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THE  
ĀDIPARVAN

BEING THE FIRST BOOK OF THE MAHĀBHĀRATA  
THE GREAT EPIC OF INDIA

FOR THE FIRST TIME CRITICALLY EDITED BY

VISHNU S. SUKTHANKAR  
OF THE BHANDARKAR ORIENTAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE



POONA  
BHANDARKAR ORIENTAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
1933

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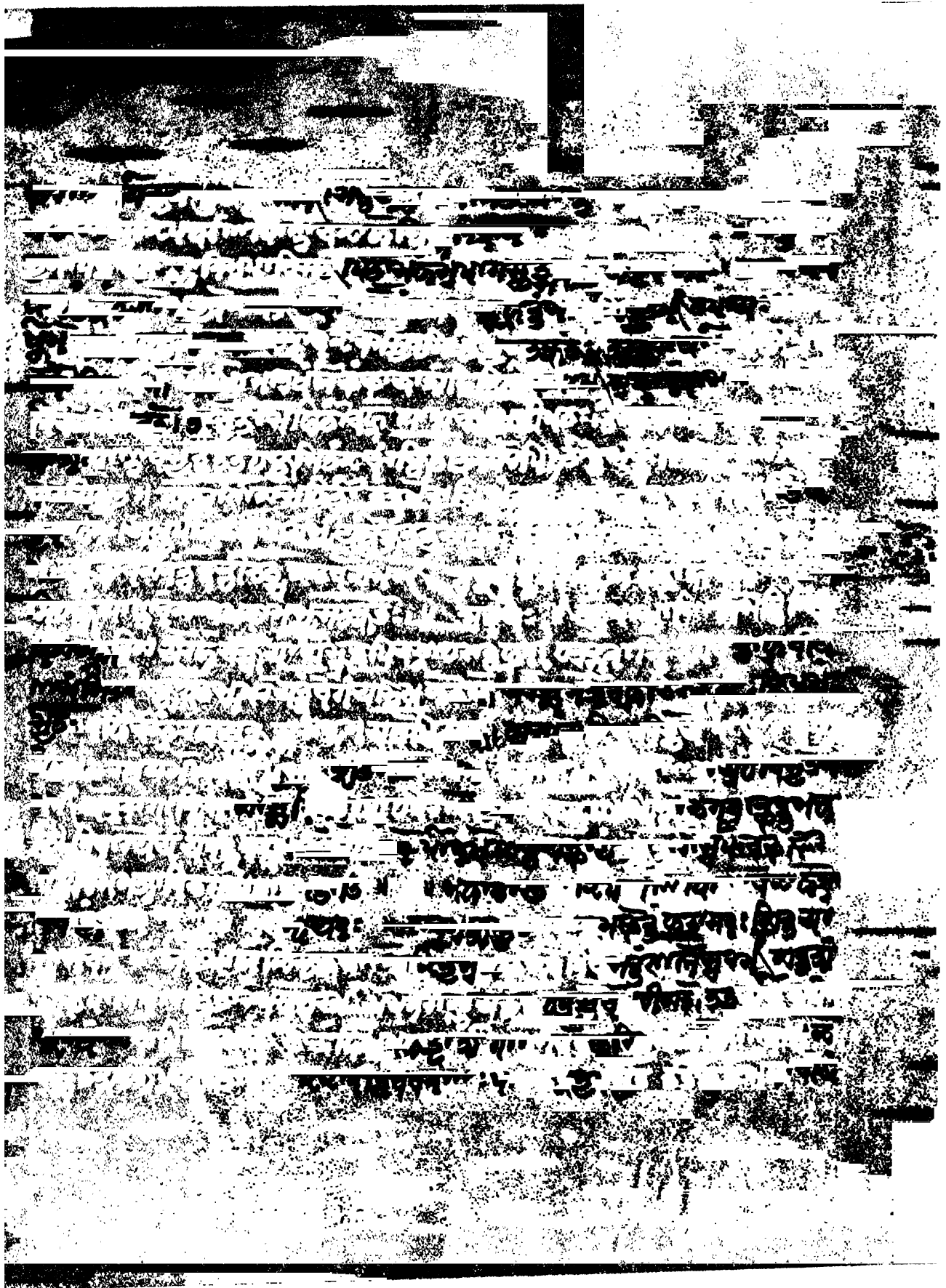
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## PROLEGOMENA

The need of a critical or (as it was sometimes called) a "correct" edition of the Mahābhārata has been felt (at first, of course, rather vaguely) by Sanskritists for over half a century.<sup>1</sup> It was voiced, however, in a clear and emphatic manner, for the first time, by Professor M. Winternitz, at the XIth International Congress of Orientalists, held at Paris, in 1897, when he read a paper drawing attention to the South Indian manuscripts of the Great Epic and ending with the remark that a critical edition of the Mahābhārata was "wanted as the only sound basis for all Mahābhārata studies, nay, for all studies connected with the epic literature of India".<sup>2</sup> The idea received a concrete shape in his proposal for the foundation of a Sanskrit Epic Text Society, which he laid before the very next session of the Oriental Congress (XIIth), held in Rome (1899). Again, three years later, at the following session of the Congress (XIIIth), held in Hamburg (1902), Professor Winternitz reiterated his requisition and endeavoured to impress again upon the assembled savants that a "critical edition of the Mahābhārata was a *sine qua non* for all historical and critical research regarding the Great Epic of India".

The reception accorded to the various proposals made by Professor Winternitz in connection with his favourite project was not as cordial as might have been expected from an enlightened, international assemblage of Sanskritists. "At first", writes Professor Winternitz himself,<sup>3</sup> "the idea of a critical edition of the Mahābhārata met with great scepticism. Most scholars were of opinion that it was impossible to restore a critical text of the Great Epic, and that we should have to be satisfied with editing the South Indian text, while the North Indian text was represented well enough by the Calcutta and Bombay editions. Only few scholars were in full agreement with the plan of *one* critical edition".

Notwithstanding this general apathy, a committee was appointed by the Indian Section of the International Congress of Orientalists in Rome (1899) to consider the proposal of Professor Winternitz for the foundation of a Sanskrit Epic Text Society, already mentioned. This committee was not in favour of the said proposal. It recommended instead that the work of preparing the critical edition should be undertaken by the International Association of Academies. The London session of this Association, held in 1904, adopted the above suggestion and resolved "to make the critical edition of the Mahābhārata one of the tasks to be undertaken under its auspices and with the help of funds to be raised by the Academies". In pursuance of this decision, the Academies of Berlin and Vienna sanctioned certain funds earmarked for the Mahābhārata work, with whose help the preliminary work for the critical edition was actually begun.

<sup>1</sup> See below.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Winternitz, *Indol. Prag.* 1 (1929), 58 ff.

<sup>3</sup> *ibid.* p. 58.



In furtherance of this project, then, Professor H. Lüders prepared a "Specimen" of a critical edition of the Mahābhārata (*Druckprobe einer kritischen Ausgabe des Mahābhārata*, Leipzig 1908) with the funds provided for the purpose by the Königl. Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften in Göttingen.<sup>1</sup> The Specimen, which was meant only for private circulation,<sup>2</sup> consisted of 18 pages, comprising the constituted text (pp. 1-11) of the first 67 stanzas of the Ādiparvan with their various readings (printed as footnotes), an Appendix (pp. 12-17), on a similar plan, containing the text of the Brahmā-Gaṇeśa interpolation (with its variants), and finally a list (p. 18) of the 29 manuscripts, selected exclusively from European libraries, which formed the specimen *apparatus criticus*.<sup>3</sup> This little brochure, which must rank in the annals of Mahābhārata studies as the first tentative critical edition of the Mahābhārata, was laid before the Indian Section of the XVth International Congress of Orientalists, held in Copenhagen (1908). The tender seedling, planted with infinite care, did not, however, thrive in the uncongenial European soil. Twenty years later, in 1928, at the XVIIth International Congress of Orientalists, held at Oxford, Professor Winternitz reported that, under the scheme of the International Association of Academies, "except this specimen (*Druckprobe*) nothing has been printed".<sup>4</sup>

However, in the interval some preliminary work, such as the classifying and collating of manuscripts had been done by Professor Lüders and some of his pupils (among them my fellow-student and friend Dr. Johannes Nobel, now Professor in the University of Marburg), by Professor Winternitz and his pupil Dr. Otto Stein, and by Dr. Bernhard Geiger (Vienna). The last great World War gave its quietus to this ambitious project, sponsored by the Associated Academies of Europe and America, and finally diverted the attention of European scholars from the Mahābhārata Problem.

After the war, the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, then in its early infancy, enthusiastically undertook the work, making a fresh start, fortunately without realizing fully the enormousness of the project or the complications of the problem. At a meeting of the General Body of the Institute, held on July 6, 1918, Shrimant Balasaheb Pant Pratinidhi, Chief (now Ruler) of Aundh—the liberal and enthusiastic patron of diverse projects calculated to stimulate research, advance knowledge, and enhance Indian prestige—the president elect on the occasion, easily persuaded by a band of young and hopeful Sanskritists who had returned to India after completing their philological training abroad, with their heads full of new ideas, urged upon the audience the need of preparing a Critical and Illustrated Edition of the Mahābhārata, offering to contribute, personally, a lakh of rupees, by annual grants, towards the expenses of producing the edition.<sup>5</sup> The donor was warmly thanked for this princely

<sup>1</sup> It was printed by the firm of W. Drugulin.

<sup>2</sup> Professor Winternitz had sent me, in 1926, his copy, on loan, for perusal, which I returned to him almost immediately afterwards.

<sup>3</sup> The brochure did not contain any preface, or explanatory notes.

<sup>4</sup> See also the remarks of Professor A. A. Mac-

donell printed in the "Report of the Joint Session of the Royal Asiatic Society, Société Asiatique, American Oriental Society, and Scuola Orientale, Reale Università di Roma, September 3-6, 1919" in *JRAS.* 1920. 149. Cf. also *ABI.* 4. 145 ff.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. Bhavanrao Pandit Pratinidhi, *ABI.* 3 (1921-22). 1f. Also *A Prospectus of a New and*

gift and the offer was gratefully accepted by the spokesmen of the Institute, who in their turn undertook to prepare an edition that would meet with the high requirements of modern critical scholarship. In accordance with this decision of the General Body of the Institute, the late lamented Sir Ramkrishna Gopal Bhandarkar, the doyen of the Sanskritists of Western India and the inspirer of the critical and rigorous scholarship of the present day, inaugurated, in April 1919, this monumental work by formally beginning the collation of the opening *mantra* of the works of the ancient Bhāgavata sect, which is found also at the beginning of some manuscripts of the Mahābhārata:<sup>1</sup>

नारायणं नमस्कृत्य नरं चैव नरोत्तमम् ।

देवीं सरस्वतीं चैव ततो जयमुदीरयेत् ॥

Then, on the basis of the promise of the donation of a lakh of rupees by the Ruler of Aundh, the Institute appealed for the very large financial support needed to Indian governments, princes, and men of wealth. Not as many favourable responses were received as might have been expected; but very generous aid was and is being given by some, whose names are recorded elsewhere.

The reasons which have induced Sanskritists both here and abroad to undertake this gigantic enterprise are easy to understand. The pre-eminent importance of the epic is universally acknowledged. Next to the Vedas, it is the most valuable product of the entire literature of ancient India, so rich in notable works. Venerable for its very antiquity, it is one of the most inspiring monuments of the world, and an inexhaustible mine for the investigation of the religion, mythology, legend, philosophy, law, custom, and political and social institutions of ancient India.

As a result of the researches that have been carried on during the last thirty-five years or so, there is now no doubt whatsoever that the text of the Mahābhārata has undergone numerous changes.<sup>2</sup> The texts of the Northern and Southern manuscripts—to mention only two of the manuscript classes—are widely divergent, and much uncertainty prevails regarding the correctness and originality of the texts preserved by them. The existing editions—which either merely reproduce the version of a particular type of manuscripts, like the Bombay edition,<sup>3</sup> or else are eclectic on no recognizable principles, like the Kumbhakonam edition—fail to remove the uncertainty of the text.

The present edition of the epic is intended chiefly to remedy this unsatisfactory state of things. What the promoters of this scheme desire to produce and supply is briefly this: a critical edition of the Mahābhārata in the preparation of which all important versions of the Great Epic shall have been taken into consideration, and all important manuscripts collated, estimated and turned to account. Since all divergent readings of any importance will be given in the critical notes, printed at the foot of the page, this

*Critical Edition of the Mahābhārata* (Poona 1919), published by the Institute, p. v.

<sup>1</sup> For instance, the stanza is foreign to the entire Southern recension of the epic. Cf. also Bühler-Kirste, *Ind. Stud.* No. 2, p. 4, n. 2; and Sylvain Lévi, *R. G. Bhandarkar Commemoration Volume*, p. 99.

<sup>2</sup> The earliest systematic study of the subject, seems to have been made by Burnell in his *Aindra Grammarians*; cf. also his *Classified Index to the Sanskrit MSS. in the Palace at Tanjore* (London 1879), p. 180.

<sup>3</sup> Representing the Nilakanṭha tradition.

edition will, for the first time, render it possible for the reader to have before him the entire significant manuscript evidence for each individual passage. The value of this method for scientific investigation of the epic is obvious. Another feature of the new edition will be this. Since not even the seemingly most irrelevant line or stanza, actually found in a Mahābhārata manuscript collated for the edition, is on any account omitted, this edition of the Mahābhārata will be, in a sense, more complete than any previous edition.<sup>1</sup> It will be a veritable thesaurus of the Mahābhārata tradition.

Under the scheme outlined above, a tentative edition of the Virāṭaparvan was prepared by the late Mr. Narayan Bapuji Utgikar, M.A., and published by the Institute in 1923. Copies of this edition were distributed gratis among leading Sanskritists—Indian, European and American—with a view to eliciting from them a frank expression of their opinion on the method worked out by the then editor-in-chief. The opinions received were very favourable and highly encouraging. The valuable suggestions made by many eminent authorities have been to a great extent followed in the subsequent work.

### COLLATION OF MANUSCRIPTS

Collation of the manuscripts is being done, regularly, not merely at the Institute, but also at the Visvabharati of Rabindranath Tagore in Bengal under the supervision of Pandit Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya, and at the Saraswathi Mahal in Tanjore under the supervision of M. R. Ry. Rao Saheb T. Sambamurthi Rao Avl., B.A., B.L. These outside centres were at first intended chiefly for the collation of the Bengali and the Telugu-Grantha manuscripts respectively. But provision has now been made at the Institute itself for the collation of manuscripts written in any of the seven scripts (Śāradā, Nepālī, Maithilī, Bengali, Telugu, Grantha and Malayālam), besides Devanāgarī, which are ordinarily required for our Mahābhārata work.

The entire Mahābhārata stands now collated from a *minimum* of ten manuscripts; many parvans have been completely collated from twenty manuscripts; some from thirty; a few from as many as forty; while the first two adhyāyas of the Ādi, which have special importance for the critical constitution of the text of the entire epic, were collated from no less than sixty manuscripts.

The collation is done by a permanent staff of specially trained Shastris (Northern as well as Southern) and University graduates. For the purposes of collation, each Mahābhārata stanza (according to the Bombay edition of Ganpat Krishnaji, Śaka 1799) is first written out, in bold characters, on the top line of a standard, horizontally and vertically ruled foolscap sheet. The variant readings are entered by the collator horizontally along a line allotted to the manuscript collated, akṣara by akṣara, in the appropriate column, vertically below the corresponding portion of the original reading of the "Vulgate". On the right of each of these collation sheets, there is a column four inches wide reserved for remarks (regarding corrections, marginal additions etc.), and for "additional" stanzas found in the manuscripts collated, either immediately before or after

<sup>1</sup> The Institute intends to publish, as a supplement to this edition, a Pratikā Index of the Mahā-

bhārata, which will be an alphabetical index of every single pāda of the text of the epic.

the stanza in question. Very long "additions" are written out on separate "śodhapatras" and attached to the collation sheets. The collations are regularly checked by a batch of collators different from the one which did the collation in the first instance, before they are handed over to the editor for the constitution of the text.

## THE CRITICAL APPARATUS .

### GENERAL ACCOUNT OF THE MANUSCRIPTS

It is by no means easy to answer the question how many manuscripts of the Mahābhārata there are in existence; firstly, because, no complete list of these manuscripts has ever been compiled; and, secondly, because the expression "Mahābhārata manuscript", as ordinarily used, is ambiguous in the extreme; it may apply to a small manuscript of the Bhagavadgītā alone, as well as to a complete manuscript of the Mahābhārata, in several volumes, containing all the eighteen parvans. Moreover, the parvans are mostly handed down separately, or in groups of few parvans at a time, at least in the oldest manuscripts now preserved. Therefore, in taking stock of Mahābhārata manuscripts, it is best to take as unit of measurement a manuscript of a *single* parvan.

As a very approximate computation, I may state that there are known to be about 235 manuscripts of the Ādi, counting only such as have come within my knowledge from catalogues of private and public libraries accessible to me, as also those manuscripts whose owners have sent them to the Institute for collation or inspection. But this is probably by a long way not the total number of extant manuscripts of this parvan, because there must be quite a large number of manuscripts in private hands, of which we know next to nothing. It has been the experience of most manuscript collectors in India that when one takes the trouble to look for the manuscripts, they turn up in quite astonishing numbers, though they are as a rule late and of questionable worth. Of these 235 manuscripts of the Ādi, a little less than half (107) are in the Devanāgarī script alone. The other scripts are represented in this collection as follows: Bengali 32, Grantha 81, Telugu 28, Malayālam 26, Nepālī 5, Śāradā 3,<sup>1</sup> Maithilī 1, Kannaḍa 1, and Nandināgarī 1.

Of these manuscripts of the Ādi about 70 (i. e. a little more than 29 per cent of the total) were fully or partly examined and collated for this edition. And of these again about 60 were actually utilized in preparing the text. The critical apparatus of the first two adhyāyas gives the collations of 50 manuscripts. Many of these were, however, discarded in the sequel as misch-codices of small trustworthiness and of no special value for critical purposes. At the same time a few other manuscripts (such as the Śāradā and Nepālī codices), which were not available in the beginning, were added to the critical apparatus subsequently. A table given below supplies all the necessary details of the critical apparatus as to where the collations of the different manuscripts begin, where they end, and so on and so forth.

<sup>1</sup>.Of these three, our Śī is one, while the other two are paper manuscripts, written in modern Śāradā characters, with Nilakaṇṭha's commentary,

in the Raghunatha Temple Library; cf. Stein's Catalogue (1894), p. 196, Nos. 3712-32, 3951-79. They represent probably the Nilakaṇṭha version.

The choice of the critical apparatus is not an easy matter, owing to the astonishing bulk and the amazing variety of the material. The number of exact duplicates among these is decidedly small and almost negligible. An exception to this rule is formed only by manuscripts of commentators' versions, which show *inter se* little difference. So that what has been said by Kosegarten with respect to the manuscripts of the Pañcatantra, applies, generally speaking, equally well to the Mahābhārata manuscripts: *quot codices, tot textus*. Notwithstanding these difficulties, the choice of our critical apparatus has not been entirely arbitrary. Efforts were made to secure manuscripts written in as many different Indian scripts as possible, which is the same as saying, manuscripts belonging to as many different Indian provinces as possible. Old manuscripts, even though fragmentary and partly illegible, were selected in preference to modern-looking manuscripts, though complete, neatly written and well preserved. Within the version, discrepant types were chosen in preference to similar types.<sup>1</sup> Of the Nilakanṭha version, only three were selected, though it is by far the most numerous group; because, firstly, it is one of the latest versions; and, secondly it has been edited several times already, though not as well as it should be; and, thirdly, there is little difference between the individual manuscripts of the group. The only important scripts unrepresented in our critical apparatus are: Kannaḍa, Uriyā and Nandināgarī.

Besides the manuscripts collated specially for this edition, I have made occasional use of the collations of manuscripts preserved in European libraries made by Theodor Goldstücker, photographic copies of which were presented to the Institute, for use in connection with this project, by the University of Strassburg, through the kind offices of the late Professor Émile Senart, as also of the collations intended for the edition planned by the International Association of Academies and made by the pupils of Geheimrat Professor Dr. Heinrich Lüders, which have been placed at the disposal of the Institute in pursuance of a resolution on the subject passed by the Indian Section of the XVIIth International Congress of Orientalists, held at Oxford, in 1928.<sup>2</sup>

Sixteen of the manuscripts collated bear dates, ranging from the 16th to the 19th century. The oldest dated manuscript of our critical apparatus is a Nepālī manuscript (Ñ<sub>2</sub>) which bears a date corresponding to A.D. 1511. The other dates are: A.D. 1519 (K<sub>2</sub>), 1528 (V<sub>1</sub>), 1598 (D<sub>2</sub>), 1620 (D<sub>2</sub>), 1638 (K<sub>2</sub>), 1694 (K<sub>4</sub>), 1701 (D<sub>3</sub>), 1739 (K<sub>0</sub>), 1740 (B<sub>1</sub>), 1759 (B<sub>3</sub>), 1786 (B<sub>5</sub>), 1802 (D<sub>5</sub>), 1808 (D<sub>12</sub>), 1838 (M<sub>2</sub>), and 1842 (M<sub>3</sub>). The Nilakanṭha manuscripts are not all dated, but they can scarcely be much anterior to the beginning of the eighteenth century, since Nilakanṭha himself

<sup>1</sup> Consequently, our critical apparatus tends to reflect greater diversity in the material than what actually exists, but that was unavoidable.

<sup>2</sup> The Resolutions were worded as follows:

No. 2. That in view of the eminently satisfactory manner in which the work is being done by the Institute, this Congress is of opinion that the MSS. collations made, and the funds collected, for the critical edition of the epic planned by the

Association of Academies, be now utilized for the purposes of the critical edition being prepared in India, without prejudice to the original project of the Association of Academies.

No. 3. That this Congress therefore recommends that: (a) such collations of the Mahābhārata text as have already been prepared by the Association of Academies be placed, on loan, at the disposal of the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute. . . .

belongs to the last quarter of the seventeenth. Many of the Grantha manuscripts do bear dates, but since they refer to a cyclic era, it is difficult to calculate their equivalents.

### CLASSIFICATION OF MANUSCRIPTS

The manuscript material is divided naturally into recensions by the scripts in which they are written. Corresponding to the two main types of Indian scripts, Northern and Southern, we get two main recensions of the epic. Each of these recensions is again divided into a number of sub-recensions, which I have called "versions", corresponding to the different provincial scripts in which these texts are written. This *principium divisionis* is not as arbitrary as it might at first sight appear. The superficial difference of scripts corresponds, as a matter of fact, to deep underlying textual differences. It is common experience in India that when we have a work handed down in different versions, the script is invariably characteristic of the version.<sup>1</sup> The reason for this concomitance between script and version appears to be that the scribes, being as a rule not conversant with any script but that of their own particular province, could copy only manuscripts written in their special provincial scripts, exception being made only in favour of the Devanāgarī, which was a sort of a "vulgar" script, widely used and understood in India.

While the principle mentioned above is not entirely mechanical or arbitrary, it is also not ideal or perfect. It is often contravened in practice, mainly through the agency of the Devanāgarī, which is the chief medium of contamination between the different recensions and versions. Thus we come across Devanāgarī copies of the commentary or version of Arjunamiśra, who was an Easterner; similar copies of the commentary or version of Ratnagarbha, who was a Southerner. There are again Devanāgarī copies of the Grantha and the Śāradā<sup>2</sup> versions. On the other hand, a popular version like that of Nilakaṇṭha may be copied in any script. I have come across manuscripts of the Nilakaṇṭha (Devanāgarī) version written in Śāradā,<sup>3</sup> Bengali,<sup>4</sup> Telugu and Grantha scripts. Another cause of disturbance was this. Along the boundaries of provinces speaking different languages or using different scripts, there are invariably bi-lingual and bi-scriptal zones. In these zones there was an ever operating impulse, tending to introduce innovations, obliterating the *differentiae* and normalizing the text. Nevertheless, though nothing is impossible, it would be passing strange if we were to find a copy of the pure Śāradā version written, say, in the Malayālam script, or of the Grantha version in the Nepālī script.

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Lüders, *Deutsche Literaturztg.* 1929. 1140.

<sup>2</sup> Like our K<sub>1</sub> (India Office, No. 2137).

<sup>3</sup> There are two such MSS. in the Raghunatha

Temple Library, Jammu, Nos. 3712-32, 3958-79.

<sup>4</sup> Some of them were collated for the Institute at the Visvabharati.

## LIST OF MANUSCRIPTS FORMING THE CRITICAL APPARATUS

The manuscripts utilized for this edition of the *Ādi* are as follows:

## I. N(orthern) Recension.

## (a) North-western Group (v).

*Śāradā* (or *Kaśmīrī*) Version (*Ś*).

*Ś*<sub>1</sub> = Poona, Bombay Govt. Collection (deposited at the BORI), No. 159 of 1875-76.

Devanāgarī Group allied to the (*Śāradā* or) *Kaśmīrī* Version (*K*).

*K*<sub>0</sub> = Poona, Bombay Govt. Collection (deposited at the BORI), No. 229 of 1895-1902.

Dated V. Sam. 1795 (ca. A.D. 1739).

*K*<sub>1</sub> = London, India Office Library, No. 3226 (2137).

*K*<sub>2</sub> = Poona, Bombay Govt. Collection (deposited at the BORI), No. 182 of 1891-95.

Dated V. Sam. 1694 (ca. A.D. 1638).

*K*<sub>3</sub> = Baroda, Oriental Institute Library, No. 632. Dated V. Sam. 1575 (ca. A.D. 1519).

*K*<sub>4</sub> = Poona, Bombay Govt. Collection (deposited at the BORI), No. 565 of 1882-83.

Dated Śaka 1616 (ca. A.D. 1694).

*K*<sub>5</sub> = Lahore, Dayanand Anglo-Vedic College, No. 1.

*K*<sub>6</sub> = Poona, Bombay Govt. Collection (deposited at the BORI), No. 209 of 1887-91.

## (b) Central Group (Y).

Nepālī Version (*Ñ*).

*Ñ*<sub>1</sub> = Nepal, in private possession.

*Ñ*<sub>2</sub> = Nepal, in private possession.

*Ñ*<sub>3</sub> = Nepal, in private possession. Dated Nepālī Sam. 632 (ca. A.D. 1511).

Maithilī Version (*V*).

*V*<sub>1</sub> = Nepal, Darbar Library, No. 1364. Dated La. Sam. 411 (ca. A.D. 1528).

Bengalī Version (*B*).

*B*<sub>1</sub> = Santiniketan, Visvabharati Library, No. 1. Dated Śaka 1662 (ca. A.D. 1740).

*B*<sub>2</sub> = Santiniketan, Visvabharati Library, No. 258.

*B*<sub>3</sub> = Santiniketan, Visvabharati Library, No. 782. Dated Śaka 1681 (ca. A.D. 1759).

*B*<sub>4</sub> = Santiniketan, Visvabharati Library, No. 413.

*B*<sub>5</sub> = Dacca, University Library, No. 485. Dated Śaka 1708 (ca. A.D. 1786).

*B*<sub>6</sub> = Dacca, University Library, No. 735.

Devanāgarī Versions *other than K* (*D*).

Devanāgarī Version of Arjunamiśra (*Da*).

*Da*<sub>1</sub> = Poona, Bombay Govt. Collection (deposited at the BORI), No. 30 of A 1879-80.

*Da*<sub>2</sub> = Poona, Bombay Govt. Collection (deposited at the BORI), Viśrāmbāg I,

No. 468. Dated V. Sam. 1676 (ca. A.D. 1620).

Devanāgarī Version of Nilakaṇṭha (*Dn*), the "Vulgate".

*Dn*<sub>1</sub> = MS. belonging to Sardar M. V. Kibe of Indore.

*Dn*<sub>2</sub> = Mysore, Oriental Library, No. 1064. Dated V. Sam. 1864 (ca. A.D. 1808).

D<sub>0</sub> = Poona, Bombay Govt. Collection (deposited at the BORI), No. 234 of 1895-1902.

Devanāgarī Version of Ratnagarbha (Dr).

D<sub>1</sub> = Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1246.

D<sub>2</sub> = Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1199.

D<sub>3</sub> = Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1313. Dated Śaka 1623 (ca. A.D. 1701).

D<sub>4</sub> = Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1339.

Devanāgarī Composite Version.

D<sub>1</sub> = Poona, Bombay Govt. Collection (deposited at the BORI), No. 29 of A. 1879-80.

D<sub>2</sub> = Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1152. Dated V. Sam. 1654 (ca. A.D. 1598).

D<sub>3</sub> = Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1360.

D<sub>4</sub> = Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1126.

D<sub>5</sub> = Lahore, Dayanand Anglo-Vedic College, No. 4. Dated V. Sam. 1858 (ca. A.D. 1802).

D<sub>6</sub> = Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1223.

D<sub>7</sub> = Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1269.

D<sub>8</sub> = Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1329.

D<sub>9</sub> = Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1176.

D<sub>10</sub> = Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1293.

D<sub>11</sub> = Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1340.

D<sub>12</sub> = Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1373.

D<sub>13</sub> = Poona, Bombay Govt. Collection (deposited at the BORI), Viśrāmbāg II, No. 191.

D<sub>14</sub> = Poona, Bombay Govt. Collection (deposited at the BORI), Viśrāmbāg II, No. 266.

## II. S(outhern) Recension.

Telugu Version (T).

T<sub>1</sub> = Melkote, Yadugiri Yatiraj Math Library MS. (without number).

T<sub>2</sub> = Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 11865.

T<sub>3</sub> = Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 11809.

Grantha Version (G).

G<sub>1</sub> = Melkote, Yadugiri Yatiraj Math Library MS. (without number).

G<sub>2</sub> = Melkote, Yadugiri Yatiraj Math Library MS. (without number).

G<sub>3</sub> = Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 11823.

G<sub>4</sub> = Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 11838.

G<sub>5</sub> = Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 11851.

G<sub>6</sub> = Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 11860.

G<sub>7</sub> = Melkote, Yadugiri Yatiraj Math Library MS. (without number).

Malayālam Version (M).

M<sub>1</sub> = MS. belonging to Chief of Idappalli, Cochin.

M<sub>2</sub> = Cochin, State Library, No. 5.

M<sub>3</sub> = Cochin, State Library, No. 1. Dated Kollam 1013 (ca. A.D. 1838).

M<sub>4</sub> = MS. belonging to Kallenkara Pisharam of Cochin.

M<sub>5</sub> = Cochin (Jayantamangalam); property of the Paliyam family.

M<sub>6</sub> = Malabar (Nareri Mana); in private possession.

M<sub>7</sub> = Cochin (Avanapparambu Mana); in private possession.

M<sub>8</sub> = Malabar Poomulli Mana Library, No. 297. Dated Kollam 1017 (ca. A.D. 1842).



## DETAILED ACCOUNT OF THE MANUSCRIPTS

Ś<sub>1</sub>

Poona, Bombay Government Collection (deposited at the BORI), No. 159 of 1875-76. Total number of folios 114 (some fragmentary), with about 24 lines to a page; size 12" × 9½". Clear Śāradā characters (of perhaps the 16th or 17th century). Birch-bark (bhūrjapatra).

This unique and valuable MS. was purchased for the Government of Bombay, by Bühler, in Kaśmīr. It is listed on p. xi, and cursorily described at p. 64, of his *Detailed Report of a Tour in Search of Sanskrit MSS. made in Kaśmīr, Rajputana, and Central India*, a report printed as Extra Number of the *Journal of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society* for 1877. The lines of writing of the MS. run parallel to the narrow side of the leaf. There are, on an average, 24 lines on a page, and 36 akṣaras (i. e. a little over a śloka) in a line. A page, therefore, contains, on an average, 26 (anuṣṭubh) stanzas. Each folio bears, on its reverse, in the left-hand margin, near the bottom, a cipher representing the serial number of the folio and a signature indicating the title of the work, as well as the name of the parvan. — The MS., which is unfortunately incomplete and fragmentary, must have originally contained at least the first three parvans (Ādi, Sabhā and Araṇya), written, as far as one can judge, by the same hand. The extant portion contains the Sabhā in its entirety, but only fragments of the other two parvans, the beginning of Ādi and the end of Araṇya being lost. The Ādi, which appears to have extended from the beginning of the volume up to fol. 154, is particularly fragmentary; a continuous text begins only from fol. 63 (our adhy. 82). Of the first 62 folios, the extant portion contains only the *lower* segments (with 10 to 15 lines of writing on each page) of fol. 24-25, 36-37, 39, 47-48, 53-57 and 61-62; the initial 23 folios as also 15 other intermediate folios (viz. 38, 40-46, 49-52, 58-60) are entirely missing; while only 10 of these folios are complete. Folio number 96 is repeated. The Ādi ends at fol. 154a. The colophon repeats the stanzas of the Parvasamgraha giving the number of adhyāyas (230) in this parvan, as also its extent in "ślokas", i. e. granthas (7984). The writing is neat and careful; erasures and corrections are few and far between. Occasionally one comes across variant readings (cf. fol. 115 b), entered (probably by the same hand) in yet smaller letters between the lines; on fol. 116 a, there is a stanza written in the upper margin, which is meant to be added after 1. 162. 15, and which is found, otherwise, only in K<sub>1</sub>, in other words is an interpolation peculiar to Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub>. Many of the *marginal* additions are glosses, which are rather numerous in the first 15 (extant) folios, evidently notes made from some commentary by a student who intended making a careful study of the text. In a few places—perhaps about half a dozen—corrections have been made with yellow pigment. Some of the adhyāyas bear (serial) numbers, written probably by a different hand; the first (legible) figure that we come across is 43, corresponding to adhy. 32 of our edition, involving a difference of 11 in our enumerations of adhyāyas! The last adhyāya number noted in this parvan is 100, corresponding to our adhy. 87: the difference between our enumerations thus rises to 13 in 55 adhyāyas. The Purāṇic *raconteur* is here called, throughout, Sūta, *not* Sauti. Moreover, the prose formula of reference generally omits उवाच

(resp. ऊबुः), and gives, as in S MSS., merely the name or designation of the speaker, such as वैशंपायनः. However, from the fact that towards the middle and end of the parvan, the full forms containing उवाच (resp. ऊबुः) do occur sporadically, e. g. 1. 94. 64 (fol. 73 a); 98. 1 (fol. 75 b); 99. 36 (fol. 77 a) etc.: it follows that the usual वैशंपायनः etc. are only *abbreviations*. The names of the sub-parvans are generally added, in the colophons, agreeing mostly with the corresponding divisions of our edition. The extant fragment begins (fol. 24 a) with the words कश्यपः । विदित्वा चास्य सङ्कल्पमिमं (cf. v. l. 1. 26. 10). — A facsimile of the folio (154) containing the end of the Ādi and the beginning of the Sabhā is given, facing p. 880.

K<sub>0</sub>

Poona, Bombay Government Collection (deposited at the BORI), No. 229 of 1895-1902. Folios 181, with about 15 lines to a page; size 14.7" × 6.7". Devanāgarī characters; dated V. Saṁvat 1795 (ca. A.D. 1739). Old Indian paper.

The MS. contains the first three parvans written in the same hand, *the date coming at the end of the Aranya*. The writing is clear and fairly correct; a few corrections of scribe's errors are noted in the margin, probably by the same hand; otherwise the margins are clean. The colophons give adhyāya numbers sporadically, and names of adhyāyas, sub-parvans or upākhyānas generally. On the last folio (181) of the Ādi is given, *in different hand*, a list of major parvans with the corresponding number of their adhyāyas and stanzas, in a tabular form.

K<sub>1</sub>

London, India Office Library, No. 3226 (2137). Folios 169, with about 33 lines to a page; size 16½" × 9". Devanāgarī characters; dated (possibly) 1788 A.D. Indian Paper.

A moderately trustworthy, though somewhat modern and very incorrect transcript of a Śāradā exemplar. Even the outward form and get-up of this MS. are suggestive of Kāśmīrī origin. The lines of writing, as in Śāradā (bhūrjapatra) MSS. run parallel to the narrow side of the folio. The signatures in the margin are like those found in Kāśmīrī books. The numerous clerical errors, which disfigure every page, betray the writer to be a professional scribe, not thoroughly familiar with the awkward Śāradā script, and still less so with the language of the text, easily misled by the deceptive similarity between certain letters of the Śāradā and Devanāgarī alphabets. He frequently writes म for स (e. g. मङ्कुले for संकुले); उ for त and ष for थ (e. g. उषा for तथा); द for ऋ (e. g. दष्या for ऋष्या); श for म (e. g. प्रकाशं for प्रकामं) or for च (e. g. पांशलीं for पांचालीं); medial उ for subscript ष (e. g. सुर्णं for स्पर्णं); व्य for वृ; तु for तै, त, त्र (e. g. आतुस्वरं, मतुमः, वैचितुवीर्यं for आर्तस्वरं, सतमः and विचित्रवीर्यं); श्य for च्य; ख for ष; medial उ for subscript त; भ for त (e. g. मभिः for मतिः); ह for व्य (e. g. विश्य for विष्या). Margins are clean; very occasional corrections, in the body of the text, by yellow pigment. The pages from 42 to 45 are left blank, while 41 b and 46 a contain only a few lines of writing. Besides Ādi, the codex contains also Virāṭa, Bhīṣma and a portion of Anuśāsana (Dānadharma), breaking off at the first half of stanza 39 of adhy. 83 of the Bombay ed. According to statements at the end of the Bhīṣma and the beginning of the Anuśāsana, the MS. was written in V. Saṁvat 1839 (ca. A. D. 1783), by a Brāhmaṇa named Gopāla, residing in Lakṣmīmaṭha; but the writing of the volume is not quite uniform. It is, therefore, uncertain, in my opinion, whether the Ādi was written by this same Gopāla, in the said year; *contra* Eggeling, *Catalogue of the Skt. MSS.*

in the *Library of the India Office, Part VI* (1899), p. 1158, who regards the entire volume as written by the same scribe. The colophons, which are short, sporadically give the adhyāya numbers. This is the only MS. of the Ādi belonging to a European Library that was available for collation at the Institute and used for this edition! — The reference लो ह णिह before stanza 8 of adhy. 1 indicates the intention of the scribe to “illuminate” the MS. by writing the alternate letters (म, र्, वाच), which are missing, in red ink.

K<sub>2</sub>

Poona, Bombay Government Collection (deposited at the BORI), No. 182 of 1891-95. Folios 296 (of which 220, 226-30, 232-33, 239-40 appear to be written by a different hand), with about 11 lines to a page; size 10.8" × 4.8". Devanāgarī characters (with sporadic prṣṭhamātrās); dated V. Samv. 1694 (ca. A.D. 1638). Indian paper.

Marginal corrections, as also other corrections in the body of the text, are made by using yellow pigment; the colophons give names of sub-parvans, adhyāya names, and adhyāya numbers sporadically. In the marginal notes one occasionally comes across variants and glosses, and additional passages from MSS. of the central sub-recension (Y). The first folio and a part of the second (the latter stuck on to the original torn) are written in a different hand. On fol. 186 b, three lines are left blank by the scribe. After the four stanzas of “phalaśruti” mentioned on p. 879, there follow two stanzas of the Parva-saṅgraha, giving the number of adhyāyas (218) and ślokas (8984) and, finally, the date: संवत् १६९४ वर्षे माघशुद्धि १० रवौ लिखितमिदं.

K<sub>3</sub>

Baroda, Oriental Institute Library, No. 632. Folios 407. Devanāgarī characters; dated V. Samvat 1575 (ca. A.D. 1519). Old Indian paper.

This MS. is from Gujarat. At the end of the MS. is given the date: Samvat 1575, śrāvaṇa, dark half, 5th day, Abhinandana. MS. written by Nāñjika, son of the Nagar Pandit Kālidāsa of village Kāndalāja, under Saṁkhetakapura (modern Saṁkheda, in Baroda State). For further details, see the colophon given on p. 879.

K<sub>4</sub>

Poona, Bombay Government Collection (deposited at the BORI), No. 565 of 1882-83. Folios 237 (not counting the suppl. folios), with about 15-16 lines to a page; size 14.9" × 6". Devanāgarī characters; dated Śaka 1616 (ca. A.D. 1694), at the end of one of the subsequent parvans. Old Indian paper.

A carelessly written complete MS., with ञ for ञ, throughout, which is a Southern trait; written by one hand, but preserved in the Collection in two bundles numbered 565 and 566. Supplementary folios at 2, 114, 150, 151, 205 include certain long passages (some from Southern sources), copied by the same hand; notable among them being the Brahmā-Gaṇeśa interpolation, whose point of insertion is indicated by a small mark made in the body of the text, and the marginal remark अत्र शोधपत्रमेकं (cf. v. l. 1. 1. 53). There are some excerpts in margins, intended as glosses. Marginal additions of lines and stanzas are frequent only in the first 35 folios, afterwards few and far between. Corrections are made with yellow pigment. Colophons frequently contain adhyāya names, sub-parvan names, but no adhyāya number. The copyist was Gaṇeśa, son of Trimbaka.

K<sub>5</sub>

Lahore, Dayanand Anglo-Vedic College Library, No. 1. Folios 28 (numbered 7 and 9-29), with about 11-13 lines to a page; size 12" x 6". Devanāgarī characters, said to be about 350 years old. Paper.

This MS. is incomplete, ending with 1. 3. 152. It was collated at the *Visvabharati*, up to 1. 2. 40, and was then reported to be missing.

K<sub>6</sub>

Poona, Bombay Government Collection (deposited at the BORI), No. 209 of 387-91. Folios 386, with about 8-10 lines to a page; size 12.2" x 5.8". Devanāgarī characters. Partly old Indian paper and partly modern European paper.

Folios 359 to end are of different paper (modern European, with water-marks) and were written by a different hand. In the margin, corrections of scribe's errors, additional verses and stanzas (some of them probably omitted while copying), and various readings, which are decidedly more numerous in the beginning. On some folios (after fol. 105) yellow pigment has been used for correction. Here and there, lacunae mark the syllables which the scribe could not decipher, or which were missing in the exemplar. The lophons generally give the adhyāya or sub-parvan names; the adhyāya numbers were added afterwards, perhaps by a different hand, and are often crowded out or squeezed in with difficulty. — Collated up to the end of adhy. 2 only.

Ñ<sub>1</sub>

MS. in Nepālī characters from Nepal, in private possession. No specifications of the MS. (such as measurements, number of folios etc.) are available.

It begins with a short eulogy (praśasti) of king (śrīmān bhūmahendra) Jayanharāma, at whose bidding the MS. was copied. For a king of that name we have the date (Nepālī) Sam. 516 (ca. A. D. 1395). In the praśasti, he is stated to have built (?) temple of Paśupati in Nepal. Collations of the MS. were kindly supplied by Rajaguru Chandit Hemaraj, C.I.E., D.P.I., Nepal, who had it collated, for the Institute, by several Pandits. — The praśasti reads:

ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय । ॐ नमः प्रजापतिभ्यः । ॐ नमः कृष्णदेवाय ।

नारायणं नमस्कृत्य नरं चैव नरोत्तमम् ।

देवीं सत्सतीं चैव ततो जयमुदीरयेत् ॥

वर्णप्रचाराय \* \* श्वमेध \* \* \* \* \* ।

[ सत्त्वार्थ ] चिन्तामाणे कल्पयुक्तो विराजते श्रीजयसिंहरामः ॥

मत्वा तत्क्षणभङ्गुरं जगदिदं विद्युलताचञ्चलं

आत्मानं विनिवेश्य धर्मसरणौ दानादिसत्कर्मसु ।

येनाभ्युत्तममत्सरण मनसा नित्यं हरिं ध्यायता

\* \* \* \* \* [ ? श्री ] भारतं लेखितम् ॥

कायेन वाचा मनसा च यद्यत्पापं कृतं तस्य विनाशकम् ।

सुश्रद्धया श्रीजयसिंहरामो व्यलीलिखद्भारतमुत्तमं तत् ॥

प्रेते विष्णु समागमाय नरकप्रवेशे । धाय च

कुम्भकुरयमास्यदर्शनप \* \* \* \* \* ।

पतलेखयते स प्यनिलयं श्रीभारताख्यं महत्

पारः श्रीजयसिंहराम इत्युक्तो सत्त्वार्थचिन्तामणिः ॥

कायवाक्मानसविज्ञैर्विष्णुं भक्तिं करोति यः ।  
 स एव गणेशादेव्यं स्तस्य नित्यं नमो नमः ॥  
 दानेनादेत्यं त्रिदशपति[गुरुं] प्रह्वया यो विजित्य  
 सौन्दर्येणाप्यनङ्गं रजदिहारादि ~~प्रयत्नात्~~।स्या ।  
 दोषेणापि भीमं दिहारादि स्पर्धमानः प्रतापैः  
 स धीमान्भूमदेन्द्रो जयति पशुपदिहारादेनामरन्द्रम् ॥

Collations begin at adhy. 3. — *Collated in Nepal.*

Ñ<sub>2</sub>

MS. in Nepālī characters from Nepal; in private possession. No further details of the MS. are available.

Collations of the MS. were kindly supplied by Rajaguru Pandit Hemaraj (Nepal), who had it collated for the Institute by *local Pandits*. — Collations begin at adhy. 3.

Ñ<sub>3</sub>

From a private library in Nepal. Nepālī characters, written in ink on palm-leaf.

Besides the Ādi, the MS. contains also Sauptika-Aiṣika and Viśoka-Strī. The last folio of this bundle bears the date (Nepālī) Sam. 632 (ca. A.D. 1511). Sent to the Institute for collation, through the kind offices of Rajaguru Pandit Hemaraj (Nepal). The MS. was returned to the owner after a hurried collation, and further details of the MS. are unfortunately not available. — Collations begin at adhy. 14.

V<sub>1</sub>

Nepal, Darbar Library, No. 1364. Maithilī characters; dated La. Sam. 411 (ca. A.D. 1528). Palm-leaf.

No further details of the MS. are available. The MS. has two lengthy lacunae: 1. 68. 74 to 92. 13, and 96. 37 to 127. 21. — Collations of the MS. were kindly supplied by Rajaguru Pandit Hemaraj (Nepal), who had it collated, for the Institute by *local Pandits*.

B<sub>1</sub>

Santiniketan, Visvabharati Library, No. 1. Folios 207; size 28.2" × 2". Bengali characters; dated Śaka 1662 (ca. A.D. 1740). Palm-leaf.

The name of the scribe, as given in a stanza following the last colophon, is Kṛṣṇarāmadvija. — *Collated at the Visvabharati.*

B<sub>2</sub>

Santiniketan, Visvabharati Library, No. 258. Folios 82, with about 5-6 lines to a page; size 25½" × 2½". Bengali characters. Palm-leaf.

This fragmentary MS. breaks off at 1. 43. 13, in the middle of the Āstika. — *Collated at the Visvabharati.*

B<sub>3</sub>

Santiniketan, Visvabharati Library, No. 782. Folios 199; size 19½" × 4½". Bengali characters; dated Śaka 1681 (ca. A.D. 1759). Paper.

Name of the copyist, as given at the end of the MS., is Khelārāma Vipra. — *Collated at the Visvabharati.*

B<sub>1</sub>

Santiniketan, Visvabharati Library, No. 413. Folios 164, with about 7-9 lines to a page; size 20" × 5.2". Bengali characters. Paper.

This fragmentary MS. breaks off at 1. 90. 88, in the middle of Sambhavaparvan. — *Collated at the Visvabharati.*

B<sub>2</sub>

Dacca, University Library, No. 485. Folios 366, with about 7 lines to a page; size 17" × 3½". Bengali characters; dated Śaka 1708 (ca. A.D. 1786). Much faded old Indian yellow paper.

The MS., which is well preserved and neatly written, containing a few corrections noted in the margins, was obtained from Malatinagar, Bogra District, Bengal. Collations begin at adhy. 3. — *Collated at the Visvabharati.*

B<sub>3</sub>

Dacca, University Library, No. 735. Folios 346, with about 7 lines to a page; size 19" × 4½". Bengali characters. Old Indian yellow paper.

Appearance, as well as the script of this MS. (which was obtained from Ula Bisnagar, Nadia District, Bengal), is somewhat more modern than that of B<sub>2</sub>; belongs apparently to the beginning of the 19th century. Neatly written and fairly correct; contains occasional brief glosses on margin, apparently by the same hand as that of the copyist. — Collations begin at adhy. 54. *Collated at the Visvabharati.*

Da<sub>1</sub>

Poona, Bombay Government Collection (deposited at the BORI), No. 30 of A 1879-80. Folios 416, with about 7-10 lines to a page; size 15½" × 6¾". Devanāgarī characters. Old Indian glossy paper.

Text with commentary of Arjunamiśra; written neatly but extremely corrupt and unintelligible in places, on account of the scribe's inability to read the exemplar correctly. The MS. has many short and long blanks in the text, which support the latter surmise. It has very few glosses and corrections, but a large number of variants noted in the margin. The text is written in three strips: the upper and lower ones comprise the commentary, while the central band, which has generally a still wider margin, is the (epic) text. The references to speaker (such as वैशंपायन उवाच) and colophons are written in red ink. The colophons give generally adhyāya and sub-parvan names. Ślokas are generally numbered; adhyāyas are almost regularly numbered from adhy. 45 to 109. The MS. is almost consistent in writing जन्मेजय (for जनमे°) उवाच. Punctuation is most imperfect. In the numbering of the folios, number 2 is repeated.

Da<sub>2</sub>

Poona, Bombay Government Collection (deposited at the BORI), Viśrāmbāg I, No. 468. Folios 415, with about 10 lines to a page; size 15.7" × 6.6". Devanāgarī characters; dated V. Sam. 1676 (ca. A.D. 1620). Indian paper.

Text with commentary of Arjunamiśra. The MS. is from Dambal, a Jagir in the Kanarese Districts of the Deccan, and the last folio contains several stanzas in praise of a certain Gopālabhaṭṭa, a learned Pandit of great fame, who got the MS. written:

भावाका... तमर्थिनामुपनयन्निर्धार्य योग्यं फलं  
 साधु... प्रकृतिभागाख्यातसत्कर्मणे ।  
 सूर्जेन्सस्वनिसर्गतोऽव्ययमते गोपालविद्वहुरो  
 यस्यां पश्यति तेन जीवन्तः सं लोकान्तरं कल्पितम् ॥  
 सूक्त्या पीयूषययीं निरतिशयदयो दूरदर्शी वशीया-  
 नन्तर्याणिप्रवीणैः परमगुरुतया वन्दनीयो वदान्यः ।  
 कुर्याणः कीर्तिकान्त्या हरममृतकरं पारदं शारदं यः  
 श्रीमान्गोपालशर्मा जगति विजयते पुण्यकर्माग्रगण्यः ॥  
 निर्देशात्तस्य नानाविधविबुधगुणग्राहिणः शिक्षितानां  
 संतोषोत्कर्षणीजात्सरसमुनेकलाकल्पकल्याणसंवरः ।  
 मित्रे भौमाङ्गलन्ने प्रतिपदि सहस्रः सुद्यहं सौधमोदः  
 पर्याद्यं च ष्टीकासुधाटेतमखिलं ले[ख]यित्रे शुभं स्तात् ॥  
 प्रणेता शास्त्राणां निखिलनिगमानां प्रतिनिधि-  
 धुरीणः स्वे धर्मे गुरुभृगुभरद्वाजसदृशः ।  
 हृती शाब्दे शास्त्रे धरणिपतिपूजितमति-  
 र्वशी गोपालोऽयं जयति किल भद्रः पृथुयशाः ॥

The date of the MS. is given as a chronogram corresponding to V. Saṁvat 1676 (ca. A.D. 1620). Double daṇḍas in red ink are inserted indiscriminately in the middle of the text. The writing, which is full of mistakes, is uniform but not neat. No corrections are, however, to be seen, the MS. being, perhaps, not much used. Notwithstanding the fact that this MS. agrees, page for page, with Da<sub>1</sub>, there are many small differences between them; neither can be a direct copy of the other; they must go back to a more remote common source. It appears to be older, and is less corrupt, than Da<sub>1</sub>. In the numbering of the folios, figure 1 is repeated. The colophons contain the names of adhyāyas and sub-parvans generally; but śloka numbers or adhyāya numbers only sporadically. The MS. has a few blanks in the text and commentary.

Dn<sub>1</sub>

MS. belonging to Sardar M. V. Kibe of Indore. Folios 446, with about 8-10 lines to a page; size 18.2" × 7.3". Devanāgarī characters. Thick Indian paper.

Text with commentary of Nilakaṇṭha. Folios 439, 442, 444-5 are written by a different hand. The commentary, and even the text, is sometimes continued on the margin. Sporadically one comes across corrections or readings noted in the margin; occasionally also corrections in the body are made by scoring out the portion to be deleted or by writing over, or with yellow pigment. The MS. is, on the whole, correct and very clearly written. Daṇḍas are marked in red ink. What would have been blanks in the space left for the text or commentary are often filled up by the addition of pious invocations such as श्रीराम जय राम । श्रीसांबसदाशिवाय नमः । etc. Adhyāyas are sporadically numbered and ślokas are regularly numbered in both the text and the commentary. The colophons give, in general, the adhyāya name or sub-parvan name. The last colophon contains the date: Īśvara saṁvatsara, mārgaśīrṣa śuddha 13, which cannot be identified.

Dn<sub>2</sub>

Mysore, Oriental Library, No. 1064. Folios 448, with about 22 lines to a page; size 15½" × 6½". Devanāgarī characters; dated V. Saṃvat 1864 (ca. A.D. 1808). Paper.

Text with commentary of Nilakaṇṭha.

Dn<sub>3</sub>

Poona, Bombay Government Collection (deposited at the BORI), No. 234 of 1895-1902. Folios 683, with about 9 lines to a page; size 15.2" × 7.2". Devanāgarī characters. Thick Indian paper.

Text with commentary of Nilakaṇṭha. Bold and clear letters; generally correct; margins are almost clean. Ślokas and adhyāyas are throughout numbered. As in Dn<sub>1</sub>, blanks were filled with invocations and names of various gods. The *lemmata* do not always fit the (epic) text. Colophons and the references to the speakers (and for some initial folios even daṇḍas) are in red ink, but only up to fol. 470.

Dr<sub>1</sub>

Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1246. Folios 448, with about 11 lines to a page; size 15" × 6½". Devanāgarī characters. Paper.

Text with the commentary of Ratnagarbha. — Collations end at adhy. 2. *Collated at Tanjore.*

Dr<sub>2</sub>

Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1199. Folios 306, with about 10-13 lines to a page; size 16" × 6½". Devanāgarī characters. Paper.

Text with the commentary of Ratnagarbha. — Collations end at adhy. 2. *Collated at Tanjore.*

Dr<sub>3</sub>

Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1313. Folios 366, with about 11-13 lines to a page; size 16" × 6½". Devanāgarī characters; dated Śaka 1623 (ca. A.D. 1701). Paper.

Text with the commentary of Ratnagarbha. MS. dated, in the Śaka year 1623 (current) corresponding to Vṛṣa, Sunday the 13th (of the bright half) of the month of Āṣāḍha. — Collations end at adhy. 2. *Collated at Tanjore.*

Dr<sub>4</sub>

Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1339. Folios 108, with about 11-22 lines to a page; size 16" × 6½". Devanāgarī characters. Paper.

Text with the commentary of Ratnagarbha. This fragment contains only about 90 adhyāyas of this edition. The number of lines on each folio fluctuates with the amount of commentary which each folio contains, and which of course, varies considerably. — Collations end at adhy. 2. *Collated at Tanjore.*



D<sub>1</sub>

Poona, Bombay Government Collection (deposited at the BORI), No. 29 of A 1879-80. Folios 30, with about 16-17 lines to a page; size 12" × 7.15". Devanāgarī characters. Fine cream-coloured paper.

For the first 140 folios or so, colophons and part references to speakers (such as वैशंपायन उ°) are generally in red ink; then occasionally. Colophons sporadically give adhyāya or sub-parvan name and number of adhyāyas (especially towards the end of the parvan); stanzas are *not* numbered. The MS. is generally correct; margins are clean. — *This is a complete MS. of Mbh.*, copied apparently from different exemplars; some parvans have the commentary of Nīlakaṇṭha, while others contain some old text tradition (e. g. "M" of the Tentative Edition of the Virāṭaparvan). The MS. is of modern date, being written on paper with water-marks. Some of the parvans bear dates at the end, but these seem to be copied from the originals; thus, Śānti (Mokṣadharmā) has Śāka 1680, while Dānadharma has Śāka 1675. The last parvan bears the date: १६७७ युवानामसंवत्सरे.

D<sub>2</sub>

Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1152. Folios 840, with about 10 lines to a page; size 13" × 5½". Devanāgarī characters; dated V. Sam. 1654 (ca. A.D. 1598). Paper.

The MS. was written on Friday the 13th of Āṣāḍha śuddha of V. Sam. 1654, at Benares by a Brāhmaṇa called Govinda, and belonged to Vāsudevabhaṭṭa. — *Collated at Tanjore.*

D<sub>3</sub>

Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1360. Folios 120, with about 10 lines to a page; size 14" × 6¼". Devanāgarī characters. Paper.

Incomplete, breaking off at the end of adhy. 76 (of our edition), in the middle of the Yayāti episode, which, in this MS. (as in S MSS.), precedes the Śakuntalā episode. — *Collated at Tanjore.*

D<sub>4</sub>

Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1126. Folios 235, with about 11 lines to a page; size 16" × 6¾". Devanāgarī characters. Paper.

Many corrections and additions, the MS. being compared with another of the Southern recension, extracts from which have been written out on the margin, and on supplementary folios. — *Collated at Tanjore.*

D<sub>5</sub>

Lahore, Dayanand Anglo-Vedic College Library, No. 4. Folios 246, with about 12-14 lines to a page; size 12" × 5". Devanāgarī characters; dated V. Sam. 1858 (ca. A.D. 1802). Paper. — *Collated at the Visvabharati.*

D<sub>6</sub>

Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1223. Folios 293, with about 12 lines to a page; size 14" × 6½". Devanāgarī characters. Paper.

An old MS., but with clear and legible writing; well preserved. — Collations end at adhy. 53. *Collated at Tanjore.*

D<sub>7</sub>

Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1269. Folios 262, with about 11 lines to a page; size 14" × 5½". Devanāgarī characters. Paper.

Clear and legible writing; well preserved. — Collations end at adhy. 53. *Collated at Tanjore.*

D<sub>8</sub>

Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1329. Folios 196, with about 16-18 lines to a page; size 15½" × 7". Devanāgarī characters. Paper.

A comparatively modern MS. — Collations end at adhy. 2. *Collated at Tanjore.*

D<sub>9</sub>

Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1176. Folios 279, with about 11 lines to a page; size 15½" × 5¾". Devanāgarī characters. Paper.

Fol. 1-2 are badly damaged. — Collations end at adhy. 2. *Collated at Tanjore.*

D<sub>10</sub>

Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1293. Folios 352, with about 10 lines to a page; size 13½" × 5¼". Devanāgarī characters. Paper.

Last leaf torn; well-preserved; clear and legible writing. — Collations end at adhy. 2. *Collated at Tanjore.*

D<sub>11</sub>

Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1340. Folios 290, with about 11-18 lines to a page; size 14" × 5½". Devanāgarī characters. Paper.

Written, perhaps, by four different scribes. — Collations end at adhy. 2. *Collated at Tanjore.*

D<sub>12</sub>

Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1373. Folios 21, with about 12 lines to a page; size 14½" × 6". Devanāgarī characters. Paper.

Incomplete, containing only the first two adhyāyas. — *Collated at Tanjore.*

D<sub>13</sub>

Poona, Bombay Government Collection (deposited at the BORI), Viśrāmbāg II, No. 191. Folios 221, with about 13 lines to a page; size 14.25" × 6.05". Devanāgarī characters. Old Indian glossy paper.

Fragmentary, folios 1-7 wanting; begins with *ब्रूणहत्याकृतं पापं* (1. 1. 205). Text very similar to Arjunamiśra's; neatly written and generally correct; marginal corrections are few and far between. Adhyāya names or sub-parvan names are given, but the ślokas or adhyāyas are not numbered. The reference to narrators is, at first, given at random as *संक्षिप्तवाच* and *सूत उ°*, but then the scribe settles down to *सूत उ°*. The collations are given, as a matter of fact, only from 1. 1. 205 to the end of adhy. 2.

D<sub>14</sub>

Poona, Bombay Government Collection (deposited at the BORI), Viśrāmbāg II, No. 266. Folios 1-121 (fol. 122-189 of this MS. are found under Viśrāmbāg II, No. 86), with about 15 lines to a page; size 18" × 6½". Devanāgarī characters. Old Indian unglazed paper.

MS. No. 267 of the same Collection is of Sabhā with commentary and written by the same hand. — Folio 79 is wanting. Carefully written, has very few corrections, which are made by use of yellow pigment, and a few marginal additions; gives, as a rule, numbers to ślokas and adhyāyas; also mentions generally sub-parvan and adhyāya names, — Collated up to the end of adhy. 2 only.

T<sub>1</sub>

Melkote, Yadugiri Yatiraj Math MS. (without number). Folios 195, with about 11 lines to a page; size 16.1" × 2.3". Telugu characters. Palm-leaf.

MS. kindly lent by His Holiness the Yatiraj Swami. Contains Ādi and Sabhā, written probably by the same hand; writing clear and correct; adhyāya ends are shown by a small floral (or spiral) design engraved in the right and left margins of the MS.; adhyāyas are regularly numbered, but *not* the ślokas. It is one of the few Southern MSS. which contain the (Northern) salutatory stanza *नारायणं नमस्कृत्य* etc

T<sub>2</sub>

Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 11865. Folios 400, with about 6 lines to a page; size 21" × 1¾". Telugu characters. Palm-leaf.

Fragmentary; breaking off at the end of our adhy. 181 (corresponding to its adhy. 140); from adhy. 182, it is replaced in our critical apparatus by the next MS. T<sub>3</sub>. — *Collated at Tanjore.*

T<sub>3</sub>

Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 11809. Folios 164, with about 12 lines to a page; size 29½" × 2¼". Telugu characters. Palm-leaf.

An old MS., containing the first five parvans; script small, but clear. — Collations begin at adhy. 182; used only to supplement the portion missing in T<sub>2</sub>. *Collated at Tanjore.*

G<sub>1</sub>

Melkote, Yadugiri Yatiraj Math MS. (without number). Folios 110, with about 16-21 lines to a page; size 18.7" × 1.8". Grantha characters. Palm-leaf.

Leaves are very brittle, and worm-eaten in places; large pieces have broken off, leaving many lacunae. The holes for the string have enlarged, perhaps from constant use, destroying some parts of the text, written round them.

G<sub>2</sub>

Melkote, Yadugiri Yatiraj Math MS. (without number). Folios 202, with about 15-17 lines to a page; size 14.5" × 2.1". Grantha characters. Palm-leaf.

The MS. contains the first 4 parvans: Ādi, Sabhā, Aranya and Virāṭa, written probably by the same hand. Slightly worm-eaten; but, on the whole, a well preserved old MS. with clear and legible writing.

G<sub>3</sub>

Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 11823. Folios 316, with about 10 lines to a page; size 16½" × 1¼". Grantha characters. Palm-leaf. — *Collated at Tanjore.*

G<sub>4</sub>

Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 11838. Folios 477, with about 6 lines to a page; size 19" × 1⅞". Grantha characters. Palm-leaf.

An old and well-preserved MS., with clear and legible writing, but many corrections. — *Collated at Tanjore.*

G<sub>5</sub>

Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 11851. Folios 320, with about 8 lines to a page; size 19" × 1½". Grantha characters. Palm-leaf.

The MS. contains the Sabhā also, probably written by the same hand. A well-preserved old MS., with clear and legible writing. — *Collated at Tanjore.*

G<sub>6</sub>

Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 11860. Folios 324, with about 8 lines to a page; size 18½" × 1⅝". Grantha characters. Palm-leaf.

MS. written by Kāśipati, on the 22nd of the month of Kumbha, in the year Krodhi. — *Collated at Tanjore.*

G<sub>7</sub>

Melkote, Yadugiri Yatiraj Math MS. (without number). Folios 217, with about 12-14 lines to a page; size 19.2" × 2". Grantha characters. Palm-leaf.

Clear and legible writing; worm-eaten in places. Being a conflated MS., it was discontinued after adhy. 2. It is one of the few Southern MSS. which begin with the (Northern) salutatory stanza, नारायणं नमस्कृत्य etc., added later in the narrow upper margin of the first folio, in very fine writing. Its place of insertion is indicated by a "hamsapāda", inserted immediately after its first maṅgala stanza (9\*). — Collated up to the end of adhy. 2 only.

M<sub>1</sub>

MS. from the private library of the Chief of Idappalli, Cochin. Folios 79. Malayālam characters. Palm-leaf.

Secured on loan and got collated kindly by Prof. K. Rama Pisharoti. No further details of the MS. are available. Incomplete MS., ending with adhy. 53, the final adhyāya of the Āstikaparvan. — *Collated at Sanskrit College, Tripunittura, Cochin.*

M<sub>2</sub>

Cochin, State Library, No. 5. Folios 122. Malayālam characters. Palm-leaf.

The MS. was returned to the Cochin State Library after collation. No further details of the MS. are available. Incomplete MS., ending with adhy. 53, the final adhyāya of the Āstikaparvan.

M<sub>3</sub>

Cochin, State Library, No. 1. Folios 166, with about 12-13 lines to a page; size 19.9" × 1.6". Malayālam characters; dated Kollam 1013 (ca. A.D. 1838). Palm-leaf.

A modern MS., perhaps less than 100 years old; adhyāya numbers and śloka numbers are given. The adhyāya ends are shown by a floral design, inscribed in the margins.

M<sub>4</sub>

MS. from the private library of Kallenkara Pisharam, Cochin. Folios 57. Malayālam characters. Palm-leaf.

The MS. was returned to the owner immediately after collation. No further details of the MS. are available. Incomplete, ending with adhy. 53, the final adhy. of the Āstikaparvan.

M<sub>5</sub>

MS. from the Paliyam MSS. Library, Cochin. Folios 245. Malayālam characters. Palm-leaf.

Secured for collation by courtesy of Mr. P. Anujan Achan, now Superintendent, Archaeological Department, Cochin State.

M<sub>6</sub>

MS. from the private library of Nareri Mana, Malabar. Folios 163, with about 10 lines to a page; size 18" × 1.6". Malayālam characters. Palm-leaf.

Incomplete MS., adhy. 1-53 wanting (i. e. begins with the Ādivamśāvatarana sub-parvan); writing clear and legible; generally correct; margins are clean. — Collations begin from adhy. 54.

M<sub>1</sub>

MS. from the private library of Avaṅapparambu Mana, Cochin. Folios 170, with about 10 lines to a page; size 20.5" × 1.8". Malayālam characters. Palm-leaf.

Clear and legible writing; leaves are in perfect preservation, not a single leaf being worm-eaten; probably not very old. — Scribe has left many blanks in the writing space, whenever the surface of the leaf was uneven or rugged. — Collated from adhy. 54.

M<sub>2</sub>

Malabar, Poomulli Mana Library, No. 297. Folios 183, with about 10 lines to a page. Malayālam characters; dated Kollam 1017 (ca. A.D. 1842). Palm-leaf.

Collated from adhy. 54.

In view of the great unevenness of the critical apparatus, and of the consequent difficulty likely to be experienced by readers using the critical notes (printed at the foot of the page) in ascertaining what manuscripts have been added, discontinued, or discarded at different points of the text, I append, on the following page, a table which shows at a glance just what manuscripts have been actually collated for different portions of the text. Even the larger lacunae of the manuscripts, which cannot be easily ascertained, have been exhibited in this table. Only such (small) omissions have been, as a rule, ignored as are *specifically* mentioned in the footnote itself pertaining to the particular stanza, and which are therefore brought to the notice of the reader as soon as he reads the footnote.

TABLE SHOWING THE MSS. COLLATED FOR DIFFERENT PORTIONS OF THE TEXT<sup>1</sup>

Adhyāya & Śloka	Northern Recension MSS.						South. Rec. MSS.	
1. 1-204	Ko-6	V <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>1-4</sub>	Da	Dn	Dr	D <sub>1-13, 14</sub>	T <sub>1, 2</sub> G <sub>1-7</sub> M <sub>1-4</sub>
1. 205-2. 39	Ko-6	V <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>1-4</sub>	Da	Dn	Dr	D <sub>1-14</sub>	T <sub>1, 2</sub> G <sub>1-7</sub> M <sub>1-4</sub>
2. 40-191	Ko-4, 6	V <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>1-4</sub>	Da	Dn	Dr	D <sub>1-14</sub>	T <sub>1, 2</sub> G <sub>1-7</sub> M <sub>1-4</sub>
2. 192-243	Ko-4, 6	V <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>1-4</sub>	Da	Dn	Dr	D <sub>1-14</sub>	T <sub>1, 2</sub> G <sub>2-7</sub> M <sub>1-4</sub>
3. 1-44	Ko-4	Ñ <sub>1, 2</sub>	V <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>1-5</sub>	Da	Dn	D <sub>1-7</sub>	T <sub>1, 2</sub> G <sub>2-6</sub> M <sub>1-5</sub>
3. 45-13. 45	Ko-4	Ñ <sub>1, 2</sub>	V <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>1-5</sub>	Da	Dn	D <sub>1-7</sub>	T <sub>1, 2</sub> G <sub>1-6</sub> M <sub>1-5</sub>
14. 1-26. 9	Ko-4	Ñ <sub>1-3</sub>	V <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>1-5</sub>	Da	Dn	D <sub>1-7</sub>	T <sub>1, 2</sub> G <sub>1-6</sub> M <sub>1-5</sub>
26. 10-43. 13	Ś <sub>1</sub> Ko-4	Ñ <sub>1-3</sub>	V <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>1-5</sub>	Da	Dn	D <sub>1-7</sub>	T <sub>1, 2</sub> G <sub>1-6</sub> M <sub>1-5</sub>
43. 14-47. 19	Ś <sub>1</sub> Ko-4	Ñ <sub>1-3</sub>	V <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>1, 3-5</sub>	Da	Dn	D <sub>1-7</sub>	T <sub>1, 2</sub> G <sub>1-6</sub> M <sub>1-5</sub>
47. 20-53. 36	Ś <sub>1</sub> Ko-3, 4	Ñ <sub>1-3</sub>	V <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>1, 3-5</sub>	Da	Dn	D <sub>1-7</sub>	T <sub>1, 2</sub> G <sub>1-6</sub> M <sub>1-5</sub>
54. 1-4	Ś <sub>1</sub> Ko-3, 4	Ñ <sub>1-3</sub>	V <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>1, 3-5</sub>	Da	Dn	D <sub>1-5</sub>	T <sub>1, 2</sub> G <sub>1-6</sub> M <sub>3, 5-8</sub>
54. 5-55. 3 <sup>a</sup>	Ś <sub>1</sub> Ko-4	Ñ <sub>1-3</sub>	V <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>1, 3-5</sub>	Da	Dn	D <sub>1-5</sub>	T <sub>1, 2</sub> G <sub>1-6</sub> M <sub>3, 5-8</sub>
55. 3 <sup>b</sup> -60. 61 <sup>b</sup>	Ko-4	Ñ <sub>1-3</sub>	V <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>1, 3-5</sub>	Da	Dn	D <sub>1-5</sub>	T <sub>1, 2</sub> G <sub>1-6</sub> M <sub>3, 5-8</sub>
60. 61 <sup>c</sup> -61. 84 <sup>a</sup>	Ś <sub>1</sub> Ko-4	Ñ <sub>1-3</sub>	V <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>1, 3-5</sub>	Da	Dn	D <sub>1-5</sub>	T <sub>1, 2</sub> G <sub>1-6</sub> M <sub>3, 5-8</sub>
61. 84 <sup>b</sup> -62. 2	Ko-4	Ñ <sub>1-3</sub>	V <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>1, 3-5</sub>	Da	Dn	D <sub>1-5</sub>	T <sub>1, 2</sub> G <sub>1-6</sub> M <sub>3, 5-8</sub>
62. 3-68. 19	Ko-4	Ñ <sub>1-3</sub>	V <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>1, 3-5</sub>	Da	Dn	D <sub>1, 2, 4, 5</sub>	T <sub>1, 2</sub> G <sub>1-6</sub> M <sub>3, 5-8</sub>
68. 20-74 <sup>a</sup>	Ś <sub>1</sub> Ko-4	Ñ <sub>1-3</sub>	V <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>1, 3-5</sub>	Da	Dn	D <sub>1, 2, 4, 5</sub>	T <sub>1, 2</sub> G <sub>1-6</sub> M <sub>3, 5-8</sub>
68. 74 <sup>b</sup> -69. 41 <sup>c</sup>	Ś <sub>1</sub> Ko-4	Ñ <sub>1-3</sub>		B <sub>1, 3-5</sub>	Da	Dn	D <sub>1, 2, 4, 5</sub>	T <sub>1, 2</sub> G <sub>1-6</sub> M <sub>3, 5-8</sub>
69. 41 <sup>d</sup> -51	Ś <sub>1</sub> Ko-3, 4	Ñ <sub>1-3</sub>		B <sub>1, 3-5</sub>	Da	Dn	D <sub>1, 2, 4, 5</sub>	T <sub>1, 2</sub> G <sub>1-6</sub> M <sub>3, 5-8</sub>
70. 1-71. 17 <sup>c</sup>	Ś <sub>1</sub> Ko-3, 4	Ñ <sub>1-3</sub>		B <sub>1, 3-5</sub>	Da	Dn	D <sub>1-5</sub>	T <sub>1, 2</sub> G <sub>1-6</sub> M <sub>3, 5-8</sub>
71. 17 <sup>d</sup> -72. 8 <sup>b</sup>	Ś <sub>1</sub> Ko-4	Ñ <sub>1-3</sub>		B <sub>1, 3-5</sub>	Da	Dn	D <sub>1-5</sub>	T <sub>1, 2</sub> G <sub>1-6</sub> M <sub>3, 5-8</sub>
72. 8 <sup>c</sup> -22	Ś <sub>1</sub> Ko-3, 4	Ñ <sub>1-3</sub>		B <sub>1, 3-5</sub>	Da	Dn	D <sub>1-5</sub>	T <sub>1, 2</sub> G <sub>1-6</sub> M <sub>3, 5-8</sub>
72. 23-74. 4	Ko-3, 4	Ñ <sub>1-3</sub>		B <sub>1, 3-5</sub>	Da	Dn	D <sub>1-5</sub>	T <sub>1, 2</sub> G <sub>1-6</sub> M <sub>3, 5-8</sub>
74. 5-76. 35	Ko-4	Ñ <sub>1-3</sub>		B <sub>1, 3-5</sub>	Da	Dn	D <sub>1-5</sub>	T <sub>1, 2</sub> G <sub>1-6</sub> M <sub>3, 5-8</sub>
77. 1-78. 20 <sup>b</sup>	Ko-4	Ñ <sub>1-3</sub>		B <sub>1, 3-5</sub>	Da	Dn	D <sub>1, 2, 4, 5</sub>	T <sub>1, 2</sub> G <sub>1-6</sub> M <sub>3, 5-8</sub>
78. 20 <sup>c</sup> -90. 88	Ś <sub>1</sub> Ko-4	Ñ <sub>1-3</sub>		B <sub>1, 3-5</sub>	Da	Dn	D <sub>1, 2, 4, 5</sub>	T <sub>1, 2</sub> G <sub>1-6</sub> M <sub>3, 5-8</sub>
90. 89-92. 13 <sup>d</sup>	Ś <sub>1</sub> Ko-4	Ñ <sub>1-3</sub>		B <sub>1, 3, 5, 6</sub>	Da	Dn	D <sub>1, 2, 4, 5</sub>	T <sub>1, 2</sub> G <sub>1-6</sub> M <sub>3, 5-8</sub>
92. 13 <sup>e</sup> -96. 37 <sup>b</sup>	Ś <sub>1</sub> Ko-4	Ñ <sub>1-3</sub>	V <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>1, 3, 5, 6</sub>	Da	Dn	D <sub>1, 2, 4, 5</sub>	T <sub>1, 2</sub> G <sub>1-6</sub> M <sub>3, 5-8</sub>
96. 87 <sup>c</sup> -127. 21 <sup>a</sup>	Ś <sub>1</sub> Ko-4	Ñ <sub>1-3</sub>		B <sub>1, 3, 5, 6</sub>	Da	Dn	D <sub>1, 2, 4, 5</sub>	T <sub>1, 2</sub> G <sub>1-6</sub> M <sub>3, 5-8</sub>
127. 21 <sup>b</sup> -181. 40	Ś <sub>1</sub> Ko-4	Ñ <sub>1-3</sub>	V <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>1, 3, 5, 6</sub>	Da	Dn	D <sub>1, 2, 4, 5</sub>	T <sub>1, 2</sub> G <sub>1-6</sub> M <sub>3, 5-8</sub>
182. 1-225. 19	Ś <sub>1</sub> Ko-4	Ñ <sub>1-3</sub>	V <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>1, 3, 5, 6</sub>	Da	Dn	D <sub>1, 2, 4, 5</sub>	T <sub>1, 2</sub> G <sub>1-6</sub> M <sub>3, 5-8</sub>

<sup>1</sup> D<sub>12</sub> added at 1. 205. — K<sub>5</sub> discontinued from 2. 40. — G<sub>1</sub> has lacuna from 2. 192 to 3. 44. — K<sub>6</sub> Dr D<sub>3-14</sub> G<sub>7</sub> discontinued, and Ñ<sub>1, 2</sub> B<sub>5</sub> M<sub>5</sub> added, from 3. 1. — Ñ<sub>3</sub> added at 14. 1. — Ś<sub>1</sub> added at 26. 10. — B<sub>5</sub> ends at 43. 13. — K<sub>1</sub> has lacuna from 47. 20 to 54. 4. — D<sub>5, 7</sub> M<sub>1, 2, 4</sub> discontinued, and B<sub>5</sub> M<sub>5-8</sub> added, from 54. 1. — Ś<sub>1</sub> has lacuna from 55. 3<sup>b</sup> to 60. 61<sup>b</sup>, and from 61. 84<sup>b</sup> to 68. 19.

— D<sub>5</sub> (which transp. the Śakuntalā and Yayāti episodes) has lacuna from 62. 3 to 69. 51. — V<sub>1</sub> has lacuna from 68. 74<sup>b</sup> to 92. 13. — K<sub>3</sub> has lacuna from 69. 41<sup>d</sup> to 71. 17<sup>c</sup>, and from 72. 8<sup>c</sup> to 74. 4. — Ś<sub>1</sub> has lacuna from 72. 23 to 78. 20<sup>b</sup>. — D<sub>5</sub> ends at 76. 35. — B<sub>4</sub> ends at 90. 88. — V<sub>1</sub> has lacuna from 96. 37<sup>c</sup> to 127. 21<sup>a</sup>. — T<sub>2</sub> ends at 181. 40. — T<sub>3</sub> begins from 182. 1.

## TESTIMONIA

As testimonia, or aids of a partial or subsidiary character, there are available, besides the numerous commentaries, the following three important epitomes of the eleventh century: (i) the Javanese adaptation *Bhāratam* (ca. A.D. 1000), (ii) the Telugu adaptation *Āndhra Bhāratamu* by the Telugu poet Nannaya Bhaṭṭa (ca. A.D. 1025), and (iii) the Sanskrit adaptation *Bhāratamañjarī* by the Kaśmīrī poet Kṣemendra (ca. A.D. 1050); as also an important Persian rendering made some centuries later (ca. A. D. 1580) at the instance of that enlightened and sagacious Emperor of India with catholic sympathies, the great Akbar.

The commentaries collated for this edition are dealt with below, under the Devanāgarī versions. Here it will suffice to observe that, even when accompanied by the (epic) text, the commentaries are, for reasons which will be explained later on, evidence only for the actual *lemmata* and the *pāṭhāntaras* cited. The absence of commentary on a stanza or a group of stanzas or even on an *adhyāya* is, in general, no proof that that particular passage was lacking in the text used by the commentator. For, clearly, his text may have contained the passage in question, but he may not have deemed it necessary to comment upon any portion of it. Nevertheless when the commentary ignores a lengthy and difficult passage, then there is a strong presumption that the text of the commentator did not contain the passage. A case in point is the *Kaṇikanīti*, a passage of 186 lines, which is entirely ignored in Devabodha's commentary (but has evoked lengthy comments from both Arjunamiśra and Nilakaṇṭha), and which is missing in the Kaśmīrī version.

As regards the old Javanese adaptation, from the reports of Dutch scholars<sup>1</sup> who have studied the original Javanese text, it appears that only eight out of the eighteen parvans of the *Mahābhārata* have been traced so far; namely, *Ādi*, *Virāṭa*, *Udyoga*, *Bhīṣma*, *Āśramavāsa*, *Mausala*, *Mahāprasthāna* and *Svargārohaṇa*. Three of these (*Āśramavāsa*, *Mausala*, *Mahāprasthāna*) were the subject of a doctor dissertation, submitted to the Leyden University by Dr. H. H. Juynboll, as early as 1893. The Javanese original was edited by the doctor in Roman characters and rendered into Dutch. Thirteen years later (1906) the same scholar published the text of the *Ādi* (with different readings) in Roman transcript.<sup>2</sup> Of the old Javanese *Ādiparvan*, only a few episodes have been as yet translated, to wit: the *Parvasaṅgraha*, the *Pauṣya*, the *Amṛtamanthana*, the story of *Parikṣit* and the *Sauparṇa*. Unfortunately these translations are not available in India; at least they were not available to me.

The chief value of the Javanese adaptation for us lies in the fact that throughout the old Javanese text are scattered Sanskrit quotations, which appear to have "served as landmarks for writers and hearers or readers". The text prepared by Dr. Juynboll, which is based upon eight manuscripts, is reputed to be very accurate. But it is admitted that the Sanskrit excerpts in the extant Javanese manuscripts are extremely corrupt, and it is a

<sup>1</sup> Cf. D. van Hinloopen Labberton, "The *Mahābhārata* in Mediaeval Javanese", *JRAS.* 1913. 1 ff., and the literature cited there; also Kurt Wulff, *Den old javanske Virataparva* (Copenhagen 1917).

On the *Mbh.* in the island of Bali, cf. R. Friederich, *JRAS.* 1876. 176 f., 179 ff.

<sup>2</sup> *Ādiparva, Oudjavaansch Prozageschrijf*, uitgegeven door Dr. H. H. Juynboll. 'S-Gravenhage 1906.



question how far the conjectural restorations by the editor correctly represent the original readings. It seems to me likely that in his reconstructions Dr. Juynboll was to a certain extent influenced by the wording of the Vulgate, which is certainly not always original. To give only one instance. On p. 70, the Javanese manuscripts read (in the Śakuntalā episode):

paripatyādayaḥ sunu, hāraṇireṇugunḍitaḥ /,

which is corrupt; it conveys no sense. In the text the editor gives:

pratipadya padā sūnur, dharaṇireṇu gunthitaḥ /,

which is nearly the reading of the Calcutta edition (3040). Though the Javanese manuscripts are palpably corrupt, yet they have preserved the correct *paripatyā* (for *pratipadya* of the Vulgate), which is the reading of the Śāradā and K manuscripts of our edition. We have here to thank the Vulgate for the *pratipadya* of Dr. Juynboll's text!

Notwithstanding, that the period from which this adaptation dates is comparatively speaking recent, it yet precedes the known date of the manuscripts by several centuries and is hence of considerable importance for critical purposes, as a witness<sup>1</sup> independent of and uninfluenced by the main line of our extant Indian witnesses. Most of the Sanskrit quotations of the Javanese text can be traced both in the Northern and the Southern recensions, as may be seen from our Appendix II, at the end of this volume, which contains a concordance of the Javanese extracts with the Critical Edition, the Calcutta Edition, and Sastri's Southern Recension. A few of the quotations are to be traced to the "additional" passages in the Northern manuscripts, but none to the specific Southern "additions". The conclusion is inevitable that the text of the Sanskrit Ādiparvan used by the Javanese writers must have belonged to the Northern recension, a conclusion already suggested by the sequence of the Śakuntalā and Yayāti episodes, which is the Northern sequence. This does not necessarily mean that the entire Javanese Bhāratam represents the Northern recension. It is quite likely that some of the parvans utilized by the Javanese adapters belonged to the Southern recension. The late Mr. Utgikar<sup>2</sup> was inclined to think that the Javanese Virāṭaparvan was of the Southern type. The point will have to be re-examined in the light of further evidence. The books were preserved and handed down separately; consequently the genesis of each parvan must be investigated separately.

The Telugu adaptation, the Āndhra Bhāratamu,<sup>3</sup> is a metrical epitome of the Mahābhārata, commenced by Nannaya Bhaṭṭa, a court poet of the Eastern Cālukya king Viṣṇuvardhana, who had his capital at Rajamundry, on the East Coast of India, and who appears to have ruled between 1022 and 1066.<sup>4</sup> The torso of the Telugu rendering left behind by Nannaya, consisting of a version of the first two parvans and of a part of the third, was completed many years later by two other poets. Nannaya's version is valuable for the light it throws on the condition of the Southern recension—or, strictly speaking, of the Telugu version—in the eleventh century of the Christian era, especially in view of

<sup>1</sup> Particularly valuable, as the Indian MSS. are mostly conflated.

<sup>2</sup> The Virāṭaparvan (Poona 1923), Introduction, p. XIII, and *ABJ.* 2. 167 f.

<sup>3</sup> V. Ramasvami & Sons, Madras 1924-29.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. Venkatachellam Iyer, *Notes of a Study of the Preliminary Chapters of the Mahābhārata* (Madras 1922), pp. 97-100.

the fact that Nannaya has included in his poem an accurate rendering of the Parvasaṅgraha, giving the number of ślokas in each of the parvans of his Mahābhārata.<sup>1</sup> The figure for the stanzas of the Ādi is 9984, which shows that the text used by Nannaya must have been substantially of the same size as that preserved in the extant Southern manuscripts. The poet is reported to have followed the original fairly closely. Notable is consequently his omission of Brahmā's visit to Vyāsa.<sup>2</sup>

Curiously enough, the third old important epitome of the Mahābhārata which we possess, the Bhāratamañjarī by Kṣemendra,<sup>3</sup> belongs to the same century as the two epitomes mentioned above, since this Kāśmīrī poet must also be assigned to the middle of the eleventh century.<sup>4</sup> Bühler and Kirste have given in their *Indian Studies*, No. 2 (pp. 30 ff.), the results of a careful comparison of Kṣemendra's abstract with the Bombay text of the Mahābhārata. They show that Kṣemendra's text contains both additions and omissions as compared with the latter.<sup>5</sup> Of the omissions they note: adhy. 4, 24, 45-48, 66, 94, 139, and parts of adhy. 141 and 197 of the Vulgate. Of these, adhy. 4 is, as pointed out by Bühler and Kirste, a short introductory chapter, a variant of adhy. 1; adhy. 45-48 are a repetition (with variations) of adhy. 13-15; adhy. 66 is a variant of the preceding adhyāya; adhy. 94 is a variant of adhy. 95 (prose), which is selected by Kṣemendra for his purpose;<sup>6</sup> finally, stanzas 44 to end of adhy. 197 are a repetition of a part of adhy. 169. The reason for the omission of these adhyāyas is thus clear: they are mere repetitions. The remaining adhyāyas, which are missing and whose omission Bühler-Kirste could not account for, namely, adhy. 24, 139, and 141 (stanzas 1-19) are also missing in many of our Mahābhārata manuscripts and have accordingly been omitted in the constituted text as well. To these must be added the important omission of adhy. 140 of the Vulgate, the Kaṇikanīti, which is likewise omitted by Kṣemendra, an omission which appears to have been overlooked by Bühler and Kirste.

The collaborating authors felt justified in concluding that the omissions and additions "are just such liberties as any Kāvya poet would take in making a similar abridgement." They were also of opinion that the original cannot have differed very essentially from our current texts, that is, the Vulgate. This is correct up to a certain point. A comparison with the different versions shows that Kṣemendra's version agrees, as was to be expected, most closely with the Śāradā. On comparing the divisions of the Mañjarī with those given in Bombay or Calcutta editions of the Mahābhārata, Bühler and Kirste were struck by the fact that the Mañjarī divisions agreed better with the course of the narrative; and they give examples to show that the arrangement of the Mañjarī is more logical. That is quite natural, because the old Northern manuscripts, which this edition

<sup>1</sup> The figures of Nannaya's Āndhra Bhāratamu are now given by Professor P. P. S. Sastri in his edition of the Mahābhārata, Southern Recension, Vol. II, Introduction, p. XXX (Scheme of Slokas). They were first published by Venkatachellam Iyer, op. cit. p. 311.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Venkatachellam Iyer, op. cit. p. 99.

<sup>3</sup> Ed. Kāvya-mālā, No. 64 (1898).

<sup>4</sup> Keith, *A History of Sanskrit Literature*, p. 136.

<sup>5</sup> op. cit. p. 30.

<sup>6</sup> As is done also by the redactors of the Javanese Bhāratam; cf. Labberton, *JRAS.* 1913. 7: "The knotty point as to the more reliable of the two sets [of genealogies] is decided by our Old Javanese text in favour of the *second*, that being the only one it knows".

follows, fully support the arrangement of the Mañjarī, whereas the divisions adopted in the Vulgate are secondary and quite corrupt.

The Persian translation<sup>1</sup> of the Mahābhārata, made in the reign of Emperor Akbar, being still unedited, could not be consulted. A very full account of this rendering has, however, been given by the late Dr. Sir Jivanji Jamshedji Modi in a paper read before the First Oriental Conference at Poona in November 1919 and published in the *Annals* of this Institute.<sup>2</sup> Of all the Sanskrit works Akbar got translated, the Mahābhārata, it appears, had his most earnest attention.

Several eminent poets and scholars had a hand in translating the Great Epic of India into Persian. The *Ā'in-e-Akbarī* gives the following names: Naqīb Khān, Maulānā 'Abdu'l-Qādir Badāyūnī, and Shaikh Sultān of Thanesar, to which the *Muntakhab-u't-Tawārīkh* adds the names of Mullā Sherī, and Shaikh Faizī (the brother of Abu'l-Fazl).

"Badaoni translated", we are informed by Sir Jivanji,<sup>3</sup> on the authority of contemporaneous chronicles, "two out of the eighteen sections. Mullā Sherī and Naqīb Khān did a part of the work and the rest was completed by Sultān Hājī of Thanessar. Shaikh Faizī converted their 'rough translation into elegant prose and verse, but he did not complete more than two sections.' Sultān Hājī, then revised these two sections and verse. Not only did he do so, but he also revised his work which formed a large share of the work." Quoting Badāyūnī, Sir Jivanji continues: "The Hājī aforesaid revised these two sections, and as for the omissions which had taken place in his first edition, those defects he put right, and comparing it word for word was brought to such a point of perfection that not a fly-mark of the original was omitted"! The preface to this translation was from the pen of that gifted courtier of Akbar who has left us such an admirable account of the Emperor's reign, Abu'l-Fazl. This Persian version appears to have been a free rendering of the original, made by Muslim poets and scholars at the Court of Akbar, to whom the sense of the original had been explained by Hindu pandits, under the orders of the Emperor.

There are numerous other vernacular abstracts of the Mahābhārata besides the Telugu abstract mentioned above, but most of them are of a late date. Moreover, they are all far too free to be of much use to us in reconstructing the text of the Mahābhārata.

Besides these abstracts and adaptations, there are parallel versions of certain passages or even of whole episodes to be met with in other works. Thus we have a parallel version of the Śakuntalā episode (adhy. 62 ff.), in the Padmapurāṇa;<sup>4</sup> of the Yayāti episode (adhy. 71 ff.), in the Matsyapurāṇa;<sup>5</sup> of the story of Ruru (adhy. 8 ff.), in the Devībhāgavata; of a portion of Samudramanthana (adhy. 16 f.), again in the Matsyapurāṇa; of a portion of a cosmogonic passage (1. 60. 54 ff.), in the Rāmāyaṇa.

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Holtzmann, *Das Mahābhārata*, 3. 110; and A. Ludwig, "Das Mahābhārata als Epos und Rechtsbuch" (Review), pp. 66 ff., 93 ff.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. vol. 6 (1924-25), pp. 84 ff. <sup>3</sup> *ABI*. 6. 95.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. Belloni-Filippi, "La leggenda Mahābhāratiana di Śakuntalā nell' edizione critica di Poona",

*Giornale della Società Asiatica Italiana* (NS). 2 (1932). 135-140.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. Gaya Prasad Dixit, "A Textual Comparison of the Story of Yayāti as found in the Mahābhārata and the Matsyapurāṇa", *Proc. Fifth Ind. Orient. Conf.* (Lahore 1930), vol. 1, pp. 721 ff.

There is more distant connection between our Sauparṇa (adhy. 14 ff.) and the pseudo-vedic Suparṇādhyāya.<sup>1</sup> Some of the stanzas of the Ādi are cited, with or without mention of the source, in the Tantravārttika of Kumārila Bhaṭṭa (e. g. our 1. 1. 209), as also in the Bhāṣyas of Ācārya Śaṅkara (e. g. our 1. 1. 37). A few of the sententious stanzas (e. g. our 1. 74. 1 ff.) recur, with variation, in Buddhist literature,<sup>2</sup> while stray stanzas are to be found again in the Khilas of the Ṛgveda (e. g. our 1. 53. 22 f.)<sup>3</sup>, the Manusmṛti<sup>4</sup> (e. g. our 1. 3. 94) and the Bṛhaddevatā<sup>5</sup> (e. g. our 1. 59. 12). One of our stanzas (1. 119. 6) has been cited in the Dhvanyāloka of Ānandavardhana, as by Maḥarṣi Vyāsa. There are probably many stanzas which remain to be identified.

It is perhaps well to add in this place that a certain amount of caution is necessary in making any critical use of citations of stray Mahābhārata stanzas we meet with again in other works. We must, in the first place, bear in mind that most of the other works have yet to be properly edited. Even in critically edited texts we must take into account the various readings of the passage in question in the manuscripts collated. Then in the case of citations we must allow for failures of memory; since in ancient times the stanzas were almost invariably quoted from memory, and the quotation was never compared with the original. Moreover we must never forget that probably from time immemorial there have existed local versions of the Mahābhārata. The citations made even by very old writers were from these *local* versions. A citation by a writer of the eighth century or even the sixth century proves nothing for the Ur-Mahābhārata, that ideal but impossible desideratum; though the citation is far older than our manuscripts, it is evidence only for the text of the *local* Mahābhārata in the eighth, respectively the sixth century, notwithstanding that the differences between the various recensions and versions of the Mahābhārata must diminish as we go back further and further.

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Jarl Charpentier, *Die Suparṇasage*, Uppsala 1920.

<sup>2</sup> Franke, "Jātaka-Mahābhārata-Parallelen", *WZKM.* 20 (1906). 323, 357 f.

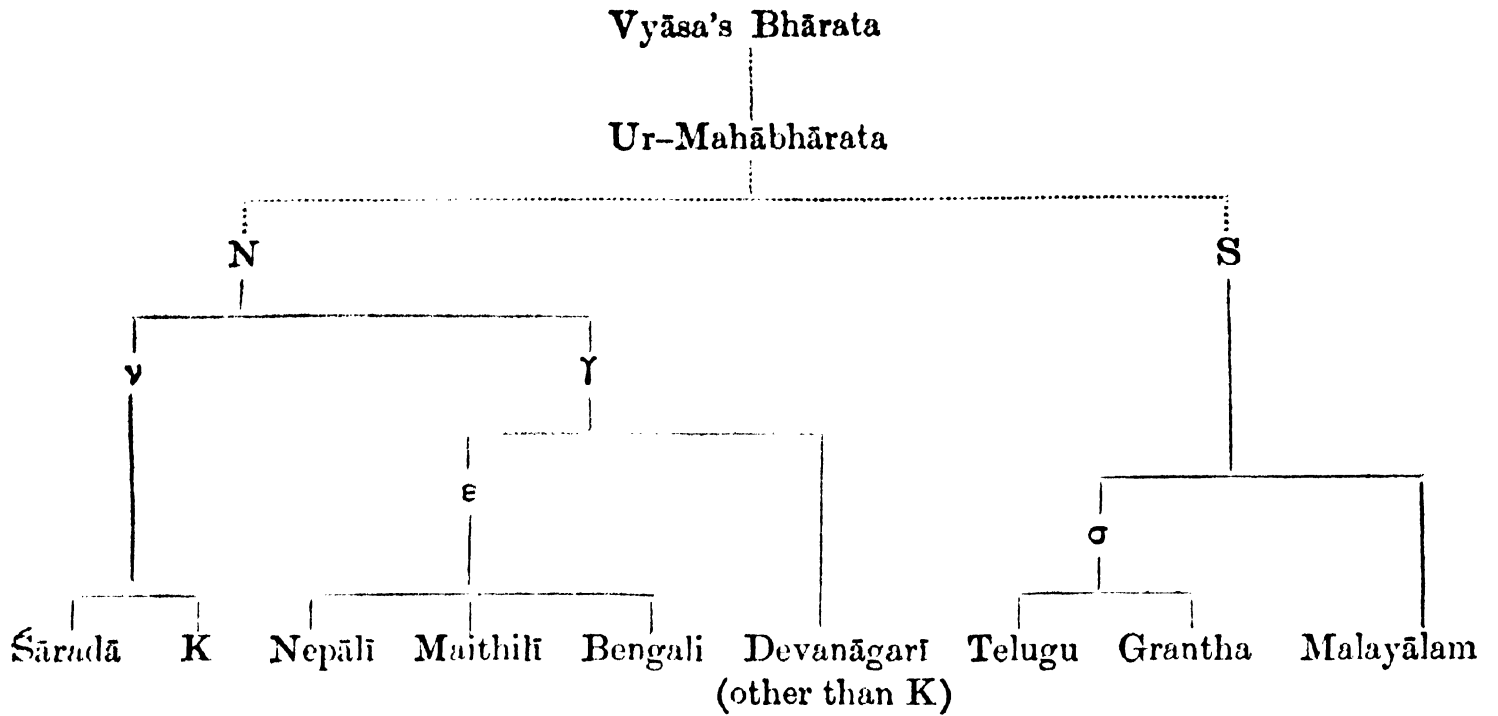
<sup>3</sup> Cf. Max Müller's edition of the Ṛgveda, vol. 4

(1892), p. 521, stanzas 5-8.

<sup>4</sup> 2. 111.

<sup>5</sup> Winternitz, "Bṛhaddevatā und Mahābhārata", *WZKM.* 20 (1906). 1 ff.; especially, pp. 10 f., 28 f., 31 ff., 34.

## PEDIGREE OF ĀDIPARVAN VERSIONS



### EXPLANATION OF THE SIGLA USED IN THE ABOVE PEDIGREE

N is the ultimate source from which all versions of the Northern recension are, directly or indirectly, derived.

v is the lost archetype of the North-Western group, appreciably shorter than any of the other known versions (*textus simplicior*).

K is a specific Devanāgarī version allied to the Śāradā (or Kaśmīrī) version (sharply distinguished from other Devanāgarī versions), of which one MS. (K<sub>1</sub>) is the direct copy of a Śāradā original. The version is largely contaminated from MSS. of the (central) sub-recension (Y), and in part, also from some unknown Southern sources. Exact provenance of the version is unknown.

Y is the intermediate (inflated) source from which all versions of the central sub-recension are derived (comprising the Eastern and Western groups), occupying a position intermediate between the North-Western and the Southern groups. It contains a considerable number of secondary additions (including repetitions), as also a very large number of verbal alterations and corruptions.

ε is the lost archetype of the Eastern group (comprising the Nepālī, Maithilī and Bengalī versions), which is free from the additions and alterations made later in certain Devanāgarī MSS.

S is the ultimate source from which all versions of the Southern recension are, directly or indirectly, derived and which is appreciably longer than N, and far more elaborate (*textus ornatior*).

σ is the lost archetype of T G, containing a large number of corruptions and secondary additions, from which M is free.

## A CRITICAL SURVEY OF THE RECENSIONS AND THEIR VERSIONS

## THE TWO RECENSIONS

The textual criticism of the Mahābhārata proceeds from the incontrovertible fact that the text of the Great Epic has been handed down in two divergent forms, a Northern and a Southern recension, texts typical of the Āryāvarta and the Dakṣiṇāpatha. With the realization of this patent contrast began the Mahābhārata textual criticism nearly fifty years ago, when Protap Chandra Roy brought out his popular edition of the Mahābhārata (1883-96), under the auspices of the Dātavya Bhārata Kāryālaya. A brief account of the controversy to which the publication of this edition of the Mahābhārata gave rise is to be found in Roy's writings.<sup>1</sup> We are told there that the appearance of his edition was hailed by *The Hindu* of Madras, that great bulwark of Dravidian Hinduism, in its issue dated November 22, 1885, with the publication of a bellicose letter, headed "Another edition of the *Mahabharata*", purporting to give an account of the proceedings of a public meeting held at Mayaveram, and containing an outspoken and trenchant criticism of Roy's edition by one Mr. Sreenivasa Sastrial. This worthy gentleman thought Roy's edition to be "sadly defective in the text and that this defect is detrimental to the religious interests as many portions supporting the *Advaita* and *Vāsishṭa-advaita* (sic) doctrines, but unfavourable to the Sakti worshippers of the North, have been omitted". "It was sad, therefore," bemoaned this aggrieved protagonist of the Southern Recension, "that the generous gentleman of the North, Protapa Chandra Roy, that undertook to edit the text, should decline the responsibility of editing the text as correctly as possible and to compare various manuscripts of the text from Southern India." Mr. Sreenivasa Sastrial, it is reported, "instanced one or two portions of the *Mahābhārata*, omitted in the Calcutta edition, which can be proved by indisputable testimony to have existed in the earliest copies of the work." One wonders, where and how this esteemable gentleman could have got hold of "the earliest copies" of the work; or rather, just how early were the copies he was referring to. "Again, many verses", complained this Vaiṣṇava propagandist, "quoted by the great philosophers of the South in support of their respective doctrines, are not to be found in Mr. Protapa Chandra Roy's edition"!

The reply of Protap Chandra Roy is not altogether without interest. He ruefully admitted—what we must even now admit—that "there can be no edition of the *Mahabharata*, how carefully edited soever, that would please scholars of every part of India. . . . Like other ancient works that have come down to us from century to century by the method of manual transcription, *large interpolations have been inserted in this great work.*"<sup>2</sup> To settle, at this fag-end of the nineteenth century, what portions are genuine and what otherwise, is, except in a very few instances, simply impossible". With highly commendable

<sup>1</sup> Cf. the letter addressed by Roy to the Editor of *The Hindu* (Madras) and published on the cover of fascicule XXIX of his translation of the Mbh.

(1887). See also Holtzmann, *Das Mahābhārata*, 3. 33.

<sup>2</sup> Italics mine!

objectivity, Roy then proceeds to enunciate a critical principle, which, simple—nay, obvious—as it is, many a reputable scholar of India will find difficult to appreciate even at the present day. “*I know of no method*”, wrote Roy, nearly fifty years ago, “*except that of taking that only as undoubtedly genuine which occurs in all the manuscripts of the East, the North, the West, and the South*”! “*As far as my edition is concerned*”, he continued, “*it is substantially based on that of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal, published about forty-five years ago under the superintendence of a few learned Pandits of Bengal aided, as I believe, by an English orientalist of repute. . . . Manuscripts had been procured from all parts of India (the South unexcepted) and these were carefully collated. Although edited with such care, I have not, however, slavishly followed the Society’s edition. I have compared it carefully with the Maharajah of Burdwan’s text in the Bengalee character which was edited with still greater care. About 18 manuscripts procured from different parts of India (the South not excepted) were carefully collated by the Burdwan Pundits before they admitted a single *sloka* as genuine. I have very frequently referred to this Burdwan edition also for checking the Society’s text. . . . Besides the published texts, I have now and then referred to certain manuscripts. These, however, are all of Bengal. I am willing to consult any approved manuscript of Southern India. . . . I conclude by repeating that I have no complaint against Mr. Sreenivasa. On the other hand, I freely admit that an edition like the one projected by him will be a valuable accession to the libraries of all scholars in India and in countries out of India. Only the same remarks that he has applied to *my* edition will, I am confident, apply to *his*, when a Pundit of Northern or Western India takes it up for notice or review, unless, of course, the learned Sastrial includes, without critical examination, every passage bearing on both the *Advaita* and the *Cākta* worship. I may assure Mr. Sastrial, however, that in that case, in his attempt to please every body he will, like the painter in the fable, please none, particularly among readers of judgment and critical discrimination. The fact is, that the divergences of manuscripts are so great that it is perfectly impossible to produce an edition that could at once satisfy both *Aryāvarta* and *Dākshinātya*.” That edition, alas, so bravely and enthusiastically planned by Mr. Sreenivasa Sastrial, to which reference is made in the above extract, appears never to have seen the interior of any printing establishment!*

I have quoted Protap Chandra Roy *in extenso*, not merely because of the interesting sidelight his remarks throw on the question of the different editions of the Mahābhārata, projected or planned, in or just before his time, but also because of some remarkably sound principles of textual criticism, briefly, but clearly, propounded therein by him. Protap Chandra Roy had grasped the Mahābhārata Problem in all its essentials. But the time was not yet ripe for the actual preparation of a critical edition of the Mahābhārata.

The differences between the two recensions of the Mahābhārata must not be underrated. Between them there lies, to start with, the irksome barrier of scripts. It is no exaggeration to say that in India to the Northerners, the Southern versions written in Southern scripts, ordinarily speaking, were and are sealed books; on the other hand, the Southerners, with the possible exception of a few learned Pandits—who, in fact, after a half-hearted admission of epic poetry into the realm of literature, cheerfully leave the

study of the bulk of the Mahābhārata text to their less gifted brethren—could not and cannot decipher the Northern scripts, perhaps with the exception of the Devanāgarī.

When one laboriously surmounts this initial obstacle, and starts to compare the two recensions, one finds, to one's surprise, that the difference between them begins, as a matter of fact, with the very division of the Mahābhārata into its various parvans! Against the commonly accepted, conventional division of the epic into eighteen books (parvans), there is the Southern division into twenty-four.<sup>1</sup> More surprising still is the fact that the Ādiparvan itself, the very *first* book of the epic (with which alone we are, in fact, here concerned), is sub divided in Southern *manuscripts* into three (Ādi, Āstika and Sambhava), or at least into two (Ādi and Sambhava) separate *major* parvans.<sup>2</sup> Let me emphasize that it is the main large divisions (parvans) of the epic I am here referring to, and *not* the hundred (sub-)parvans (also called upaparvans or antahparvans). The sub-parvans, in point of fact, could not come into question here at all. Only the Northern manuscripts, as a rule, mention *in their colophons* the names of the sub-parvans; the Southern manuscripts ignore (as far as I can say at present, uniformly) this detail, very rarely mentioning, in their colophons, the name of the corresponding sub-parvan.<sup>3</sup> We have, therefore, no means of knowing precisely the number and the limits of the sub-parvans in the Southern scheme, except, of course, the meagre and ambiguous data of the Parvasaṅgraha (Ādi 2) itself.<sup>4</sup>

It is true that the Southern (printed) editions (not excepting Professor P. P. S. Sastri's *critical* edition of the Southern recension, as far as it has gone) follow the division of the epic uniformly into the conventional eighteen books.<sup>5</sup> But in so far as they do that, the editors, it seems to me, must be overriding knowingly (but without giving the fact inexpedient prominence) the clear and unmistakable testimony of Southern manuscripts. They prefer to sacrifice the Southern manuscript tradition and make their editions harmonize with the data of the Parvasaṅgraha: always a grave blunder; because, clearly, the data of the Parvasaṅgraha can be manipulated far more easily than those of the manuscripts of the text. The Parvasaṅgraha, *if* compiled, originally, on the basis of some Northern version,<sup>6</sup> would certainly not fit the Southern recension exactly, even when the Parvasaṅgraha was first compiled.

<sup>1</sup> See the remarks of Burnell, *A Classified Index to the Sanskrit MSS. in the Palace at Tanjore* (London 1879), p. 180; and Winternitz, *Ind. Ant.* 1898. 122.

<sup>2</sup> In most Southern manuscripts the adhyāyas of these different parts of our Ādiparvan are *separately numbered*. In our critical apparatus a new beginning is made with (our) adhy. 54 in all Southern MSS. except T<sub>1</sub> (which is a misc-oodex), an adhyāya which marks the beginning of our Ādivaṁś'āvataraparvan; in the colophons of the Southern MSS. it is called the *first* adhyāya of the Sambhavarparvan.

<sup>3</sup> On the other hand, the Southern MSS. (and in fact even most of the Northern MSS.) frequently

mention the name of the Upākhyāna or the name of the adhyāya; but even this is never done regularly and systematically.

<sup>4</sup> The Parvasaṅgraha gives only the names of the (100) sub-parvans, and the contents of the (18) major parvans. But from these data, we cannot say from what adhyāya to what adhyāya a particular sub-parvan extends.

<sup>5</sup> Thus, from these Southern ed., one can never elicit the fact that in the Southern Recension our Ādi is divided into two parts (parvans) and that these parts have *separate numbering* of adhyāyas!

<sup>6</sup> This is clearly suggested by the fact that the longer Table of Contents (1. 2. 72-233) follows the



The difference between the recensions does not end there by any means, unhappily. The manuscripts of the two recensions show numerous other, big and small, discrepancies: discrepancies in the spelling of most ordinary words (e. g. N श्रीमः S श्रीम or श्रीम), especially of proper names (e. g. N नैमिषः S नैमिष); in the readings of words, phrases, lines, stanzas, groups of stanzas (*passim*); in the sequence of all these elements (*passim*); in the relative position of single adhyāyas or of a small group of adhyāyas (*passim*); in the relative sequence of whole episodes (e. g. the Śakuntalā and Yayāti episodes, Ādi 62 ff., and 70 ff.). What is more disconcerting still is that the recensions show also complicated displacements of portions of adhyāyas; cf., for example, the long notes on 1. 106. 11 (p. 474 f.), and 1. 144. 20 (p. 624). Besides these variations in spellings, readings and sequences, there are additions (or omissions, just as one may happen to regard them) of single lines (often "inorganic", i. e. such as can be added or omitted with no effect upon the grammar or continuity), of short passages (*passim*) and long passages comprising more than a hundred lines (cf. App. I, No. 55, a passage of 125 lines, setting forth the story of the Kāśī princess Ambā). These additions (respectively omissions) and verbal variants sometimes go to such a length that, at times, there emerges in the end an entirely different story. Compare, for instance, the two versions of the highly popular episode "Rape of Subhadra" (Subhadraharṇa) in adhy. 211-212 of our edition and passage No. 114 of App. I (comprising over 460 lines!).<sup>1</sup> We find that the Southern version of this story is enriched with many entirely novel and startling features, such as Arjuna's masquerading as a peripatetic monk (*yati*), or his fierce battle with the Yādava forces led by Vipr̥thu, which he, of course, routs, alone and unaided, or rather merely with the help of his newly acquired, valiant and resourceful wife, who acts as his charioteer!

A notable feature of the Southern recension is that it is considerably *longer* than the Northern. The constituted text of the Parvasamgraha (1. 2. 96) gives 7984 "ślokas" (that is, probably, what is technically called *granthas*) as the extent of the Ādi:

सप्त श्लोकसु अग्रे तथा नव शतानि च ।  
श्लोकाश्च चतुराशीतिर्दृष्टो ग्रन्थो महात्मना ॥

The extent of the Vulgate is computed to be about 8460 "stanzas". The length of the Southern text of the Ādi edited by Professor P. P. S. Sastri is given by himself as 9984 "stanzas", slightly in excess of his own Parvasamgraha figure (M. 1. 2. 102), which differs as regards this figure (as in many other figures in adhy. 2) from our edition. This latter figure (9984) is perhaps a trifle in excess of the presumable extent of the (normal) Southern recension, since P. P. S. Sastri's text contains some clear instances of interpolation (from Telugu, Tamil and even Northern sources),<sup>2</sup> which need not necessarily be put down to the already swollen account of the Southern recension. The difference between the Vulgate and Sastri's text is about 1524 "stanzas". But even the common Southern text, which will be appreciably shorter than Sastri's, may confidently be

eighteen-parvan division, which does not harmonize with the data of the colophons of the Southern MSS., which have the twenty-four-parvan division.

<sup>1</sup> Even the Śakuntalā episode gets a somewhat

different colouring in the Southern recension.

<sup>2</sup> For instance the Śvetaki episode (M. 1. 214. 29-98½), which, in the form printed there, is missing in all MSS. of his own critical apparatus!

reckoned to contain approximately 1900 "ślokas" (i. e. granthas) more than the longest Northern version of the Ādi!

This excess in the Southern recension is not due to the addition of any single lengthy passage or just a few of such passages even, though there are undoubtedly among them some fairly long passages. The excess is due to additions, large and small, distributed almost evenly throughout the parvan.

Not only is the Southern text thus appreciably longer than the other, the story itself of the Southern recension, as compared with that of the Northern, is, owing to many of these additions, much richer in details, leaving little or nothing to the imagination of the reader or the hearer. Thus, for example, in the Northern recension, the father of Satyavati or Matsyagandhā (Vyāsa's own mother) is a nameless king of fisher-folk, making a living, on the banks of the Yamunā, by fishing. This is rather unsatisfactory. That the name of Matsyagandhā's father—he is really only her foster-father, according to the fable—should not have been preserved, seems a shocking piece of negligence on the part of the historian, that is, the story-teller, since history as it is narrated (as has been well said) is a kind of *roman à thèse*. The Southern recension here comes to our help. It has carefully procured the name of the foster-father of Kālī Matsyagandhā *alias* Satyavati: it was Uccaiṣravas (a high-sounding Aryan name), if we are to believe the Southern recension. He was named after the great snow-white Stallion of the Gods, which came out of the ocean when it was being churned for Ambrosia by the Gods and the Titans.

Then again, the Purohita sent by the Yādavas to the forest retreat of Pāṇḍu in the Himalayas was a Kāśyapa. He was required, of course, to perform all the little Aryan rites for the Pāṇḍavas. Moreover, it is best that kings always have their Rājaguru by their side, to advise and help them on all occasions. The Northern recension does not even tell us that the Yādavas had sent any Purohita at all to Pāṇḍu's hermitage; so there, no question of his name arises.

But a really illuminating instance of the richness of information furnished by the Southern recension is supplied by an "additional" adhyāya<sup>1</sup> in this recension, which gives us some new and interesting *chronological* details about the Pāṇḍavas themselves. These details disperse that haze of uncertainty and vagueness which overspreads the ordinary account.

The Southern recension informs us that when the Pāṇḍavas first arrived at the Court of Hāstinapura from the forest retreat, after the death of their father, Yudhiṣṭhira was exactly sixteen years old, Bhīma fifteen, Arjuna fourteen, the twins thirteen. We are further told exactly how long the Pāṇḍu brothers stayed at the Kaurava Court, in the Lac House (Jatugrha), in Ekacakrā, at the Court of the Pāñcāla King, then again at the Kaurava Court, then in Indraprastha, and so on. Yudhiṣṭhira died at the ripe old age of 108, which is a mystic number. Arjuna was younger than Kṛṣṇa by three months, which was also exactly the difference between the ages of Kṛṣṇa and Balarāma. And so on and so forth. Almost all these useful details are lacking in the Northern recension, and I doubt whether they can even be reconstructed from the meagre data of this recension on these points.

<sup>1</sup> Cf. App. I, No. 67, lines 47-62.

The Southern recension impresses us thus by its *precision, schematization, and thoroughly practical outlook*. Compared with it, the Northern recension is distinctly vague, unsystematic, sometimes even inconsequent, *more like a story rather naïvely narrated*, as we find in actual experience.

The Southern recension of the Ādi at least is thus not merely longer, but also fuller, more exuberent, more ornate than the Northern. It may therefore be fitly styled, in relation to the Northern, the *textus ornatior*.

Notwithstanding these and other discrepancies, there persists throughout, between the recensions, a distinct and undeniable family resemblance, and there can be not the slightest doubt that they both spring from a common source, albeit a distant and somewhat nebulous source. Follow the course of these divergent streams as far back as one will, the elusive source seems to recede still further and lose itself in the mists of antiquity.

It was pointed out above that a noteworthy feature of the Southern recension was that it was appreciably *longer* than the Northern. The character of the principal additions may be seen from the following list of some of the more important and lengthy passages peculiar to the Southern recension, whose texts are given in Appendix I.

- (1) No. 9 (S except M<sub>1</sub>): God Śiva (Rudra) drinks up the poison (hālāhala) which exudes from the mouth of Vāsuki, while the Devas and Asuras are churning the ocean for Ambrosia (samudramanthana); comprising 19 lines.
- (2) No. 45-48 and 51: Additions to the Śakuntalā episode (together 231 lines).
- (3) No. 52: Mādhavī is introduced on the scene during the discourse between Yayāti and his grandsons, in the Yayāti episode (43 lines).
- (4) No. 55: Anticipation of the story of the Kāśī princess Ambā (125 lines).
- (5) No. 59: Sūrya persuades Kuntī to have sexual intercourse (21 lines).
- (6) No. 67: Details of the early life of the Pāṇḍavas in the Himalayan retreat (46 lines).
- (7) No. 68-69: Pāṇḍu's death and many funeral orations (together 123 lines).
- (8) No. 78 (S, and by conflation K<sub>4</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>2.4.5</sub>): Details of a battle between the Kurus and the Pāñcālas, and capture of Drupada (119 lines).
- (9) No. 79: Anticipation of the account of the birth of Draupadī and Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna; and account of the birth of Drupada (together 194 lines).
- (10) No. 87-89: Additions to the Hidimba episode (69 lines).
- (11) No. 91-93: Additions to the Bakavadha episode, including a detailed account of the fight between the two well-matched giants, Baka and Bhīma (106 lines).
- (12) No. 95: Drupada bemoans the loss of the Pāṇḍavas, and is consoled by his Purohita; decides, at the advice of the Purohita, to celebrate the Svayamvara of Kṛṣṇā, in the hope that the Pāṇḍavas might turn up (74 lines).
- (13) No. 100: Story of Nālayani narrated by Vyāsa to the Pāñcāla king, to justify the polyandrous marriage of the Pāṇḍavas (118 lines).
- (14) No. 101: Story of Bhaumāśvī related on the same occasion (22 lines).
- (15) No. 103: Mimic warfare between the Kauravas and Pāṇḍavas aided by Pāñcālas (219 lines).

(16) No. 108: Dhṛtarāṣṭra crowns Yudhiṣṭhira king before despatching the Pāṇḍavas to Indraprastha (58 lines).

(17) No. 111: Description of Nārada, who comes to visit Yudhiṣṭhira (55 lines).

(18) No. 113-115: Expansion of the Subhadrāharṇa (562 lines!).

(19) No. 116: Arjuna's welcome on his return from exile (28 lines).

These passages alone comprise 2250 lines or 1125 stanzas approximately!

The discrepancies between the two recensions, as already observed, are so numerous and so multifarious, that any attempt to enumerate and classify them must remain incomplete and unsatisfactory. Nevertheless it may be useful to begin a cursory survey of the divergences, noting at the same time the typical characteristics of the Southern "additions", characteristics which recur with fair frequency in the Ādi, and which are likely to reappear in other parvans. These notes may prove useful for distinguishing between the different "hands" which have been at work in shaping this imposing monument of Indian antiquity, when the entire text has been treated in the manner proposed here, and we have sufficient data for undertaking a minute and systematic study of the variations and evaluating them.

The deviations of the Southern recension from the Northern (taking for purposes of exposition the latter to represent the norm) are of the following kind.

1. *Variants of isolated words or phrases, (a) unimportant and (b) important.*

(a) Unimportant, such as one comes across in line after line. They are far too numerous to be listed even approximately completely, but from among them we may single out these for specific mention:

(i) fluctuations in the spelling of proper names, e. g. S नैमिश (N नैमिष), रोमहर्षण (लोमहर्षण), अस्तीक (आस्तीक), इल्लि (इलिन), हस्तिनपुर (हास्तिनपुर), उच्य (उतथ्य), महाभिषक् (महाभिष), त्रु (तंघु), etc., etc.

(ii) variations mainly due to mere transpositions of words, e. g. S महर्षेः सर्वलोकेषु पूजितस्य महात्मनः (N षेः पूजितस्येह सर्वलोके मं) 1. 1. 23; प्रतीपस्तु ततो राजा (ततः प्रतीपो राजा स) 92. 1; etc., etc.

(iii) unremitting variation of: monosyllabic particles and verse-fillers, which are among the most unstable elements of the received text, such as च, वै, तु, ह, हि, [अ]थ; common adverbs and conjunctions, such as ततः, तदा, तथा, तत्र, यतः, यदा, यथा, यत्र, अत्र, अतः, इतः, अथ, चापि, चैव; and prepositions अधि-अभि-वि-अति, प्रति-परि, अनु-उप, etc., etc.

(iv) substitution of metrically equivalent synonyms, or words and phrases of similar significance; e. g. रोष-क्रोध-कोप; ऋषि-मुनि; प्रभु-विभु-(अ)भिभू; द्विज-विप्र; राज्य-राष्ट्र; पन्नग-भुजग; नरेश्वर-नरोत्तम-नराधिप-नरर्षभ; ब्रह्मवित्तम-द्विजसत्तम-वेदवित्तम-विप्रसत्तम; पन्नगेश्वर-पन्नगोत्तम (and similar compounds with ईश्वर and उत्तम); अस्त्रविशारद-शास्त्रविशारद-शास्त्रविशारद-धर्मविशारद-बाण्यविशारद; यद्यस्त्रिन्-तरस्त्रिन्-तपस्त्रिन्; समरदुर्मदौ-समरदुर्जयौ; कथयिष्यामि-संप्रवक्ष्यामि-कीर्तयिष्यामि; अमिततेजसा-अमितबुद्धिना; महाबल-महाभुज-महारथ-महायशः; वराहना-शुचिस्मिता; चारुदर्शना-चारुलोचना-चारुहासिनी-वरवर्णिनी-(अ)मरवर्णिनी; धर्ममृतां वर-शास्त्र(शास्त्र)विदां वर; असंशयं-न संशयः; etc., etc.

(v) substitution of equivalent epic iterata; e. g. उवाच तदनन्तरं, पुनरेवाभ्यभाषत; परस्परजिषांसया, परस्परवधैषिणः; निःश्वसन्तं यथा नागं, श्वसन्तमिव पन्नगं; etc., etc. For other examples, see

Hopkins's collection of "Parallel phrases in the two Epics" in the *Great Epic*, pp. 403 ff. (Appendix A).

(b) Important variants, which make a considerable difference in the sense, and of which the critic must take account. Of such variants, relatively speaking, there are only a few; e. g. discrepant divisions of the epic into parvans and adhyāyas; variants of the titles of the sub-parvans (e. g. S प्रायोपवेशनः N मृगस्त्रप्रमय), of the numbers of adhyāyas and ślokas in the Parvasamgraha (the figures for ślokas differ, at times, by thousands). — An example of a different character from another part of the Ādi is the variant वर्षः मास in the stanzas which refer to the duration of Arjuna's exile. According to the Northern recension it is thirteen *years*; according to the Southern, only thirteen *months*! Cf. 1. 204. 28. स नो द्वादश वर्षाणि (S वै मासान्, मासानि etc.) ब्रह्म(S व्रत)चारी वने वसेत्; 205. 30 वने द्वादश वर्षाणि (S मासान्, मासानि, मासान् हि).<sup>1</sup> — Then we have in 1. 3. 21 the variant बद्धुं-बन्धुं. How was the infinitive really made? — And so on.

2. *Larger variations between continuous passages, as a whole, the total extent remaining approximately the same.*

We find them (a) mostly in the long lists of names: e. g. of the hundred sons of Dhṛtarāṣṭra (adhy. 108), of ancient kings (1. 1. 166 ff.), of serpents (1. 52. 5 ff.), of kings present at Draupadī's svayamvara (adhy. 177); but (b) also when there are transpositions of whole or parts of adhyāyas (e. g. the prose genealogy, adhy. 90); or again (c) when there is free paraphrase of a passage (passim).

3. *Expansion of the text in S without materially altering the nature of the contents or the course of the narrative.*

(a) By multiplication of the items of a list. For instance:

In adhy. 20, S (with K<sub>4</sub> marg. Dn D<sub>4</sub> marg.) adds seven lines of praise to an existing hymn (स्तोत्र), addressed to Garuḍa. In these lines, Garuḍa is identified, in turn, with all the principal gods, and with everything that is pre-eminent in the world:

299\* त्वं विभुस्तपनः सूर्यः परमेष्ठी प्रजापतिः ।  
 त्वमिन्द्रस्त्वं ह्यमुखस्त्वं शरस्त्वं जगत्पतिः ।  
 त्वं मुखं पद्मजो विप्रस्त्वमग्निः पवनस्तथा ।  
 त्वं हि धाता विधाता च त्वं विष्णुः सुरसत्तमः ।  
 त्वं महानभिभूः शश्वदमृतं त्वं महद्यशः ।  
 त्वं प्रभास्त्वमभिप्रेतं त्वं नखाणमनुत्तमम् ।  
 त्वं गतिः सततं त्वत्तः कथं नः प्राः याद्भयम् ।

In adhy. 64, S (with K<sub>4</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> s) gives an additional short list of sciences in which the Ṛṣis in Kaṇva's penance grove were proficient:

586\* शब्दच्छन्दोनिरुक्तज्ञैः कालज्ञानविशारदैः ।  
 प्रव्यकर्मगुणज्ञैश्च कार्यकारणवेदिभिः ।  
 जल्पवाः वितण्डज्ञैर्व्यासप्रन्थसमाभितैः ।  
 नानाशास्त्रैः मुख्यैश्च शुश्राव इन्द्राभितम् ।

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Hopkins, *Ruling Castes in Ancient India*, p. 342 (footnote).

In adhy. 74, an additional passage (of 7 lines) in S (with D<sub>2</sub>) harps on the well-worn theme of the evils that attend on anger:

745\* तस्मात् क्रोधेनः भेषुः कामक्रोधौ न पूजितौ ।  
 क्रुद्धस्य निष्फलान्यथ तपसा तपांसि च ।  
 तस्मात् क्रोधेन यस्तपादानं महत्फलम् ।  
 न पूतो न तपस्वी च न यज्वा न च धर्मकृत् ।  
 क्रोधस्य यो वशं गच्छेत्तस्य लोकद्वयं न च ।  
 पुत्रभृत्यसुहृन्मित्रभार्या धर्मश्च सत्यतः ।  
 तस्मैतान्यपयास्यान्ते क्रोधशीलस्य निश्चितम् ।

In adhy. 165, a Southern passage expands in *hyperbolic* language the list of edibles and other commodities (such as wines, clothes and blankets) furnished by Vasiṣṭha's Kāmadhenu, by the addition of 6 more lines:

1753\* बाष्पाढ्यस्यौदनस्यैव राशयः पर्वतोपमाः ।  
 त्रिप्रधाने च सूपांश्च दधिकुल्यास्तथैव च ।  
 कृपांश्च घृतानि र्णान्मक्ष्याणां राशयस्तथा ।  
 भोजनानि महार्हाणि तत्र तत्र सहस्रशः ।  
 इक्षुन्मधु च लाजांश्च मैत्रेयांश्च वरासधान् ।  
 वस्त्राणि च महार्हाणि कम्बलानि सहस्रशः ।

In adhy. 218, the Southern recension furnishes us with a supplementary list of items in Subhadra's dowery, which, taken along with what has gone before, exhausts almost all the things worth possessing in this world:

2082\* काम्बाजारश्चाङ्गीकसिन्धुजातांश्च भारत ।  
 सुवर्णकृतसंनहान्घण्टानाद्विनादितान् ।  
 श्वेतचामरसंछन्नान्सर्वशस्त्रैरलङ्कितान् ।  
 जात्यश्वानां सन्नाणे पञ्चाशत्प्रद्वौ तदा ।  
 2088\* भूषणानां तु मुख्यानां शतमारं द्वौ धनम् ।  
 सुकाहाराणि शुभ्राणि च तसंख्यानि केशवः ।  
 प्रवालानां सहस्रं च तथान्यानपि भारत ।  
 सुवर्णपादपीठानां महार्हास्तरणांस्तथा ।  
 पर्यङ्कानां सहस्रं च द्वौ कन्याधनं तदा ।

(b) By anticipation or repetition of stories, motives or discourses. For example:

(i) the miraculous birth of Kṛṣṇā and Dhṛṣṭadyumna is narrated twice in S: in adhy. 155 and in App. I, No. 79 (after adhy.\*128);

(ii) the theme of the amusing experience of a maiden, who, on praying to Mahādeva for one husband five times, was granted, as a boon, five husbands at one time—a story which seems to have been very popular in the South—is used, with variation, in S, no less than *three* times in the course of the Ādi; of. adhy. 157, 189 and passage No. 100 (of App. I);<sup>1</sup>

(iii) account of the tragi-comic experiences of the Kāśī princess Ambā, who was passed on in turn by Bhīṣma to Śālva and Śālva to Bhīṣma, repeatedly, like a shuttle-cock, a story which is really the subject-matter of the Ambopākhyāna in Udyoga 173 ff. (Bom.

<sup>1</sup> In Sastri's edition these stories occur in adhy. 164, 189 and 191.

ed.), apparently a favourite piece, is anticipated in passage No. 55 of App. I (cf. adhy. 96) and forms a bulky addition of 125 lines!

(iv) the future of the royal family, which is the subject-matter of the additional dialogue between Bhīṣma and his step-mother, Satyawatī, in S, in passage No. 57 (of App. I) is only a continuation and *repetition* (with v. l.) of the discourse between the same parties in adhy. 99.

(v) Sūrya's warning to Karna about the designs of Indra to supplicate Karna in the disguise of a Brahman, in passage No. 60 of App. I, which is an anticipation of the story told in Aranya 300 (Bom. ed.).

(c) Additions in S, due to the explicit mention of the observance of the correct and complete Brahmanic ritual and ceremonial on the proper occasions. Thus, in adhy. 68, at the birth of Bharata:

625\* यथाविधि यथान्यायं क्रियाः सर्वास्त्वकारयत् ।

In adhy. 92, at the birth of Saṁtanu:

921\* तस्य जातस्य कृत्यानि प्रतीपोऽकारयत्प्रभुः ।  
जातकर्मादि विप्रेण वेदोक्तैः कर्मभिस्तदा ।  
नामकर्म च विप्रास्तु चक्रुः परमसत्कृतम् ।  
शंतनोरवनीपाल वेदोक्तैः कर्मभिस्तदा ।

In adhy. 100, at the birth of Dhṛtarāṣṭra and Pāṇḍu:

1084\* तयोर्जन्मक्रियाः सर्वा यथावदनुपूर्वशः ।  
कारयामास वै भीष्मो ब्राह्मणैर्वेदपारगैः ।

In adhy. 115, we have, likewise, with reference to the Pāṇḍavas themselves (App. I, No. 67, lines 13-14, 20-27):

न भवेरन्क्रियाहीनाः पाण्डोः पुत्रा महाबलाः ।  
पाण्डोः प्रियहितान्वेषी प्रेषय त्वं पुरोहितम् ।  
\* \* \* \* \*  
तमागतं द्विजश्रेष्ठं काश्यपं वै पुरोहितम् ।  
पूजयामास विधिवत्पाण्डुः परपुरंजयः ।  
पृथा माद्री च संहृष्टे घसुदेवं प्रशंसताम् ।  
ततः पाण्डुः क्रियाः सर्वाः पाण्डवानामकारयत् ।  
गर्भाघ्नान्पदेष्टव्यानि चौलोपनयनानि च ।  
काश्यपः कृतवान्सर्वमुपाकर्म च भारत ।  
चौलोपनयात्सर्वं वृषभाक्षा यशस्विनः ।  
वैदिकाध्ययने सर्वे समपद्यन्त पारगाः ।

In adhy. 124, at the royal tournament:

1412\* रङ्गमध्ये स्थितं द्रोणमभिवाद्य नरर्षभाः ।  
चक्रुः पूजां यथान्यायं द्रोणस्य च कृपस्य च ।  
आशीर्भिश्च प्रयुक्ताभिः सर्वे संहृष्टमानसाः ।  
अभिवाद्य पुनः शस्त्रान्बलिपुष्पैः समञ्चिताः ।  
रक्तचन्दनसंमिश्रैः स्वयमर्चन्त कौरवाः ।

(d) Expansion in S of existing scenes by the addition of speeches or detailed descriptions and by other digressions. Examples:

(i) in App. I, No. 9, in the account of the churning of the ocean (samudra-manthana), we are incidentally told of the drinking of poison by Śiva, which had exuded from the mouth of Vāsuki during the churning;

(ii) in 998\*, we have nine additional lines depicting the humiliating treatment meted out to Bhīṣma at the court of the king of Kāśī, during the Svayamvara of his daughters:

(iii) passage No. 59 (of App. I) depicts the persuasion of the shy and reluctant Kuntī by Sūrya for intercourse, by alternate threats and promises, like a real Don Juan;

(iv) in passages No. 68-69, the Southern recension has tried to develop a very pathetic scene indeed, depicting the death of the father of the heroes, Pāṇḍu: an incident which must have been considered as deserving fuller and more sympathetic treatment than the perfunctory notice we find preserved in the Northern recension. At the sight of the corpse of her husband, Kuntī falls to the ground in a swoon, like a felled tree. Then the five brothers come up in a single file, and in the order of their ages, and recite their little mournful dirges: Yudhiṣṭhira gets 8 lines, Bhīma 7, Arjuna 4, the twins (in chorus) only 3 lines together.<sup>1</sup> Then follow long-winded farewell orations by Kuntī, Mādri and the rest of the company, which are followed by a touching scene describing Mādri mounting the funeral pyre;

(v) passage No. 78 gives, in 119 lines, the details of a fight, which, in the Northern recension, at least originally, is disposed of in two lines! The latter I consider adequate treatment, taking everything into consideration;

(vi) passage No. 93 is a Southern addition of 37 lines giving fuller details of the titanic struggle between Bhīma and the cannibal Baka;

(vii) 1737\* adds a hymn (in Triṣṭubh metre and pseudo-vedic style) by Vasiṣṭha, addressed to Sūrya, when Vasiṣṭha presents himself before that luminary on behalf of Saṁvaraṇa;

(viii) 1828\* ff. describe in turn the discomfiture of each of the suitors for the hand of Draupadī;

(ix) passages No. 100-101 add to the existing stock two new anecdotes—alternative explanations—narrated by Vyāsa to prove to Drupada and his son, that the polyandrous marriage proposed by Yudhiṣṭhira, though apparently immoral and illegal, is a most righteous and necessary union, being pre-ordained by the gods themselves for the accomplishment of their cosmic plans: these are the well-known legends of Nālāyanī and Bhaumāśvī;

(x) passage No. 106 gives an almost complete inventory of the presents Drupada gave to the Pāṇḍu brothers when they left with Draupadī, for the Kaurava Court, at the invitation of Dhṛtarāṣṭra. The Northern recension ignores this huge mass of presents completely!

(xi) passage No. 110 is a farewell scene containing short orations by Kṛṣṇa, Yudhiṣṭhira and Kuntī, when Kṛṣṇa sets out for Dvārakā;

<sup>1</sup> This schematic treatment perhaps betrays the hand of the interpolator more clearly than anything else.



(xii) passage No. 112 contains the farewell of Arjuna to Citrāngadā, telling her that she must not give way to sorrow in his absence, as they would meet again soon at the Rājasūya, which is going to be performed by Yudhiṣṭhira: a prophetic utterance! And so on and so forth.

(e) Additions of little ethical, moral and sententious maxims, to which S, permeated as it is by a conscious didactic purpose, is particularly partial. We meet with the same old proverbs over and over again in S:

- 595\* अन्यथा सन्तमात्मानमन्यथा सत्सु भाषते ।  
स पापेनावृतो मूर्खस्तेन आत्मापहारकः ।
- 605\* पिता रक्षति कौमारे भर्ता रक्षति यौवने ।  
पुत्रस्तु स्थविरे भावे न स्त्री स्वातन्त्र्यमर्हति ।  
\* \* \* \* \*
- मन् प्रहरणा विप्रा न विप्राः शस्त्रपाणयः ।  
अग्निर्दहति तेजोभिः सूर्यो दहति रश्मिभिः ।  
राजा दहति दण्डेन ब्राह्मणो मन्युना दहेत् ।  
क्रोधितो मन्युना हन्ति वज्रपाणिरिवासुरान् ।
- 780\* परभार्या स्वसा ज्येष्ठा सगोत्रा पतिता स्तुषा ।  
अपरा भिक्षुकास्वस्था अगम्याः कीर्तिता बुधैः ।
- 782\* क्वचिदाशीविषो हन्याच्छस्त्रमन्यं निरुन्तति ।  
यदृच्छयाग्निर्दहति मनसा हन्ति वै द्विजः ।
- 804\* पुत्रार्थं भर्तृपोषार्थं स्त्रियः सृष्टाः स्वयंभुवा ।  
अपतिश्चापि या कन्या अनपत्या च या भवेत् ।  
तस्या जन्म वृथा लोके गतिस्तस्या न विद्यते ।
- 833\* गुरोर्वै वचनं पुण्यं स्वर्ग्यमायुष्करं नृणाम् ।  
गुरुप्रसादाद्भ्रैलोक्यमन्वशासच्छतक्रतुः ।
- 856\* न च कुर्यान्नरो दैन्यं शाठ्यं क्रोधं तथैव च ।  
जैह्वं च भत्सरं वैरं सर्वत्रैतन्न कारयेत् ।  
मातरं पितरं चैव विद्वांसं च तपोधनम् ।  
क्षमावन्तं च देवेन्द्र नाद्यमन्येत बुद्धिमान् ।  
शक्तस्तु क्षमते नित्यमशक्तः क्रोशते नरः ।  
दुर्जनः सज्जनं द्वेषि दुर्बलो बलवत्तरम् ।  
रूपघन्तमरूपी च धनवन्तं च निर्धनः ।  
अकर्मी कर्मिणं द्वेषि धार्मिकं चाप्यधार्मिकः ।
- 1019\* वाचा दत्ता ऽदोषता कृतमङ्गलवाचना ।  
निर्विघ्ना तु परस्यैव सा त्याज्या परचिन्तनी ।
- 1101\* बालो हि द्वादशावर्षाज्जन्मनो यत्करिष्यति ।  
न भविष्यत्यधर्मोऽत्र न प्रह्लास्यति वै दिशः ।
- 1189\* नाग्निस्तृप्यति काष्ठानां नापगानां महोदधिः ।  
नान्तकः सर्वभूतानां न पुंसां च नारीणां ।  
एवं तृष्णा तु नारीणां पुरुषं पुरुषं प्रति ।  
अगम्यागमनं स्त्रीणां नास्ति नित्यं चिन्तिते ।

1423\* अङ्गोऽग्निर्ब्रह्मतः क्षत्रमश्मनो लोहमुत्थितम् ।  
तेषां सर्वत्रगं तेजः स्वासु योनिषु शाम्यति ।

(f) Additional stanzas in S with, perhaps, a certain amount of sexual appeal, bearing the taint of later decadence. Examples:

App. I, No. 89 (lines 3-4) with reference to Hidimbā :

शुभं हि जघनं तस्याः सुवर्णमणिमेखलम् ।  
न ततर्प मुदा मृद्वन्भीमसेनो मुहुर्मुहुः ।

No. 48 (lines 78-79), describing Śakuntalā :

करान्तमितमध्यां तां सुकेशीं संहतस्तनीम् ।  
जघनं सुविशालं वै ऊरू करिकरोपमौ ।

No. 55 (lines 46-47), describing Ambā :

पीनोन्नतकुचद्वन्द्रा विशालजघनेक्षणा ।  
श्रोणीभरालसगमा राकाचन्द्रनिभानना ।

Then also 929\* स्नातमात्रामधोवस्त्रां गङ्गातीररुहे वने ।  
प्रकीर्णकेशीं पाणिभ्यां संस्पृशन्तीं शिरोरुहान् ।

1189\* पुत्रं वा किल पौत्रं वा कासांचिद्भ्रातरं तथा ।  
रहसीह नरं दृष्ट्वा योनिरुत्क्रियते ततः ।

More sentiments of this type, occurring in the Grantha version alone, are :

1937\* राकाशशाङ्कवदनाः पद्मिनीजातिसंभवाः ।  
पद्मगन्धाः पद्ममुखाः पद्मपत्रनिभेक्षणाः ।  
मुक्तायुक्तसुकर्णाश्च सप्तयिन्दुललाटिकाः ।  
पीवरस्तनभारार्ताः शङ्खकण्ठ्यः सुनासिकाः ।  
कृष्णदीर्घसुकेशिन्यो मुष्टिप्राहासुमध्यमाः ।  
भृङ्गालिरोमलतिका ह्यावर्तनिभनाभिकाः ।  
विपुलश्रोणिफलका रम्भास्तम्भोरुयुग्मकाः ।

The lengths to which the Muses lead these Southern poetasters may be judged from the following interpolation in certain Grantha manuscripts of the Ādi. 1334\* with 1335\* reads :

पीनोन्नतकुचां दृष्ट्वा रम्यगुहास्थलां नृप ।  
पीनोन्नतकुचां दृष्ट्वा तामृषिश्चकमे ततः ।

Cf. also lines 73-74 of passage No. 100 (of App. I):

मारो मां बाधतेऽत्यर्थमनुगृह्णातु मां भवान् ।  
तर्पयस्व ममाक्षाणि गुह्यं मां बाधतेऽनिशम् ।<sup>1</sup>

4. Southern additions which alter the purport of the fable as narrated in the Northern recension.

Made apparently with the object of correcting the laxity of sexual relations implied in the old narrative. In adhy. 67, the royal Purohita, a handy person, quickly but surely and secretly, performed the marriage of Duṣṇanta and Śakuntalā, in order to legitimize Bharata, the eponymous ancestor of the Bhāratas, who has given his name to the country of his birth and to the Great Epic of India, altogether an important personage in ancient Indian history :

<sup>1</sup> These lines occur in three MSS. (क, ग, घ) of Sastri's edition (vol. 2), p. 1209.

610\* पुरोहितं समाह्वय वचनं चेदमब्रवीत् ।  
 राजपुत्र्या यदुक्तं वै न वृथा कर्तव्यम् ।  
 क्रियाहीनो हि न भवेन्मम पुत्रो महायुतिः ।  
 तथा कुरुष्व शास्त्रोक्तं विवाहं मा चिरं कुरु ।  
 एवमुक्तो नृपतिना द्विजः परमयन्त्रितः ।  
 शोभनं राजराजेति विधिना कृतव्याचष्टुः ।  
 शासनाद्विप्रमुख्यस्य कृतकौतुकमङ्गलः ।

In adhy. 77, the marriage of Yayāti and Śarmiṣṭhā is celebrated semi-secretly, in a secluded corner of the Aśoka grove, in the palace grounds, with the usual *baksheesh* to the Brahmins, in the presence of counsellors, chaplains, priests and so on, but *unknown to Devayāni!* All this was done to legitimize Puru, the eponymous ancestor of the Pauravas :

807\* ऋत्विक्पुरोहिताचार्यैर्मन्त्रिभिश्चैव संवृतः ।  
 कन्या विवाहं विधिवद्वा ब्राह्मणदक्षिणाम् ।  
 पुण्ये नक्षत्रसंयोगे मुहूर्ते द्विजपूजिते ।

In passage No. 114 of App. I, Subhadrā and Arjuna were likewise secretly and hastily married in the presence of gods, ṛṣis, and elders, *while Balarāma was away from the scene*, to legitimize Abhimanyu (the father of the famous Parikṣit and grandfather of Janamejaya, to whom the epic was narrated). Cf. lines 281-286 of the passage :

महेन्द्रशासनात्सर्वे सहिताश्च महर्षिभिः ।  
 विवाहं कारयामासुः शक्रत्रस्य शास्त्रतः ।  
 अरुन्धती शची देवी रुक्मिणी देवकी तथा ।  
 दिव्यस्त्रीभिश्च सहिताः क्रियां भद्रां प्रयोजयन् ।  
 महर्षिः काश्यपो होता सदस्या नारदादयः ।  
 पुण्याशिषः प्रयोक्तारः सर्वे ह्यासंस्तदार्युने ।

Most Grantha manuscripts (G<sub>1-8</sub> of our critical apparatus: क, ख and ग of Sastri's) have a passage to show that Parāśara and Matsyagandhā were secretly but regularly married. Cf. passage No. 36 of App. I, which is a somewhat lengthy passage describing with circumstantial detail the nuptial ceremony at which the ancestors of both the bride and the bridegroom are invoked, all the details of the regular Hindu marital rite are scrupulously gone through, and the marriage is solemnized in the presence of Vasiṣṭha, Yājñavalkya and other great Ṛṣis living in the Naimiṣa forest !

5. *Additions in S, due to the filling out of lacunae (real or imaginary).*

Examples of such additions are :

482\* which gives a summary of the last five parvans of *our* Mahābhārata text, and passage No. 79 (of App. I) giving an account of Drupada's birth. It appears, from the latter account, that Drupada was born in the same miraculous way as two of his contemporaries Droṇa and Kṛpa, due to the perturbation of his father at the sight of a beautiful Apsaras. Ascetics involuntarily emitting semen at the sight of heavenly nymphs, broad-hipped, fat-breasted, fair-clad, pleasure-fraught, and the miraculous germination of the semen into human beings, is the regular Purāṇic apparatus for the generation of the great men of the past, about whose birth nothing exciting was specially known to the chronicler.

### 6. *Multiplication of fights and battle-scenes.*

I have drawn attention above to the expansion of the description of a battle (in which the Kurus and the Pāṇḍus capture Drupada), and of a fight (between Bhīma and Baka).<sup>1</sup> Analogous to it is a battle scene described in an *additional adhyāya* in the Southern recension (App. I, No. 103). This stages a little war between the cousins, a miniature replica of the Great War to come. Here also Kurus plan the destruction of the Pāṇḍavas, who are residing in Kāmpilya as the guests of Drupada. A regular council of war is held, in which Śakuni and Karṇa advocate hostilities, while the nameless son of Somadatta counsels peace and conciliation. The bellicose party has the upper hand in the council chamber. The Kuru army marches against the Pāṇḍavas with their allies, the Pāñcālas. The Kaurava forces are, of course, easily repulsed. No great damage is done. The status quo is immediately restored: things go on just the same as before, as though no battle had ever taken place. There is also no other reference to this battle in the whole of the Mahābhārata. The present parvan does not offer much scope for the full development of this tendency. We shall probably meet with it again in the battle-books (6-9).

### 7. *Omissions in S, as compared with N.*

These are quite numerous and scattered almost evenly over the whole parvan, but short and contextually unimportant, as a rule. An exception is the somewhat lengthy Śvetaki episode (App. I, No. 118). Since, on the one hand, all reference to the episode is missing in the whole of the Malayālam version, as also in some manuscripts of each of the remaining two versions (T G) of the Southern recension, while, on the other hand, those T G manuscripts that do contain some mention of it insert a *variant version at an entirely different place*, therefore the episode may legitimately be considered a Northern interpolation which has insinuated its way, by conflation, into some Southern manuscripts. It is a story in true Purāṇic style. King Śvetaki sacrificed with such phenomenal zeal and keenness that his priests, in the end, refused to sacrifice any more! Śvetaki practised penance on the Himalayas with the object of making Rudra his sacrificial priest. Rudra, however, excused himself, asking Śvetaki to apply to Durvāsas, who was his part-incarnation (amśa). Durvāsas completed the sacrifice, and Śvetaki poured libations of clarified butter into the fire for twelve years continuously. As a result, Agni had a severe attack of indigestion! He refused after that every offering, and became enfeebled. At Brahmā's direction, he set the Khāṇḍava forest on fire, and tried his best to burn the forest down; but the denizens of the forest put the fire out, over and over again. He reported his discomfiture to Brahmā, who then asked him to betake himself to Arjuna and Kṛṣṇa, the part incarnations of Nara and Nārāyaṇa, with whose help alone Agni would be in a position to burn the Khāṇḍava forest.

It should be made clear that the variants and passages cited here are merely *by way of illustration*, and comprise only a small fraction of the total number of deviations.

The presence of an astonishingly large number of additions, some of which are undoubtedly late and spurious, should not be allowed to impair our appreciation of some real merits of the Southern recension. It would be, in fact, a grievous error to ignore on that account the Southern recension or underestimate its value. This recension is an

<sup>1</sup> App. I, Nos. 78 and 92-93 respectively.

indispensable aid for controlling the deviations of the Northern recension, both in point of readings and sequence. In comparison with Y, it has unquestionably preserved a very large number of original readings, proved by actual agreements between S and y, as well as by their intrinsic merits. The superiority of the Southern recension in comparison to the Vulgate may be said to be quite evident. It may, however, quite easily happen that in a particular instance, the *whole* of the Northern recension is corrupt, and the true reading is preserved only in the Southern recension.<sup>1</sup> An instance of this is 1. 214. 5. The Vulgate reads (B. 1. 222. 5):

अध्येतारं परं वेदान्प्रयोक्तारं महाध्वरे ।  
रक्षितारं शुभाल्लोकाल्लेभिरे तं जनाधिपम् ॥

Nilakantha's gloss is: परं अध्येतारं परस्य ब्रह्मणोऽधिगन्तारम् । वेदान् वेदानाम् ।

The stanza has been translated by Manmath Nath Dutta as follows: "Having obtained him as their king, they obtained a monarch who was devoted to the study of the Vedas, who was a performer of great sacrifices, and who was the protector of all good works". Protap Chandra Roy's translation reads similarly: "And the subjects having obtained Yudhisthira as their king, obtained in him one that was devoted to the study of the Vedas, one that was a performer of great sacrifices, and one that was the protector of all good people".

But the translations of both these scholars are generally free and arbitrary. As it stands, the stanza can be translated only as follows:

"They (i. e. the people) obtained for a king, one who studied Brahma (*para*), employed the Vedas in a great sacrifice, and protected the blessed worlds".

This pedestrian stanza will satisfy most people as it has satisfied a long succession of critics, commentators and translators in the past. About it one can only say that there are worse stanzas in the Mahābhārata. Only a reader endowed with a fine sensibility and critical acumen will feel that there is something amiss here. We are face to face with the danger of acquiescing in a sense which might satisfy us, but which would not have satisfied the ancient writer. The Northern variants do not offer much help; even the Śāradā and K manuscripts have substantially the same readings. It would, consequently, not be easy to reconstruct from this sad wreck of a Dīpaka, the epigrammatic original, which is preserved intact only in the Southern recension, which the constituted text here follows (1. 214. 5):

अध्येतारं परं वेदाः प्रयोक्तारं महाध्वराः ।  
रक्षितारं शुभं वर्णा लेभिरे तं जनाधिपम् ॥

No glosses, translations, exegetical notes, and such other accessories are necessary for the elucidation of this stanza; for it is self-luminous. The correctness of the Southern reading is confirmed by the very next stanza (1. 214. 6), which is also an epigrammatic period of the same type:

अधिष्ठानव्यक्तं लक्ष्मीः पश्यन्ती मतिः ।  
बन्धुमानखिलो धर्मस्तेनासीत्पृथिवीक्षिता ॥

It should thus seem that the infidelities of the Southern recension are confined mainly to a tendency to inflation and elaboration. In parts unaffected by this tendency,

<sup>1</sup> For examples from another parvan, see Lüders, *Grantharecension*, pp. 52 ff.

it is likely to prove, on the whole, purer, more conservative and more archaic than even the best Northern version. The Southern variants, therefore, deserve the closest attention and most sympathetic study.

After this brief survey of the interrelationship between the two recensions, we shall proceed to the consideration of the various provincial versions, into which each of the recensions breaks up.

#### CHARACTER AND MUTUAL RELATIONS OF THE VERSIONS AND THEIR MANUSCRIPTS

##### The Archetype $\nu$ .

##### *The Śāradā Version.*

The archetype  $\nu$  comprises the two versions: Śāradā and "K".

The Śāradā version is represented in our critical apparatus by the fragmentary codex Ś<sub>1</sub>, belonging to the Bombay Government Collection (No. 159 of 1875-76), which seems to be the only extant genuine representative of the old version of Kāśmīr. The manuscript, which is undated, may be three to four centuries old. For reasons which will appear in the sequel, I have made the Śāradā version the norm to follow.

The text of the Ādi (as of other parvans of the Mahābhārata) according to the different printed editions, as is well-known, varies considerably, not merely as regards the readings, but also as regards the extent. The length of the Ādi, according to the Calcutta edition, as already observed, is estimated to be about 8460 "stanzas", of the Bombay edition, 8620,<sup>1</sup> of the Madras edition (i. e. Sastri's Southern Recension) 9984 (according to Śastri's data), of the Kumbhakonam edition 10889.<sup>2</sup> Now, in a statement following the colophon (or forming part of the long colophon) of our Śāradā manuscript, the length of its text is given as 7984 in a stanza cited from the Parvasaṅgraha; cf. the accompanying facsimile of fol. 155a of the Śāradā codex. To judge by the amount of textual matter which an average folio of the fragmentary Śāradā codex holds, this estimate of its extent appears to be approximately correct. Assuming then that to be the length of the Śāradā version, it becomes the *shortest* known version of the Ādi, and may, therefore, appropriately be called the *textus simplicior*.

While it is the shortest extant version, it is a demonstrable fact that it contains relatively little matter that is not found, at the same time, *in all other versions of both recensions*. It is clear, therefore, that it must contain, relatively, *less spurious matter* than any other known version. That is precisely the main reason why it is taken as the norm for this edition.

Since our codex (Ś<sub>1</sub>) is fragmentary, it must be considered a piece of singularly good fortune that there has been preserved at least one nearly complete Devanāgarī manuscript of the Ādi, namely, India Office No. 2137, that may, as will presently be shown, be used, without hesitation, to supplement the missing portions, since it undoubtedly is a moderately trustworthy, though comparatively late and slightly contaminated and incorrect transcript of a Śāradā exemplar.

<sup>1</sup> This is the figure given in Lele's edition of the text with Marathi translation (Wai, Śaka 1818).

<sup>2</sup> See the volume of Index etc., *Descriptive Contents*, p. 4.

Further particulars of the Śāradā version will be found under the account of the "K" version.

The accompanying facsimile of a page of the Śāradā codex (fol. 155 a) contains the end of the Ādi and the beginning of the Sabhā. The Parvasaṅgraha stanza, mentioned above, giving the extent of the Ādi, will be found in lines 2-3 of the facsimile.

*The "K" Version.*

This version, as already explained, is a specific Devanāgarī version, closely akin to the Śāradā version and clearly differentiated from the (so-called) Devanāgarī version.

The affinity of the manuscripts comprising this version is illustrated by the following concordant readings, selected at random. The references are to adhyāyas and ślokas.

1. 2 K<sub>o. 2-8</sub> महर्षीन् : rest (mostly) ब्रह्मर्षीन्.
1. 8 K V<sub>1</sub> लोमहर्षिण्यवाच : others सूत उ<sup>०</sup>, सौतिर<sup>०</sup>, सूतः.
1. 49 K V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1m</sub> संक्षेपतोऽब्रवीत् : others संक्षेपमब्र<sup>०</sup>, संक्षिप्य चाब्र<sup>०</sup>.
1. 51 K विचक्षणाः : rest (mostly) मनीषिणः.
1. 192 K<sub>o-8</sub> धुतपाप्मानः : rest शुभकर्मणः.
2. 76 K यक्षाणामथ रक्षसां : rest (mostly) यक्षाणां च महोजसां.
4. 10 K <sup>०</sup>पुरस्कृताः : rest <sup>०</sup>पुरःसराः.
8. 2 K D<sub>2</sub> शुनकत्वं यतोऽभवः : others शुनकं समजीजनत्, शुनकस्तु सुतोऽभवत्, etc.
8. 16 K अदृष्टोऽङ्गे : others भृशमङ्गे, etc.
10. 2 K D<sub>2.5</sub> (by transp.) सदैव भुजगं हन्यां : rest हन्यां सदैव भुजगं.
13. 1 K D<sub>2.5</sub> ब्रवीहि : rest वदस्व.
13. 25 K D<sub>2.5</sub> बान्धवैः : others बन्धुभिः, etc.
17. 9 K D<sub>2</sub> ततो नानाप्रहरणैः : others नानाप्रहरणैर्भूमिः, etc.
19. 4 K D<sub>2.5</sub> संभृतं बहुसाहस्रैः सत्त्वैर्नानाविधैरपि : others सत्त्वैश्च बहुसाहस्रैर्नानारूपैः समाभृतं, etc.
24. 1 K D<sub>2</sub> त्विच्छामि : rest om. तु.
24. 14 K D<sub>2.5</sub> महाद्युतिः : rest महाबलः.
55. 8 K क्षुद्रः : others क्रूरः, क्रुद्धः.
55. 35 K जातवेदसं : rest हव्यवाहनं.
56. 14 K कीर्तयेत् : rest श्रावयेत्.
57. 2 K चेदिपतिर्दृष्टः : rest पौरवन्दनः. .
57. 8 K D<sub>2</sub> रम्यश्च : others पुण्यश्च, etc.
57. 43 K D<sub>2</sub> गृहान् : rest गृहं.
58. 3 K D<sub>2</sub> कीर्तयिष्यामि : rest कथयिष्यामि.
58. 40 K D<sub>2</sub> समक्षं : rest संनिधौ.
59. 29 K D<sub>2</sub> वीर्यवान् : others दानवः, etc.
60. 6 K N<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> अत्रेः पुत्रास्तु बहवः (by transp.) : rest अत्रेस्तु बहवः पुत्राः.
60. 52 K संभूतः : rest संजातः.
62. 6 K D<sub>2</sub> राज्यं प्रशासति : rest राजनि शासति.
64. 29 K D<sub>2</sub> ददर्श : rest जगाम.
67. 30 K D<sub>2</sub> निधाय कायकं त्वञ्च : others विनिधाय ततो भारं, etc.

68. 69 K D: धस्ता (or °स्ता) : rest याता.  
 71. 41 K D: वस : rest विप्र.  
 74. 7 K alone transp. कुमाराः and कुमार्यः.  
 76. 33 K D: शुचिसिता : rest सुमध्यमां.  
 150. 18 K वासस्य : rest विप्रस्य; etc., etc., etc.

Further examples of the concordant readings of the K version will be found below.

It was remarked above that K<sub>1</sub> (= India Office 2137) was a manuscript of Kaśmīri origin, exhibiting specially near affinities with Ś<sub>1</sub>, so much so that K<sub>1</sub> may be regarded as a copy of some Śāradā original. The Kaśmīri character of K<sub>1</sub> was already fully recognized by Professor Lüders, who had utilized it in the preparation of his specimen<sup>1</sup> of a critical edition of the epic mentioned above, although he had no genuine representative of the Kaśmīri or Śāradā version to compare it with.

The affinity between Ś<sub>1</sub> and K<sub>1</sub> is documented by a mass of readings, of which the following (selected at random) will serve as illustrations. The references are to adhyāyas and śloka.<sup>2</sup>

27. 15 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> पुरंदरः : rest शतक्रतुः (synonym!).  
 28. 24 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> ततः : rest नदीः.  
 29. 4 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> अरा अरेण : others अरान्तरेण, etc.  
 30. 7 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> प्रदेहेतत् : others प्रतिगृह्यतां, प्रगृह्य, संगृह्य, आगृह्य, etc. (original hypermetric!).  
 31. 6 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> पंजवकः (corrupt) : others पिंजरकः, पंजरकः, etc.  
 37. 25 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> रक्षितव्यः पिता त्विति (corrupt) : others रक्षितव्याः प्रजासथा, etc.  
 42. 7 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> नेतरां रोचयाम्यहं : others न भरेयं च तामहं, etc.  
 44. 2 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> भयात् : others तदा, तथा, ततो, etc.  
 45. 5 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> अवदन् : rest अमुवन् (synonym).  
 45. 19 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> तथोदितं : others नराधिपं, etc.  
 131. 3 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> प्रभुमते (corrupt) : rest पशुपतेः.  
 131. 13 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> चरन् : rest शनैः.  
 154. 24 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> जाह्व्यां : rest भागीरथ्या (original has double crasis!).  
 206. 3 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> एककाः (corrupt?) : rest कथकाः (G<sub>1</sub> श्रद्धकाः).  
 218. 48 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> मन्दराच्छिखरं महत् (= 47<sup>b</sup>) : rest गिरेः शृंगं सहस्रधा (or °शः).

The above are examples of concordant readings of Ś<sub>1</sub> and K<sub>1</sub>. As instances of adhyāya division and numbering may be pointed out that adhy. 42-44 and 46 of the constituted text (comprising adhy. 46-48 and 50 of the Vulgate) are numbered in Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> 54-56 and 59 respectively, and are so numbered in no other manuscript hitherto collated; further, after only the *third* stanza of our adhy. 40, both manuscripts (Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub>) interpolate the figure 51, Ś<sub>1</sub> marginally inserting, at that place, an additional colophon: इत्यादिपर्वण्येकपञ्चाशत्तमोऽध्यायः. Likewise, after 1.165.34, Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> insert, an additional colophon, not found in any other manuscript.

Among "additional" passages peculiar to Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> may be mentioned 1735\*.

K<sub>1</sub> is, however, by no means, a direct copy of Ś<sub>1</sub>. There are numerous discrepancies between them. Notably, there is a big lacuna in K<sub>1</sub> in adhy. 47-48, where Ś<sub>1</sub> is intact.

<sup>1</sup> *Druckprobe einer kritischen Ausgabe des Mahābhārata*, Leipzig 1908.

<sup>2</sup> It should be noted that Ś<sub>1</sub> begins only at 1. 26. 10.



Again at 1. 107. 26; 154. 10, 11; 175. 4 and other places: Ś<sub>1</sub>, which generally omits the verbs उवाच (resp. ऊचुः) in the short prose formulae of reference to the speaker, does show these verbs, while they are lacking in K<sub>1</sub>; 1. 208. 14 is an exception where both Ś<sub>1</sub> and K<sub>1</sub> have उवाच. Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> exhibit also numerous minor differences in their readings; e. g. 1. 36. 22; 38. 21, 36; 41. 29; 46. 11; 98. 9; 125. 3, 16; 128. 2; 138. 24; 195. 11; 200. 3. After 1. 144. 17, Ś<sub>1</sub> has a colophon which is missing in K<sub>1</sub>.

These agreements and differences show that while Ś<sub>1</sub> and K<sub>1</sub> are closely akin, their text is not identical. Neither Ś<sub>1</sub> nor K<sub>1</sub> is a direct copy of the other. They are independent witnesses, a circumstance which adds greater weight to their arguments.

I shall now cite some readings (also selected at random) which Ś<sub>1</sub> shares with the K version, Ś<sub>1</sub> and K standing together against all other manuscripts (barring, of course, conflated specimens). The references are to adhyāyas and ślokas.

28. 18 Ś<sub>1</sub> K श्वसनेन : rest ऋथनेन.  
 29. 1 Ś<sub>1</sub> K ततो जाम्बूनदो भूत्वा : rest जाम्बूनदमयो भूत्वा.  
 32. 3 Ś<sub>1</sub> K दशार्णे : rest गोकर्णे.  
 32. 12 Ś<sub>1</sub> K वा : rest मे.  
 33. 20 Ś<sub>1</sub> K °रुच्यते (K<sub>3</sub> °रिध्यते) : rest °रुत्तमा.  
 36. 21 Ś<sub>1</sub> K D<sub>5</sub> गवि जातो : rest तिग्मतेजाः.  
 38. 2 Ś<sub>1</sub> K D<sub>5</sub> कुतोऽन्यथा : rest कुतः शपन्.  
 38. 14 Ś<sub>1</sub> K गुणान्वितं : rest समाहितं.  
 42. 7 Ś<sub>1</sub> K हि : rest च.  
 94. 31 Ś<sub>1</sub> K D<sub>5</sub> गृहान्विभो : others गृहान्तिकं, गृहं विभो, etc.  
 94. 93 Ś<sub>1</sub> K सहिताश्च : rest समेताश्च.  
 118. 1 Ś<sub>1</sub> K यथा विधिः : rest विशेषतः.  
 124. 23 Ś<sub>1</sub> K D<sub>5</sub> मनुष्याः : rest मनुजाः.  
 128. 12 Ś<sub>1</sub> K D<sub>5</sub> जाह्वयामहमुत्तरे : rest भागीरथ्याह° (double crasis!).  
 128. 15 Ś<sub>1</sub> K D<sub>5</sub> कालिन्द्याः : others माकन्दी, मागधी, etc.  
 142. 23 Ś<sub>1</sub> K भुजाभ्यां साधु योक्त्रय : others भुजयोः सारमर्पय, etc.  
 155. 13 Ś<sub>1</sub> K पुनः परिचरन्मुदा : rest स तं पर्यचरत्पुनः.  
 162. 6 Ś<sub>1</sub> K सोऽमात्यस्तं : rest om. सः.  
 163. 7 Ś<sub>1</sub> K D<sub>2, 5</sub> °कोभवत् : others °कं बभौ, etc.  
 168. 3 Ś<sub>1</sub> K D<sub>5</sub> पार्थिवं : rest भारत.  
 169. 18 Ś<sub>1</sub> K D<sub>5</sub> ते ततः कोपात् : others ते महेष्वासाः, etc.  
 170. 9 Ś<sub>1</sub> K D<sub>5</sub> सर्वलोकेषु सत्तमः : rest सर्वलोकपराभवं.  
 177. 5 Ś<sub>1</sub> K D<sub>5</sub> प्रकीर्तिताः : rest समागताः.  
 181. 37 Ś<sub>1</sub> K D<sub>2, 5</sub> °ले च लंघिते : others °लेऽभिगच्छति, etc.  
 181. 40 Ś<sub>1</sub> K D<sub>5</sub> प्राविशत्तत्र बीभत्सुः : others ब्राह्मणेः प्राविशत्तत्र ; etc., etc.

These concordances are sufficient for postulating the archetype  $\nu$ , comprising the versions Śāradā and K, a hypothesis which will be confirmed by further agreements which are mentioned below.

The K version, though comprising manuscripts akin to each other and clearly distinguishable from those of the Devanāgarī version, is by no means—as is natural—quite homogeneous. Only Ko. 1 represent the version K in a comparatively pure form, while the

remaining manuscripts of the group (i. e.  $K_{1-6}$ ) are really nothing more than misch-codices, being conflated either with  $\Upsilon$  or with  $S$ . On the other hand, just owing to this conflation, some of the other composite Devanāgarī manuscripts (particularly  $D_{1,5}$ ) have so many features in common with  $K$ , that they may as well be separated from  $D$  and classed under  $K$ .

The contamination of  $K_{3-6}$  with  $\Upsilon$  is illustrated by the following passages: No. 14 of App. I (found in  $K_4$  marg., and  $\tilde{N} V_1 B D$ ); No. 41 (in  $K_{3,4}$  and  $\tilde{N}_{2,3} V_1 B D$  except  $D_5$ ); No. 42-43 (in  $K_{3,4}$  and  $\tilde{N} V_1 B D$  except  $D_5$ ).  $K_4$  includes passage No. 61 (of App. I) and 1131\*, like  $\tilde{N} B D$ . The contamination of  $K_{2-4,6}$  with  $\Upsilon$  is illustrated by 116\*, 119\*, 122\*, 124\*, 125\*, 128\*, 132\*, 137\*, 139\*, 142\*, 143\*, 144\*, 145\*, 151\*, 157\*, 160\*, 162\*, 166\*, 167\*, 168\*, 172\*, 173\*, 189\*, 190\*, 191\*, 221\*, 228\*, 245\*, 281\*, 305\*, 354\*, 372\*, 405\*, 416\*, 417\*, 438\*, 487\*, 490\*, 523\*, 536\*, 564\*, 692\*, 694\*, 824\*, 1000\*, 1035\*, etc., etc.

The contamination of  $K_{4-6}$  with  $S$  is exemplified by the following among other facts.  $K_{5,6}$  contain 22\*,  $K_{4,6}$  25\*,  $K_4$  49\*,  $K_4$  (suppl. fol.) passage No. 55 (125 lines) and No. 100 (118 lines), of App. I.: all of these are Southern passages.

$K_{4-6}$ , moreover, contain the Brahmā episode<sup>1</sup> in adhy. 1 (a slippery passage, which migrates from place to place), while  $K_{4,6}$  have found place even for the venerable elephant-headed Gaṇeśa, who is unquestionably a late Northern intruder. In  $K_4$  these interpolations are written out on separate folios (called here शोधपत्र), and inserted at appropriate places, which shows the interpolations on the high road to recognition as genuine parts of the Mahābhārata.

Important omissions which distinguish  $\nu$  (really only  $\tilde{S}_1 K_{0-3}$ ) from all other manuscripts are these:

(i) the adhyāya giving a naïve account of the birth of Duḥṣalā (Bom. adhy. 116), which uncommonly looks like being an afterthought (App. I, No. 63);

(ii) a passage of about 25 lines describing how Droṇa's son Aśvatthāman is given flour mixed with water, which he drinks in the belief that it is milk (App. I, No. 75);

(iii) an adhy. (Bom. adhy. 139), in which there is an incidental allusion to the installation of Yudhiṣṭhira as Yuvarāja,<sup>2</sup> and which is repetitious and incoherent (App. I, No. 80);

(iv) the so-called polity of Kaṇi(ñ)ka, Kaṇi(ñ)kanīti (Bom. adhy. 140), which is a replica (naturally with many additions, omissions and variant readings) of the advice given by Bhāradvāja (apparently a gotra name of this very individual) to Śatrumjaya, and duly communicated by Bhīṣma to Yudhiṣṭhira in the Śānti (App. I, No. 81);

(v) the crossing of the Ganges by the Pāṇḍavas (Bom. adhy. 149), a superfluous adhyāya, which only serves to confound the already confused geography of the narrative (App. I, No. 85).

These five passages are found in all manuscripts collated except  $\tilde{S}_1 K_{0-3}$ , but it is worthy of note that even apart from their omission in  $\nu$ , the documentary evidence with regard to at least two of them, is confused and unsatisfactory. No. v (crossing of the

<sup>1</sup> See notes on passage No. 1 of App. I. <sup>2</sup> Cf. remarks of Holtzmann, *Das Mahābhārata*, 2. 33.

Ganges) is inserted in different groups of manuscripts at different points of the text. In No. iv (Kaṇikanṭi), on the other hand, most of the Southern manuscripts repeat, after the interpolation, the immediately preceding portion of the original, apparently in order to restore the context broken by the intrusion of extraneous matter.<sup>1</sup>

Of *important* additions in  $\nu$ , I can recall only one, that of an adhyāya of 42 lines, at the very end of the Ādi (added probably as an Appendix), which is a variant, abbreviated version of the Śvetaki interpolation. It is found only in Ś<sub>1</sub> Ko.1.4 and therefore cannot even be said to be characteristic of the whole of  $\nu$  (App. I, No. 121). Instances of small additions are Nos. 349\*, 449\*, 451\*, 516\*, 565\*, etc., etc., found in K with or without some Devanāgarī manuscripts; while 969\*, 1855\*, 2077\*, etc. are found in Ś<sub>1</sub> K, with or without some Devanāgarī manuscripts: all these passages are missing in B S.

That Ś<sub>1</sub> and K are not identical but independent (though allied) sources, may be concluded, for example, from 449\*, 452\*, 491\*, 492\*, 516\*, 565\*, 750\*, 866\* etc., which are found inserted in some or all manuscripts of the K version, but which are conspicuous by their absence in Ś<sub>1</sub> (sometimes with K<sub>1</sub>).

It was remarked above that  $\nu$  is the shortest of the extant versions of the Ādi. Let us examine, without bias, this feature of  $\nu$ . Those passages that are lacking in  $\nu$ , in comparison with the other versions, cannot *all* be omissions in  $\nu$ , whether accidental or intentional.

They cannot be *intentional* omissions, notwithstanding that these missing passages are mostly of inferior character, intrinsically worthless, repetitious, superfluous, or finally such as scholars have already (even before the discovery of this version) marked as likely interpolations.<sup>2</sup> For, this Śāradā (Kaśmīrī) version of the Ādi is *not* an abstract or an adaptation. It claims to be the unabridged text itself, in all its fullness, and I see no sufficient reason to doubt the *a priori* presumption that it is not an abridged version.

The explanation that primarily with the very object of excising what seems to us to be superfluous or repetitious matter, an abridgement might have been intentionally made in the past by some Kaśmīrī redactor or a syndicate of redactors, would be a grotesque distortion of Indian literary and religious tradition. No one in the past found the epic text too long. Far from it. It was perhaps not long enough.

Taking away something from the received text of the Mahābhārata and passing it off as the original work is a thing categorically different from *adding* something to it. To add small details here and there, embellishing and amplifying the original, would be merely a gentle and lowly service *ad majorem gloriam dei*. Even long pieces may sometimes be added, if they are actually found in other Mahābhārata manuscripts; and occasionally, even if they are not found in the current manuscripts, provided there is at least oral tradition to support their claims.

<sup>1</sup> The reason of these repetitions has been explained by Jacobi, *Das Rāmāyaṇa*, p. 34, with reference to the Rāmāyaṇa. The same explanation is applicable here, *mutatis mutandis*.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Holtzmann, *Das Mahābhārata*, 2. 33, on adhy. 139 of the Vulgate; or the surmises of various scholars regarding the Ganes' episode (for literature see the next footnote).

No doubt the received text contained difficulties and obscurities and repetitions. But they would be merely due to corruptions of the text; the difficulties could be solved and the purpose of the repetitions explained by a really learned Pandit, who knows and understands everything.

That the omissions cannot be the result of a preconceived plan to shorten or to improve the text, follows further from two other facts: firstly, enough digressions and superfluities still remain in  $\nu$ , which would have all been swept away in pursuance of the alleged plan; and, secondly,  $\nu$  has its own interpolations, albeit they are few in number and short in extent, such as 349\* (in K V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>2.4</sub>), 451\* (K D<sub>2</sub>), 516\* (K except K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub>), 565\* (K except K<sub>2</sub>), 1499\* (Ś<sub>1</sub> K D<sub>5</sub>), 1735\* (Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> only), 1855\* (Ś<sub>1</sub> K Ñ<sub>1</sub>), 2077\* (Ś<sub>1</sub> K except K<sub>2</sub> and Ñ<sub>1.3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub>), etc.

While these so-called "omissions" cannot be all intentional, they can also not be all *accidental*. The text is continuous and complete in itself. It has no apparent lacunae, as it surely would have had, if the omissions had been due to fortuitous loss or destruction of some intermediate folios of a parent manuscript.

It may further be pointed out that many of the apparent "omissions" of  $\nu$ , in relation to  $\Upsilon$  or the Vulgate (i. e. Nilakanṭha's text) are confirmed by the rival recension, the Southern recension; e. g. the Gaṇeśa episode (App. I, No. 1), or the anticipation of the list of the hundred sons of Dhṛtarāṣṭra (No. 41), or again the story of the birth of Abhimanyu (No. 42), or finally the anticipation of the story of the birth of Karṇa (No. 43) in the Sambhavaparvan. These passages are omitted in S no less than in K.

In these instances, moreover, the intrinsic probability is wholly on the side of those manuscripts that lack these accretions. It is unnecessary to dilate on the Gaṇeśa episode, which, on the face of it, is a later addition, and which has been dealt with so often by different critics.<sup>1</sup> As for the two passages, Nos. 42-43 of App. I, it is sufficient to observe that the adhyāya in which they occur is meant to be a mere list of the *dramatis personae*, in which each actor in the great drama is identified as the incarnation of some god, goddess, or titan, taking this or that part in one momentous phase of an all-embracing cosmic movement. The adhyāya being originally a mere (metrical) *list* (as it is in the constituted text and the Southern recension),<sup>2</sup> such *stories* as the account of the birth of Abhimanyu and Karṇa are wholly out of place here, and could not possibly have belonged to the original scheme of the adhyāya. The contrary supposition only stultifies the original writer, making him out to be an irresponsible lunatic, scarcely a desirable conclusion from the orthodox view-point.

Likewise many of the apparent omissions in  $\nu$  in relation to the Southern recension are confirmed by other Northern versions; e. g. the anticipation of the birth of Kṛṣṇā and Dhṛṣṭadyumna (App. I, No. 79), or the Nālāyanī episode (No. 100), or the account of a battle between the Kauravas and the Pāṇḍavas (No. 103), which are peculiar to S. In other words, these "omissions" are documented by the *whole* of N.

<sup>1</sup> Winternitz, *JRAS.* 1898. 380 ff.; Venkatachellam Iyer, *Notes of a Study*, pp. 23 f., 28 f.; Lüders, *Deutsche Literaturzeitung*, 1929, 1143 f. Particu-

larly, Winternitz, *Ind. Ant.* 1898. 77 ff.

<sup>2</sup> See adhy. 58 of Sastri's *Adiparvan* in the Southern Recension.

One notable feature of  $\nu$  to which I must now draw attention is its frequent agreement with S against Y, especially in the matter of isolated and even unimportant readings, scattered throughout this parvan. I shall cite a few (out of the hundreds of possible) instances to exemplify this interesting and important characteristic of  $\nu$ . The readings of conflated manuscripts, which serve only to confuse the issue, have been ignored; the references are, as usual, to the adhyāya and śloka.

1. 138 K V<sub>1</sub> S दुःसहं (Text) : B D सुदुःसहं.
1. 144 K S पाण्डवं युध्यमानं : B D मण्डलशश्वरन्तं.
1. 208 K S चत्वार एकतो वेदाः : V<sub>1</sub> B D एकतश्चतुरो वेदाः
20. 2 K S विनतां विषण्णवदनां (hypermetric!) : others विषण्णरूपां विनतां, etc.
21. 10 K S °घन° : Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (mostly) °गण°.
26. 9 K S नदीजलविशोषणं : Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (mostly) समुद्रजलशोष( or °वि )णं.<sup>1</sup>
34. 13 Ś<sub>1</sub> K S उत्पत्स्यति महातपाः : Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (mostly) भविष्यति तपोधनः.
37. 5 Ś<sub>1</sub> K S पत्रिणा : Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (mostly) शीघ्रगं.
39. 16 Ś<sub>1</sub> K S गृहायोरगसत्तम : Ñ<sub>1,2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D स्वापतेयं प्रगृह्य वै.
41. 17 Ś<sub>1</sub> K S पुष्यं : Ñ<sub>1,2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D तीव्रं.
64. 10 K S ह्वन्ति रावं ( or रावेर् ) विहगाः षट्पदैः सहिता मृदु : Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (mostly) ह्वन्ति रावान्मधुरान्षट्पदा मधुलिप्सवः.
68. 14 K S तरुणादित्यवर्चसा : Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (mostly) बालार्कसमतेजसा.
76. 22 K S पुरुषेण : Ñ B D (mostly) ज्ञेयः पुंसा.
77. 4 K S मृशं : Ñ B D (mostly) सुखी.
94. 12 Ś<sub>1</sub> K S सूर्यसंकाशो : Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (mostly) सूर्यकल्पोऽभूत्.
100. 6 Ś<sub>1</sub> K S रात्रौ : Ñ<sub>1,2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (mostly) सार्धं.
119. 8 Ś<sub>1</sub> K S मा द्रक्ष्यसि (irregular) : Ñ<sub>1,2</sub> B D मा द्राक्षीस्त्वं (regular).
138. 17 K S प्रासादशयनां नित्यं : Ñ<sub>2,3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D तथैव चास्मज्जननीं.
141. 4 Ś<sub>1</sub> K S दुर्वुद्धे राक्षसानां : Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (mostly) दुर्वृत्त रक्षसां वै.
142. 18 Ś<sub>1</sub> K S प्रसुप्ताः : Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (mostly) रक्षसा.
143. 38 Ś<sub>1</sub> K S विनाशाय महात्मनः : Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D प्रतियोद्धा महारथः.
159. 20 Ś<sub>1</sub> K S पृथिवीं नृपः : Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D भूतिमात्मनः.
176. 5 K S कुरुनन्दनाः : Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (mostly) पाण्डुनन्दनाः.
182. 9 Ś<sub>1</sub> K S माद्रीसुतः सहदेवो जघन्यः : Ñ<sub>2,3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D पश्चादयं सहदेवस्तरुखी.
187. 20 K S ततस्तमब्रवीद्राजा : Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D तमब्रवीत्ततो राजा.
189. 23 Ś<sub>1</sub> K S भगवन् : Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D भुवनस्य.
193. 1 Ś<sub>1</sub> K S चिन्तयामि : Ñ B D चिन्तीषामि.
196. 4 Ś<sub>1</sub> K Ñ<sub>1</sub> S बहु : Ñ<sub>2,3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D वसु.
199. 12 Ś<sub>1</sub> K Ñ<sub>1</sub> S चोपस्थितान् : Ñ<sub>2,3</sub> B D चाप्यागतान्.
199. 19 Ś<sub>1</sub> K Ñ<sub>1</sub> S भर्तारः : Ñ<sub>2,3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D नगरं.

Such extensive agreements in *petty verbal details* must necessarily be, in the main, *an original inheritance*, and could never be, in their totality, the result of contamination or conflation, as one may vaguely imagine they are; because to achieve them would necessitate more expenditure of energy than an ancient Indian redactor or reciter or commentator of the epic would bargain for. And even if one or the other of them had the requisite amount

<sup>1</sup> Note that the fragmentary Śāradā codex begins at 1. 26. 10.

of energy to use in this way, it would appear to him to be a ludicrous waste of it. We in the present century are apt to get nervous and irritable over misprints and *variae lectiones*. But an anciant Indian scribe, redactor or even commentator, not to speak of the common reciter (*pāṭhaka*)—if I read aright Indian literary history—was not perturbed in the least by a little difference in wording or in sequence, especially if the variant did not give an appreciably better or appreciably worse sense. The enormous and complicated critical apparatus assembled here, moreover, can leave us in no doubt as to the attitude of the custodians of the epic tradition towards paltry verbal details: it was that of total indifference.

Addition or omission of *passages* is, I may add, a variation of an entirely different order. If a reciter or commentator came across, in another manuscript, an additional passage, there was every chance of his copying it down somewhere, either in the margin of his own copy, or on a supplementary folio; for there would be, in his mind, always present the possibility that the passage in question was some part of the original that his own manuscript had unaccountably lost. How else, forsooth, could the passage get into the other manuscript?

In my opinion, therefore, this fact of the concord between *v* and *S* in *small details*, coupled with the almost entire lack of agreement as regards the additions peculiar to *v* or *S*, is the strongest argument imaginable for the independence of these two versions, and consequently for the primitive character of their concordant readings. It is needless to point out that this is a factor of supreme importance for the reconstruction of the original.

The text of *v* is throughout of such a character as to inspire confidence. Its conservatism is proved by its preserving archaisms and the *lectio difficilior* (e. g. भभिभोः 1. 2. 144; श्लोकप्रं<sup>1</sup> 1. 2. 177, 189; कामया adv. “frankly” 1. 10. 6; कन्यस 1. 98. 13; समुद्रे 1. 98. 18), often in a corrupt form, while other manuscripts have discarded them in favour of modern forms or easy paraphrases. It is well known that, for purposes of textual reconstruction, the mechanical corruptions of a stupid but faithful copyist are to be preferred to the intelligent copyings of a less faithful one.

Again, *v* is often the only version that has preserved the correct reading; e. g. 1. 2. 102:

यत्र द्यूतार्णवे मग्नान्द्रौपदी नौरिषार्णवात् ।  
तारयामास तांस्तीर्णाञ्छात्वा दुर्योधनो नृपः ।  
पुनरेव ततो द्यूते समाह्वयत पाण्डवान् ॥

where the Vulgate version reads (1. 2. 138 f.):

यत्र द्यूतार्णवे मग्नां द्रौपदीं नौरिषार्णवात् ।  
द्यूतराष्ट्रो महाप्राहः कृषां परमदुःखिताम् ॥  
तारयामास तांस्तीर्णाञ्छात्वा दुर्योधनो नृपः ।  
पुनरेव ततो द्यूते समाह्वयत पाण्डवान् ॥

while Sastri's reading is (1. 2. 108 f.):

यत्र द्यूतार्णवे मग्ना द्रौपदी नौरिषार्णवे ।  
गच्छतश्चातिसृष्टांस्ताश्च ज्ञात्वा दुर्योधनो नृपः ॥  
पुनरेव ततो द्यूते समाह्वयत पाण्डवान् ।

<sup>1</sup> Devabodha paraphrases the word with श्लोकप्रख्या.

It is Draupadī who, like a canoe, rescues the Pāṇḍavas, who were submerged in the ocean of the dice-play. The correctness of the text reading, which is based on that of K, is proved by a stanza in the Sabhā (B. 2. 72. 3), which is the source of our stanza:

अम्लवेऽम्मसि मद्गानामप्रतिष्ठे निमज्जताम् ।

पाञ्चाली पाण्डुः त्राणां नौरेया पारगाभवत् ॥

Compare also the following three versions of 1. 166. 23 (= B. 1. 176. 27; M. 1. 174. 29):

K, N, V, B D = Vulgate

ततो राजा परिक्रम्य  
यथाकामं यथासुखम् ।  
निवृत्तोऽन्तःपुरं पार्थ  
संविवेश महामनाः ॥

ν = Text

अन्तर्गतं तु तद्राजः  
तदा ब्राह्मणभाषितम् ।  
सोऽन्तःपुरं प्रविश्याथ  
संविवेश नराधिपः ।

Southern Recension

अन्तःपुरं गतो राजा  
श्रुत्वा ब्राह्मणभाषितम् ।  
सोऽन्तःपुरं प्रविश्याथ  
न सस्मार नराधिपः ।

Obviously, the stumbling block was अन्तर्गतं of the constituted text, which is a *lect. diff.*; here it means "forgotten", a meaning cited in our dictionaries generally as an uncommon meaning given only by Indian lexicographers! Unless one here assumes ν to be original, it is impossible to explain this divergence of ν, γ and S, both of which give a possible though weak sense.

An unbiassed comparative survey of the different versions leads one to the conclusion that the Śāradā (Kāśmīrī) version is certainly the best Northern version, and probably, taken as a whole, the best extant version<sup>1</sup> of the Ādi, a conclusion not based on abstract considerations, but one that may be verified inductively and pragmatically. As is natural, this version is, not by any means, entirely free from corruptions and interpolations. These must be carefully corrected and controlled with the help of the other versions, particularly of those of the rival recension.

#### Sub-Recension γ.

This sub-recension comprises the four versions: Nepālī, Maithilī, Bengālī and Devanāgarī, and is represented by a very large number of manuscripts; it is, in fact, the most numerous group. Instances of readings which distinguish γ from ν S, have been adduced above (p. LIV), to show the agreement between ν and S against γ. The versions comprising this sub-recension have, moreover, quite a considerable number of "additional" passages in common, which clearly differentiate it from other versions. Noteworthy is the substitution of a lengthy passage of 56 lines (App. I, No. 61) for 1. 105. 4-7, giving a detailed account of the marriage of Pāṇḍu with Kuntī and Mādri. This detailed account is obviously secondary. On no other supposition can one, it seems to me, account for the circumstance that Ś<sub>1</sub> Ko-<sub>3</sub> and S should agree in having a short version of the episode for which K<sub>4</sub> N B D substitute a considerably longer and more elaborate version, *both versions being embedded in a portion of descriptive text with minimal variation*. For, while it is inconceivable that two (more or less) independent groups of manuscripts such as Ś<sub>1</sub> Ko-<sub>3</sub> and S could arrive at the same short account *independently* of each other, it is, at the same time, extremely improbable that either group (Ś<sub>1</sub> Ko-<sub>3</sub> or S) should have copied the short summary from the other, discarding altogether its own original detailed account.

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Lüders, *Deutsche Literaturzeitung*, 1929. 1141: "Das ist um so mehr zu begrüßen, als die

Kāśmīrī-Version den relativ ältesten Text des Epos bietet." (Italics mine!)

The secondary interrelationship of the various versions comprising sub-recension  $\Upsilon$  is documented sufficiently clearly by their having in common quite a large number of lengthy passages which are missing in  $\nu$  S, and which, on independent (intrinsic) grounds, have been or may be declared spurious. The following passages, given in App. I, are instances of such interpolations:

- (1) No. 12 ( $\tilde{N}_{1.2}$  V<sub>1</sub> B D), a *duplicate* and superfluous description of the ocean, a similarly worded description having occurred only in the *preceding* adhyāya;
- (2) No. 14 ( $K_4 \tilde{N}$  V<sub>1</sub> B D except D<sub>5</sub>, D<sub>2</sub> on suppl. fol.), a short Purāṇic story relating how Sūrya resolves to burn the world down, whereupon Garuḍa, at Brahmā's behest, brings his brother Aruṇa over to the east that he might act as Sūrya's charioteer, shielding the world from the heat of the enraged Sun—a *digression* suggested by the casual mention of Aruṇa in adhy. 14;
- (3) No. 41 ( $K_{3.4} \tilde{N}_{2.3}$  V<sub>1</sub> B D except D<sub>5</sub>), a list of the hundred sons of Dhṛtarāṣṭra—an *anticipation* of adhy. 108, whose occurrence here (like that of the two following interpolations in the same adhyāya), as has been explained above, is obviously contrary to the original plan of the adhyāya;
- (4) No. 42 ( $K_{3.4} \tilde{N}$  V<sub>1</sub> B D except D<sub>5</sub>), an account of the scene which was enacted in heaven before the birth of Abhimanyu, a story which is really meant to explain the mystery of his premature death;
- (5) No. 43 ( $K_4 \tilde{N}$  V<sub>1</sub> B D except D<sub>5</sub>), the open secret of the mysterious birth of Karṇa, which is an *anticipation* of adhy. 104; and, finally,
- (6) No. 81, lines 193–230 ( $K_4 \tilde{N}$  V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub>), meant to be a summary of the Jatugṛha episode, which is, however, a *garbled and incoherent* version of the original story.

The view that  $\nu$  and  $\Upsilon$  may stand in genetic relation to each other does not receive much support from the facts of the case. Neither  $\nu$  nor  $\Upsilon$  can be derived from the other. Each possesses original features that the other lacks, as is evidenced by their *alternate agreement with S*, even in the matter of petty verbal details. All these coincidences need not, of course, be original. Some could be indeed secondary changes, made independently in the same direction; others again may possibly be explained as the result of contamination. There will remain still an obstinate residue of agreements between  $\nu$  and S, or between  $\Upsilon$  and S, that *must* be set down as the expression of the ultimate connection of the respective concordant versions through the lost original source.

Contamination between  $\nu$  and  $\Upsilon$ , owing to the contiguity of the areas in which the respective versions were current, was inevitable, and must, in any case, be assumed to have existed; on the other hand, contamination between  $\Upsilon$  and S cannot be altogether denied.

Particularly interesting is a small group of passages of doubtful character, to which reference has already been made. These are certain passages that are common to  $\Upsilon$  and S, and are missing in  $\tilde{S}_1$  K<sub>0-3</sub> only; in other words, they are found in all manuscripts collated except  $\tilde{S}_1$  K<sub>0-3</sub>; for example, the Kaṇikanīti. There is usually other evidence against the passages. Thus the secondary character of the Kaṇikanīti is quite unexpectedly confirmed; firstly, by the illogical repetition in certain Southern manuscripts (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.4.5</sub>) of two preceding adhyāyas (129–130); and, secondly, from the fact there is no reference to the Kaṇikanīti in Kṣemendra's Bhāratamañjarī, in the Javanese version, as also in Devabodha's



commentary. It may, of course, happen that in particular cases there is no collateral (confirmatory) evidence of this character available; e. g. in the puerile account of the birth of Duṣṣalā (App. I, No. 63). Here the evidence of documentary and intrinsic probability is almost equally balanced; and documentary probability points in one direction, while intrinsic probability points in the other.

I have in such cases hesitatingly followed  $\nu$  (= Ś<sub>1</sub> K), taking into account, on the one hand, the superiority of  $\nu$  in general trustworthiness, and, on the other hand, the special characteristics of  $\Upsilon$  and  $S$ , which are versions rather of the *inclusive* than of the *exclusive* type, prone to amplification and elaboration. Fortunately for us such cases are comparatively rare.

The rejection, on the evidence of  $\nu$  alone, of the whole of the incoherent adhy. 139 of the Bombay edition (our App. I, No. 80), an adhyāya which contains only some needless repetition, besides minor absurdities, would not have called forth any comment from me, but for the fact that with its omission disappears the only reference, I think, in the whole epic to this alleged installation of Yudhiṣṭhira as heir apparent to the throne of Hāstinapura. The Kaśmīrī version, which omits the entire adhyāya containing the reference, unexpectedly justifies the indignant outburst of Holtzmann (*Das Mahābhārata*, Bd. 2, p. 33): "Geradezu Fälschung ist es, wenn 1, 139, 1 = 5517 behauptet wird, der blinde Dhṛtarāṣṭra habe mit Uebergangung seiner eigenen Söhne den Yudhiṣṭhira zum Kronprinzen (*yuvarāja*) ausrufen lassen." One of the main objects in interpolating this adhyāya seems to have been to exonerate Arjuna from the blame or sin of fighting with his own guru (Ācārya Droṇa) in the Great War, by making the Ācārya himself exact from his pupil in the presence of all his kinsfolk—for no reason that is adduced or can be seen — the solemn but senseless promise that he (Arjuna), when challenged, would not refuse to fight with Droṇa. Cf. B. 1. 139. 13:

आचार्यदक्षिणां देहि ज्ञातिग्रामस्य पश्यतः ।  
 ददानीति प्रतिज्ञाते फाल्गुनेनाव्रवीद्बुधः ।  
 युद्धेऽहं प्रतियोद्धव्यो युध्यमानस्त्वयानघ ।  
 तथेति च प्रतिज्ञाय द्रोणाय कुरुपुंगवः ।  
 उपसंगृह्य चरणौ स प्रायादुत्तरां दिशम् ।

There is no reference to this alleged promise in the sequel. And originally a different solution of the dilemma was obviously imagined. To Arjuna's question (Gītā 2. 4):

कथं भीष्ममहं संख्ये द्रोणं च मधुसूदन ।  
 इषुभिः प्रतियोत्स्यामि पूजार्हावरिसूदन ॥

the reply of Bhagavān Śrī Kṛṣṇa is (Gītā 2. 19, 32, 38):

य एनं वेत्ति हन्तारं यश्चैनं मन्यते हतम् ।  
 उभौ तौ न विजानीतो नायं हन्ति न हन्यते ॥  
 अथ चेत्त्वमिमं धर्म्यं संग्रामं न करिष्यसि ।  
 ततः स्वधर्मं कीर्तिं च हित्वा पापमवाप्स्यसि ॥  
 सुखदुःखे समे कृत्वा लाभालाभौ जयाजयौ ।  
 ततो युद्धाय युज्यस्व नैवं पापमवाप्स्यसि ॥

## Archetype e.

This archetype is represented, in our critical apparatus, by the three closely allied versions Nepālī, Maithilī and Bengali; probably together with Uriyā (belonging to Orissa), of which version, however, no manuscripts were available for collation.

*The Nepālī Version.*

The Nepālī version is represented in our critical apparatus by the three manuscripts  $\tilde{N}_1$ ,  $\tilde{N}_2$  and  $\tilde{N}_3$ .<sup>1</sup> The version is closely allied to the Bengali, with which the agreement of one or the other of the three manuscripts is almost constant. That even the manuscripts of distant Nepal are not wholly free from contamination from some Southern source or sources (direct or indirect) follows, for instance, from 224\*, 263\*, 819\*, 991\*, 998\*, 1096\*, 1246\*, 1470\*, 1569\*, 1748\*, 1768\*, 1778\*, 1788\*, 1828\*, 1910\*, 1957\*, 2133\*, etc., etc., as also passage No. 112 of App. I—interpolations common to S and some of the Nepālī manuscripts. One of these manuscripts ( $\tilde{N}_3$ ) happens to be the *oldest* of the dated manuscripts (A. D. 1511) belonging to our critical apparatus.

*The Maithilī Version.*

Of the Maithilī version, which is the version of North Bihar, only one manuscript ( $V_1$ ) was collated for this edition.  $V_1$  and K agree sporadically against all other manuscripts (cf. for instance, 1. 1. 8, 49, 162), but such agreements are few and far between, and it would not be safe to draw from them any far-reaching conclusion regarding the relationship of  $V_1$  and K. As in 306\*, 321\*, 328\*, 346\*, 378\*, 418\*, 450\*, 541\*,  $V_1$  agrees, on the other hand, with the typical Bengali-Devanāgarī group against all other manuscripts.  $V_1$  contains 1548\*, a Southern passage, found otherwise only in Dn D<sub>1.4.5</sub>.

*The Bengali Version.*

The Bengali version of sub-recension Y was studied more carefully than either the Nepālī or Maithilī. The study of this version was facilitated by the extreme courtesy and kindness of Pandit Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya, who has, now for many years, kindly and unselfishly supervised the work of our collation centre at the Visvabharati, a centre organized by Professor M. Winternitz, when he was residing at Bolpur as a Guest Professor in Rabindranath Tagore's University. With the co-operation of a select batch of advanced students, Pandit Vidhushekhara has been good enough to supply the Institute regularly with carefully prepared collations of a large number of valuable old Bengali manuscripts in the rich collection of the Visvabharati, as also of other manuscripts placed at his disposal by different Bengali Institutes and scholars, among the latter, my kind friend Professor Sushil Kumar De, of the University of Dacca. Of the large number of manuscripts thus collated, ultimately five were selected for inclusion in the critical apparatus of the edition. Notwithstanding considerable variation in these manuscripts as regards petty verbal details, the material appears sufficient to settle the text of this important version.

<sup>1</sup> I may mention here that, unfortunately, in the footnotes to the constituted text, towards the end of this volume, the diacritical mark of  $\tilde{N}$  has broken

off in many places; but, on examining the passages carefully I found that the context almost invariably shows whether one has to read N or  $\tilde{N}$ .

The Bengali version is closely allied to the Vulgate, but is unquestionably superior to the latter in so far that it is happily free from a large number of late accretions which encumber the Vulgate. Of such "omissions", exhibiting the superiority of the Bengali version, the following will serve as illustrations:

(1) The *entire* Brahmā-Gaṇeśa complex in adhy. 1, of which the Bengali version contains not the remotest trace. The spurious character of this passage has been discussed and demonstrated so often that it is unnecessary to dilate upon it here.<sup>1</sup>

(2) The short dialogue of 8 lines (71\*) between Paraśurāma and the shades of his ancestors, in the beginning of adhy. 2, which is *wholly unnecessary* here, and is, as a matter of fact, only an excerpt from a detailed description of the principal Indian tīrthas, which occurs in the Araṇya (B. 3. 83. 29 ff.).

(3) A short passage of only six lines (cf. App. I, No. 13), which represents a somewhat feeble attempt (as unnecessary as it is unsuccessful) to fill out an *apparent* lacuna in the original.<sup>2</sup>

(4) A long interpolation (App. I, No. 78) of 119 lines in adhy. 138 (Bom. ed.), which gives an inflated account of the defeat and the ultimate capture of Drupada by the Pāṇḍavas. It is one of the miniature Bhārata-yuddhas—mere by-play for the benefit of the gallery—which expand and embellish the Southern recension and the Vulgate. The older version disposes of the battle in two lines, which, taking everything into consideration, is after all perhaps not a very inadequate treatment, as already remarked.

(5) More than usual interest attaches to another omission in the Bengali version, which concerns a well-known and popular scene describing the discomfiture of Karna at Draupadī's svayaṁvara, which is commonly believed to be one of the main reasons why he always entertained feelings of such deep and implacable hatred towards Kṛṣṇā (Draupadī), and lost thereafter no opportunity to hurt and humiliate her.

This passage deserves a detailed consideration. Ramesh Chandra Dutt, who had to make a very careful selection of the incidents of the epic in compressing the story, has made this scene the centre of his poetic account of the marriage of Draupadī, and given a vivid rendering of the passage in his *Epic of the Bharatas*:

"Uprose Karna, peerless archer, proudest of the archers he,  
And he went and strung the weapon, fixed the arrows gallantly,  
Stood like Surya in his splendour and like Agni in his flame,—  
Pandu's sons in terror whispered, Karna sure must hit the aim!  
But in proud and queenly accents Drupad's queenly daughter said:  
'Monarch's daughter, born a Kshatra, Suta's son I will not wed.'  
Karna heard with crimsoned forehead, left the emprise almost done,  
Left the bow already circled, silent gazed upon the Sun!"

The situation is, undoubtedly, full of dramatic possibilities. Just at the moment when the prize was going to be snatched away from the heroes of the epic by an upstart,

<sup>1</sup> Cf. p. LIII, footnote 1, above.

<sup>2</sup> See F. Belloni-Filippi, "L'episodio di Kadrū e di Vinatā nell' edizione critica del Mahābhārata"

(Traduzioni di epica indiana), published in the Ascoli Memorial Volume, *Silloge Linguistica* (Torino 1930).

the brave little Draupadī comes to the rescue and snubs openly, in the presence of the assembled princes, the semi-divine bastard, the understudy of the Villain of the piece, the unwanted suitor, who thereupon withdraws discomfited; and everybody breathes a sigh of relief. A tense scene!

Unfortunately, this melo-dramatic interlude, to judge by the documentary evidence, appears to be the handiwork of a very late Vyāsaid, as it is found only in K. N. Dn D. 4. 6, that is, one manuscript of the K group, one Nepālī manuscript, and three composite Devanāgarī manuscripts, besides the Nilakaṅṭha version! All of these are late and inferior or conflated manuscripts. It is missing, on the other hand, not only in the Śāradā version and the Southern recension (as in the case of many of the interpolations of the Vulgate), but for once, *also in the entire Bengali version!*

It might seem a piece of sheer vandalism or perverseness to omit this seemingly beautiful little passage, which has won its way into people's hearts, from any edition of the Great Epic of India, relying merely upon documentary evidence. A little reflection will, however, convince any one that the loss to the epic is not as serious as one might, at first, suppose, since it is a palpably *faked and thoroughly unreal* situation. If one thinks about it at all, one fails to understand how Draupadī, who was, after all, then only an unexperienced maiden in her teens, had recognized the King of Aṅgas (whom she had probably never seen before) and known him for the son of a coachman, unfit to wed a princess. He had been invited by her father. At least he was given a seat of honour among the princes. He is specifically named by Dhṛṣṭadyumna among the suitors (1. 177. 4). Moreover, it does not appear as if the bride elect had much choice or voice in the matter, at the time of these elaborate and formal state functions notwithstanding that they were called *svayanīvaras*. She had to wed any competitor who excelled in the particular proficiency test which had been arranged by her father or guardian. She was *vīryaśulkā*: she was given by her guardian to the highest bidder, the price paid being heroism, or rather proficiency in marksmanship. This is quite evident from the words of Yudhiṣṭhira, addressed later to the Purohita of Drupada (1. 185. 23 f.):

प्रदिष्टशुल्का द्रुपदेन राज्ञा सनेन वीरेण तथानुवृत्ता ।  
न तत्र वर्णेषु कृता विद्यक्षा न जीवशिल्पे न कुले न गोत्रे ॥  
कृतेन सज्येन हि कार्मुकेण विद्धेन लक्ष्येण च संनिस्पृष्टा ।  
सेयं तथानेन महात्मनेह कृष्णा जिता पार्थिवसंगमध्मे ॥

We accordingly find, as a matter of fact, that without murmur or hesitation, she follows an unknown and apparently undistinguished Brahman boy—Arjuna in disguise—who happens to have hit the mark. She does not know him from Adam, but she makes no inquiries about his status or lineage. Even if this were regarded as a case of romantic love at first sight for the handsome and heroic bowman (which it certainly is not), she never opens her lips when Yudhiṣṭhira proposes that she should be the common wife of the five brothers, which must have shattered her romance to smithereens, but quietly submits to (what is made to appear) as a most unusual and unnatural, if not a shocking, proposal, and from which even her old father and brother recoil with perplexity and amazement. It seems to me, therefore, that the documentary evidence is amply supported here by intrinsic probability.

Examples of other less important "omissions" in the Bengali version which distinguish it from the Devanāgarī are: 54\*, 60\*, 71\*, 152\*, 171\*, 274\*, 277\*, 689\*, 1171\*, 1205\*, 1222\*, 1270\*, 1614\* (proverbs, one of them being a citation from Manu), 1714\* (a short list of sacred rivers), 1788\*, 1827\*, 1841\*, all of which occur in the Vulgate, but are missing in the Bengali version.

Occasionally Bengali manuscripts agree in their readings with the Southern recension, standing in opposition to Ś<sub>1</sub> K (with or without D); e. g.:

1. 22 B S शुचि : K (mostly) D (mostly) शिचि.
1. 42 B S आत्मवान् : Ko. 2-4 D (mostly) एव च.
7. 8 B D (mostly) S परान् : K कुलान्.
39. 10 B D (mostly) S ततः : Ś<sub>1</sub> K (with a few D) पुनः.
64. 29 Ñ B D S जगाम : K ददर्श, etc., etc., etc.

Other examples have been cited under the description of the K version.

In these cases, I have, as a rule, given preference to the agreement between B and S, on the postulated principle of the originality of the agreement between independent versions, adopting in the constituted text, the concordant reading; but owing to the circumstance, that sporadic contamination between B and S, as a whole, cannot be altogether denied and that there are, as a matter of fact, some Bengali manuscripts that stand, palpably, under the influence of the Southern tradition, even in the matter of minor readings, it is impossible to be perfectly certain about the originality of a reading common to B and S. I am, however, of opinion that the probability is always on the side of the concordant reading, though the evidence of this agreement may be rebutted by other considerations, such as intrinsic probability or the evidence of pertinent testimonia.

### *The Devanāgarī Version.*

The Devanāgarī script plays in the Mahābhārata textual tradition the important rôle of being the commonest medium of the contamination of different Mahābhārata versions. A Devanāgarī manuscript of the Mahābhārata may, in fact, contain practically any version or combination of versions.

Of the four "Devanāgarī" scholiasts whose commentaries were collated for the Ādi, Arjunamiśra is certainly an Easterner, and bases his commentary on the Bengali text; Ratnagarbha appears to be a Southerner, and his text is evidently a blend between the Northern and the Southern texts; while Nilakaṇṭha is quite definitely a Westerner, though he seems to have written his commentary in Benares. The provenance of the fourth and the last commentator mentioned above cannot be determined with certainty; but it might be surmised that Devabodha was a "Northerner"; in any case, his text (to judge by the *lemmata* in his commentary) shows remarkable affinities with the North-western or Kaśmīrī version (v).

Most of the Devanāgarī manuscripts, as already remarked, are eclectic on no recognizable principle: now they approach the Southern tradition (S), now the purer Northern (v). If any one were to maintain that just this composite text was the original, a patchwork of disjointed ancient passages, which had later split up into the Northern and Southern recensions (as might easily be implicitly assumed by the protagonist, say, of Nilakaṇṭha's version), it would be a thesis difficult to substantiate. It

seems more natural to regard, as already observed, the Devanāgarī as a sort of "vulgar" script (like the Latin, in Europe), the script understood by the savants all over India, into which many of the local versions were, from time to time, transcribed, a circumstance which facilitated contamination and conflation.

It has been mentioned above that the Devanāgarī version contains many more interpolations than even the Bengali. It would be no exaggeration to say that the Devanāgarī manuscripts, which are by far the most numerous of Mahābhārata manuscripts, are, at the same time, the *least important* of them, with the possible exception of those of the adjoining version, Telugu.

#### *The Devanāgarī Version of Arjunamīśra.*

This is in a sense a misnomer, because this Devanāgarī version, as already remarked, is nothing but a Devanāgarī transcript of the Bengali version. Instances of the concord of B and Da will be found under: 1. 4. 6; 7. 13; 8. 22; 10. 2; 11. 7; 26. 38; 33. 25 f.; 111. 4; 141. 21; 143. 6; etc., etc.

The name of the commentary is variously given as (Mahā)Bhāratārtha(pra)dīpikā, and Bhāratasaṅgrahadīpikā.<sup>1</sup> The commentary on the different parvans has been handed down singly or in groups of a few parvans at a time. Complete manuscripts of the commentary are said to exist in Bengal, but even there they are not common. The manuscripts, which are written in Bengali or Devanāgarī characters, have various dates in the seventeenth or later centuries; the earliest hitherto reported date is V. Śamvat 1676 (ca. A. D. 1620). Arjunamīśra, who styles himself Bhāratācārya in the colophons of his commentary, was the son of Īśāna, who was a "Reciter" (pāṭhaka) or "Prince of Reciters" (pāṭhakarāja) of the Mahābhārata, and who appears to have borne, like his son, the title Bhāratācārya. Arjunamīśra is cited by name by Nilakaṅṭha once in his commentary on the Mahābhārata (*ad* B. 3. 291. 70) and was, therefore, certainly anterior to Nilakaṅṭha, who belongs to the last quarter of the seventeenth century. Arjuna, in turn, mentions, among his predecessors: Devabodha, Vimalabodha, Śāṇḍilya, Sarvajña-Nārāyaṇa (also known as Nārāyaṇa-Sarvajña or merely Nārāyaṇa). He appears to have based his scholium closely on that of Devabodha, from whose commentary Arjuna often cites, *verbatim* long extracts, without specifically naming the source. Arjuna wrote also a commentary on the Puruṣasūkta, to which he himself refers in the Dīpikā on B. 14. 25. 26. Telang<sup>2</sup> surmises that he is posterior to the Vedantist Śaṅkarācārya; and Holtzmann<sup>3</sup> assigns him to the thirteenth or fourteenth century, both without mentioning any cogent reasons for their assumptions. Arjuna has treated the Harivaṁśa as an integral part of the epic, elaborately defending this position; his commentary, therefore, embraces the Harivaṁśa also.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See, for further details, Haraprasada Shastri, *A Descriptive Catalogue of Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Collections of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* (Calcutta 1928), Preface, pp. lxix ff.; Holtzmann, *Das Mahābhārata*, 3. 67 f.; and Sukthankar, "Arjunamīśra", *Dr. Modi Memorial Volume*, p. 565 f.

<sup>2</sup> *The Bhagavadgītā* (S. B. E. vol. 8), p. 204.

<sup>3</sup> *Das Mahābhārata*, 3. 67 f.

<sup>4</sup> Haraprasada Sastri, *op. cit.* p. xxxvi, wrongly assumes that it was Arjunamīśra who "boldly made the proposal of including the Harivaṁśa 12,000" in the Mbh. This fact is already implied in the Parvasaṅgraha, which calls Harivaṁśa the Khila and includes it in the list of the 100 sub-parvans!

Following the example of my predecessors, I have utilized Devanāgarī manuscripts of his commentary and treated his version as a sub-division of the Devanāgarī version. The two Devanāgarī manuscripts utilized by me are, however, extremely corrupt. Moreover, the text they contain is evidently contaminated from the Vulgate, as proved by the glaring discrepancies that exist between the readings of the text and the *lemmata* in the commentary (e. g. I. 1. 17, 22). This corruption of the Arjunamiśra manuscripts, I could not explain at first, but now it is clear that it is due to their being faulty transcripts of Bengali originals. Two such Bengali manuscripts<sup>1</sup> (unaccompanied by the epic text) were sent to me subsequently by my kind friend Professor Sushil Kumar De of the University of Dacca from the collection of the Dacca University. These manuscripts are far superior, as is but natural, to the Devanāgarī manuscripts. It would seem, therefore, expedient to secure and use, whenever possible, good old Bengali manuscripts of Arjunamiśra's commentary, treating his version as an offshoot of the Bengali version (with the symbol Ba); or, still better, such Bengali manuscripts of his commentary as are unaccompanied by the epic text. The reason of the last precaution will be presently explained.

A word of caution is here necessary in regard to what are cited in the critical notes as the readings of Arjunamiśra. The readings found in the (epic) text accompanying the commentary have, as a rule, been taken to represent the readings of Arjunamiśra. The commentary was consulted by me only occasionally, in case of doubt or difficulty, or when a pāṭhāntara was noticed during a hurried perusal of the commentary. It is, therefore, more than likely that, since the (epic) text of our Arjunamiśra manuscripts is conflated with various types of texts, in particular with the Nilakaṇṭha type, some errors in our readings have crept in.<sup>2</sup> Such errors can, however, be rectified only by carefully working through the whole commentary word for word, and comparing the *lemmata* with the (epic) text of the manuscripts. Even then one can, of course, be sure only of the words and passages actually cited by the scholiast.

In passing, it may be mentioned that the practice of combining text and commentary in one manuscript is probably not very old. It is almost certain that the autograph copy of the commentator was *not* made up on the tripartite system of combining the epic text and commentary in such a way that text occupies a central strip of the folio, while the commentary is written in two narrow strips, one at the top and the other at the bottom of the folio, which is the prototype of the Bombay *pothi*-form editions. The scholiast must have written his commentary, certainly at first, on separate leaves, especially in the case of voluminous texts like those of the two epics. Accordingly the commentaries of Devabodha and Vimalabodha have been handed down always unaccompanied by the epic text. Those of Arjunamiśra and Nilakaṇṭha, on the other hand, are generally accompanied by the epic text, but the two Dacca manuscripts (lent to me by Professor De), as was mentioned above, contained only the commentary. The two elements—text and commentary—appear to have been combined into the tripartite form by professional scribes. If this combination was done under the supervision of the commentator or at

<sup>1</sup> Dacca University Collection, Nos. 989 A, and 2318 B (dated Śaka 1689).

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Winternitz, *Indol. Prag.* 1. 65; and Sukthankar, "Epic Studies II", *ABJ.* 11. 167 f.

least in his lifetime, there is some chance of the scribe's reproducing, in an approximately correct form, the text of the commentator. But if the combination is made independently of him and especially if made some time after the death of the commentator, there is every chance that the scribe would combine the commentary he was copying with some text known better to himself than to the scholiast. In the latter case, therefore, it must remain doubtful how far the epic text of such a manuscript resembles the text actually commented upon by the scholiast. It is consequently best to use always texts of the commentary unaccompanied by the epic text, though it is an extremely laborious process to collate such a manuscript with any given Mahābhārata text; but we eliminate in this way automatically all chances of avoidable errors of commission and omission.

*The Devanāgarī Version of Nilakanṭha: the Vulgate.*

Nilakanṭha, considered until lately, at least in India, as the most trustworthy guide for the exposition of the Mahābhārata, was a Brahmin scholar of Mahārāṣṭra, with the surname Caturdhara (modern Chaudhari), son of Govinda Sūri and Phullāmbikā, residing at Kūrparagrāma (modern Kopargaon) on the Godavari.<sup>1</sup> Nilakanṭha wrote his commentary on the Mahābhārata (and another work called the Gaṇeśagītā), in Benares, in the last quarter of the seventeenth century. He appears to be the author also of a work called Mantrarahasyaprakāśikā.

At the beginning of his commentary on the Great Epic, Nilakanṭha tells us that before writing his scholium, the Bhāratabhāvadīpa, he had compared many copies of the Mahābhārata, collected *from different parts of India*, with a view to determining the "best" readings and even consulted the scholia of old authorities:

बहुन्समाहृत्य विभिन्नदेश्यान्कोशान्विनिश्चित्य च गच्छत्यम् ।

प्राचां गुरुणामनुसृत्य वाचमारभ्यते भारतभावदीपः ॥

We accordingly find that he occasionally mentions (in about 125 places) variant readings and additional passages found in different provincial versions (most of which can be identified among the readings of the manuscripts comprising our critical apparatus), and cites (as a rule, without naming the source) the explanations given by other scholiasts—information, scanty though it is, yet of immense interest and value for the history of the received text. *Variants* cited by Nilakanṭha will be found in the footnotes under: 1. 1. 1, 3, 4, 6, 8, 13, 19, 22, 41, 80, 100, 118, 129, 185, 188; 2. 6, 64, 243; 3. 19, 149, 189; 4. 1; 5. 9; 11. 1; 13. 2, 29; 14. 8, 16; 16. 10, 33 (found only in Cd!); 18. 11; 19. 6; 24. 9; 27. 35; 28. 24; 30. 5 (not found elsewhere!), 11; 32. 18; 33. 20; 38. 30; 39. 11; 46. 25, 29 (not found elsewhere!); 49. 4, 17; 50. 9-12, 17; 51. 4 (not found elsewhere!), 5; 53. 34; 54. 3, 8; 55. 3; 57. 21, 22, 78; 58. 35 f., 50; 59. 54; 62. 10; 68. 38; 69. 26; 70. 3, 19, 46; 71. 31, 51; 82. 8; 87. 12; 88. 22; 89. 51; 92. 43; 102. 23; 109. 10, 12, 15 (not found elsewhere!); 110. 33; 114. 2; 117. 9; 118. 9; 120. 10 (Nilp समन्वयात् as in text; om. through oversight; cf. B. 1. 130. 10); 124. 32; 125. 2; 131. 8; 133. 18 ("Gaudapāṭha"); 141. 7; 143. 12; 148. 10; 150. 15; 153. 3; 154. 2, 13; 155. 28, 34, 49; 158. 14 (mentions Devabodha!), 46; 161. 4 (not found elsewhere!); 168. 25; 169. 20; 170. 21; 171. 7; 178.

<sup>1</sup> See Prutz, "Bhāṣā-wörter, in Nilakanṭha's Bhāratabhāvadīpa", Einleitung, KZ. 44. 70 ff.



9; 186. 1; 188. colophon (mentions S interpolation, the Nālayani episode); 190. 5; 191. 18; 192. 10, 27; 197. 14; 199. 19, 30; 206. 2; 207. 23; 214. 9, 11; 218. 31, 33 (not found elsewhere!); 219. 3; 221. 5 (not found elsewhere!); 223. 17. The readings of Nilakaṇṭha's own text are, as a rule, inferior; our text readings will be found mostly among Nilakaṇṭha's paṭhāntaras.

Nilakaṇṭha refers to Devabodha, Vimalabodha, Arjunamiśra, Ratnagarbha, and Sarvajña-Nārāyaṇa, in the course of his comments on the different parvans. To Devabodha, who is one of the oldest (if not *the* oldest) commentators of the Mahābhārata hitherto known, he refers while commenting on 1. 158. 14 (= B. 1. 170. 15.):

न नंहसाः शुक्लिणो वा न च देवाञ्जनस्रजः ।

कुशेरस्य यथोष्णीवं किं मां समुपसर्पथ ॥

इति प्राचीनः पाठो देवबोधादिभिर्व्याख्यातत्वात् ।

Not a single word of this stanza, as cited here, is commented on, however, by Devabodha! The only word in Devabodha's scholium which might possibly have been taken from some reading of the stanza before Devabodha is शकुनाः (= पक्षिणः) and that does not occur in the reading of the stanza cited by Nilakaṇṭha. The mention of Devabodha by Nilakaṇṭha here, is, therefore, surely *honoris causa*. Such mistakes by commentators are far too frequent to cause surprise or need comment.<sup>1</sup> It is, however, noteworthy that the reason Nilakaṇṭha assigns for considering this as an *ancient* variant is that it had been commented on by Devabodha and others. This shows that Nilakaṇṭha held Devabodha in high esteem, and reckons him among the *ancient* authorities. What Nilakaṇṭha regards as "ancient" (prācīna) is of course a matter for speculation. Nevertheless I do not think that he would have called Devabodha a "prācīna" commentator, unless the interval between them was at least four or five centuries. Nilakaṇṭha refers to Devabodha again in B. 7. 82. 2: मधुपर्किकाः मधुपर्कसमये पठन्त इति देवबोधः. Arjunamiśra he cites in his comment on B. 8. 291. 70: जाह्नव्यान् त्रिगुणदक्षिणान् इत्यर्जुनमिधः.

Since Arjunamiśra also cites Devabodha, we can arrange the three commentators in an incontrovertible sequence: Devabodha—Arjunamiśra—Nilakaṇṭha.<sup>2</sup>

The text used or prepared by Nilakaṇṭha is a smooth and *eclectic* but inferior text, of an inclusive rather than exclusive type, with an inconsiderable amount of Southern element.

As instances of simplification in the Vulgate, I may cite: 1. 2. 144 Text चाभिभोः (Vulg. वा विभो; cf. 1. 13. 20; 41. 21); 2. 189 श्लोकप्रं (श्लोकानां); 10. 6 कामया (कामं मां; cf. 1. 187. 6); 37. 10 दिवं स्वध्वेव विष्टितः (शवं स्वध्वे प्रतिष्ठितं); 39. 16 दित्स (देहि); 45. 16 बाल एवाभिजातोऽसि (°भिषिक्तस्त्वं); 62. 12 त्सरु° (सर्व°); 96. 16 शुभ्राणां (सर्वेषां); 122. 5 प्रवृश्ति (हरत्युत); 122. 42 तदतं (तदेतत्); 139. 18 विलज्जमानेव लता (लज्जमानेव ललना); 150. 8 वसतीः (रजनीः); 221. 1 शुक्ले (वह्नौ); etc., etc.

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Kielhorn, "On the Jainendra Vyākaraṇa", *Ind. Ant.* 10. 75; 16. 24; and Sukthankar, "Miscellaneous Notes on Mammaṭa's Kāvyaṭīkā", *ZDMG.* 66 (1912). 541 f.

<sup>2</sup> Many of these facts were communicated by me

in a paper read before the International Congress of Orientalists, Leiden (1931), and entitled "Miscellaneous Notes on Mahābhārata Commentators"; of the summary in *Actes du XVIII<sup>e</sup> Congrès International des orientalistes* (Leiden 1932), p. 156.

Instances of the correction of solecisms in the Vulgate are: 1. 2. 93 Text गृह्य (Vulg. गृहीत्वा); 9. 2 चिन्त्य (स्युत्वा); 119. 8 मा द्रक्ष्यसि (मा द्राक्षीस्व); 181. 25 अहनत् (अवधीत्); 184. 1 प्रवीहि (वदस्व); etc., etc.

I add a selection of Southern passages which were interpolated into the Northern recension by Nilakanṭha or by one of his immediate predecessors in the field: 263\*, 299\*, 473\*, 513\*, 598\*, 700\*, 701\*, 722\*, 857\*, 863\*, 963\*, 977\*, 1037\*, 1054\*, 1062\*, 1066\*, 1069\*, 1100\*, 1101\*, 1169\*, 1211\*, 1548\*, 1768\*, 1828\*, etc., etc., as also passage No. 56 of App. I.

Nilakanṭha's text has acquired in modern times an importance out of all proportion to its critical value,<sup>1</sup> to the utter neglect of far superior texts, such as the Kāśmīri or Bengali.

Nilakanṭha's guiding principle, on his own admission, was to make the Mahābhārata a *thesaurus of all excellences* (culled no matter from what source). At the beginning of his commentary on the Sanatsujātiya, Nilakanṭha naïvely remarks (Bom. ed. Udyoga 42):

उद्योगपर्वणि सनत्सुजातीये भाष्यकारादिभिर्व्याख्यातान्संप्रतितनपुस्तकेषु च स्थितान्नाटान् श्लोकांश्च गुणोत्संहरन्त्यायेनैकीकृत्य व्याख्यायते ।<sup>2</sup>

That Southern manuscripts were utilized by him is incontrovertibly proved, for instance, from the fact that he cites at the end of his comment on Ādi 196 (Bom. ed.), the Nālāyani and Bhaumāśvī episodes (in two adhyāyas), which are *typical* Southern interpolations, not found in any Northern manuscript:

अत्र यत्तद्देवा ददुरित्यादिना त्रिपथगां नदीमित्यन्तो नारायण्युपाख्यानग्रन्थोऽध्यायद्वयात्मकः कश्चित्पुस्तके पठ्यते ।<sup>3</sup>

Characteristically the scholiast speaks only in general terms (कश्चित्पुस्तके) without furnishing any further information about the manuscripts in question. But, fortunately, he is not always so reticent. Thus he mentions specifically the Bengali version, while commenting on B. 1. 145. 20 (अत्रोत्तरार्धे गोडपाठ एव दृश्यते) and elsewhere; cf. his notes on B. 3. 119. 3, and on 6. 43. 1 (गीता सुगीता कर्तव्या इत्यादयः सार्धाः पञ्च श्लोका गौडेन पठ्यन्ते).

It must be said to his credit that there is at least *one* place where he honestly confesses his inability to understand the confused textual tradition, and that is in his comment on B. 1. 22. 1:

नागाश्च संविदं कृत्वेति द्वादशश्लोकमध्यायं केचिन्न पठन्ति । कश्चिदत्रत्यान् श्लोकान्पूर्वद्वैव च पठन्ति । अन्ये तु पञ्चषा-  
न्पठन्त्यपीत्यत्र कोशशुद्धिं न प्रतीमः ।<sup>4</sup>

The (printed) editions of Nilakanṭha's version leave much to be desired. They have arbitrarily changed many of the readings and added a certain number of lines which are not found in the Nilakanṭha manuscripts hitherto examined.

Instances of lines or stanzas with which modern Pandits have enriched most of our (printed) Northern editions and which are lacking even in the Nilakanṭha manuscripts, are besides a (Southern) passage of 21 lines given in App. I (No. 112) and another of 9 lines (998\*), the following short interpolations:

<sup>1</sup> Even Holtzmann, *Das Mahābhārata*, 3. 74: "Für die Erklärung der Einzelheiten ist er von grosser Bedeutung".

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Telang, *The Bhagavadgītā*, p. 203 f.; and

Winternitz, *Ind. Ant.* 27 (1898). 128.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. our note on adhy. 188 (p. 757).

<sup>4</sup> Cf. our note on adhy. 19 (p. 132).

- 27\* इदं शतसहस्राख्यं श्लोकानां उप्यकर्मणाम् ।  
उपाख्यानेः सह ज्ञेयं श्राव्यं भारत-समम् ॥ B. 1. 1. 101 f.
- 146\* संशप्तकानां वीराणां कोट्यो नव महात्मनाम् ।  
दिगीदिनाः देवदत्त गमिता यमसादनम् ॥ B. 1. 2. 261
- 148\* घृतराष्ट्रस्य पुत्राश्च तथा पचाणयोधिनः ।  
नारायणाश्च गोपालाः समरे चित्रयोधिनः ॥ B. 1. 2. 262
- 224\* शौनकस्तु महासखः सर्वभार्गवमन्दनः ।  
जातस्तपसि तीव्रे च स्थितः स्थिरयशास्ततः ॥ B. 1. 8. 3
- 314\* गुरुर्हि सर्वभूतानां ब्राह्मणः परिकीर्तितः । B. 1. 28. 4
- 752\* मरणं शोभनं तस्य इति विद्वज्जना विदुः । B. 1. 79. 13
- 1048\* उक्त्वा जन्मकुलं मद्यं नासि दाशसुतेति च । B. 1. 105. 9
- 1099\* स्वल्पमेव यथा दत्तं दानं बहुगुणं भवेत् ।  
अधर्म एव विप्रपे बहुदुःखफलप्रदः ॥ B. 1. 108. 12
- 1805\* आहरिष्यन्नयं नूनं प्रीतिं वो वर्धयिष्यति । B. 1. 184. 19
- 1957\* इत्युक्त्वा प्रययौ राजन्विदुरः स्वं निवेशनम् । B. 1. 200. 26
- 2043\* आद्यं पशुपतेः स्थानं दर्शनादेव मुक्तिदम् ।  
यत्र पापोऽपि मनुजः प्राप्नोत्यभयदं पदम् ॥ B. 1. 217. 35

It would, however, hardly repay, now, the trouble to re-edit, from manuscripts, the version of Nilakanṭha, as there are far better versions that could be edited instead, for instance, the Kaśmīrī.

The manuscripts of the Nilakanṭha version (which show among themselves slight discrepancies) contain a number of lines which are not found in any of the other versions (except occasionally in a few manuscripts of the composite Devanāgarī version); e. g. 102\*, 147\*, 276\*, 412\*, 493\*, 574\*, 699\*, 765\*, 838\*, 1270\*, 1457\*, etc. They belong perhaps to the oral tradition which, at one time, had probably as great value and authority as the written text.

Nilakanṭha has misunderstood the text, and given doubtful, far-fetched or fanciful interpretations at: B. 1. 1. 52 (मनुः = मन्त्रः!), 275 (नकल्कः); 2. 33 (शौनक = वृद्धतम!); 17. 12 (कलश); 23. 15 (Vedantic interpretation); 27. 8 (मनःसंहर्षजं); 37. 15 (the difference between हेतु and कारण); 43. 22 (गदैः); 47. 11 (श्वेतकाकीयैः); 50. 3 (ब्रह्माणं = आचार्य!); 61. 11 (वृकोदरः); 63. 90 (संहिताः); 131. 52 (अवसीदेत); 164. 9 (context); 166. 10 (एकतमं); 232. 1-7, 19 (esoteric meaning); etc., etc.

Nilakanṭha's stanza (B. 1. 145. 20):

प्राज्ञः प्राज्ञप्रलापज्ञः प्रलापज्ञमिदं वचः ।  
प्राज्ञं प्राज्ञः प्रलापज्ञः प्रलापज्ञं वचोऽब्रवीत् ॥

which appears to be sheer nonsense is so in fact. No other version, as far as I know, contains this mystifying repetition. The explanation of the stanza given by Nilakanṭha is childish, to say the least.

The stanza containing the unintelligible word कुलिङ्ग (v. l. कलिङ्ग), which Nilakanṭha has great difficulty in explaining:

ततो दुर्योधनः शूरः कुलिङ्गस्य मते स्थितः ।  
पाण्डवान्विधोपायै राज्यहेतोरपीडयत् ।

looks uncommonly like one of the kūṭaslokas, said to be interspersed by Vyāsa at different places in his poem, in order to puzzle and confuse his divine amanuensis, but is, un-

fortunately, nothing of the kind. The passage is only one of the common instances of "conflate" readings. The stanza cited above is the Southern variant (473\*) of the Northern stanza, which, in our edition, reads (1. 55. 8):

ततो दुर्योधनः क्रूरः कर्णश्च सहस्रीबलः ।  
तेषां निम्न निर्वासान्विविधांस्ते समारभन् ॥

The कलिङ्गस्य in the former stanza is only a *mislection* of the original कणिकस्य (often mis-written कनिङ्गस्य, कलिङ्गस्य), which is the Southern equivalent of कणिकस्य, the reference being, no doubt, to the minister or statesman (mantrin) Kaṇika (named after the famous authority Kaṇika or Kaṇiṅka cited in the Arthaśāstra of Kauṭilya), who appears only once in the epic, and that expressly for the purpose of expounding his political philosophy to the Kauravas.

As another instance of conflation which has had a rather disastrous effect on his text, I may cite Nilakaṇṭha's version of the story of Dīrghatamas. The addition has been made in such a manner that *one sentence of the original has remained hanging in the air* and cannot be construed at all! The story begins at B. 1. 104. 9. All goes well till stanza 28:

अहोऽयं भिन्नमर्यादो नाश्रमे वस्तुमर्हति ।  
तस्मादेनं वयं सर्वे पापात्मानं त्यजामहे ॥

Then we read 29:

इत्यन्योन्यं समाभाष्य ते दीर्घतमसं मुनिम् ।  
पुत्रलाभा च सा पत्नी न तुतोप पतिं तथा ॥

"Having spoken thus among themselves, they [*scil.* the inmates of the hermitage] to the anchorite Dīrghatamas. Then that wife also, having (already) obtained sons (?) (from him) did not (seek to) please the husband."

Bhīṣma, who is narrating the story, then goes on quite unconcernedly to speak about the wife (of Dīrghatamas) Pradveṣī or Pradviṣantī; about the maryādā made by the exasperated Dīrghatamas, and so on. But what the inmates of the hermitage (āśramavāsiṅhaḥ) did to Dīrghatamas, we never learn from the Vulgate. All modern translators try to eke out a sense by interpolating into the text some words to complete the sense. A reference to the constituted text and the critical notes will, however, show that the text of the Vulgate is *conflated*; it is a most clumsy blend of interpolations from two entirely different sources (Y and S), which, as is but natural, alters the situation considerably and confuses the narrative hopelessly. By athetizing either passage we get a tolerable text; by athetizing both we get the original, which is the constituted text.

#### *The Devanāgarī Version of Ratnagarbha.*

The critical notes contain only specimen collations of this version, which is a blend between the Northern and Southern recensions. Like the Telugu manuscripts, which will be described presently, it is eclectic, following now the Northern tradition, now the Southern. It seems to be an attempt to combine the two recensions by *superposition*, like the Kumbhakonam edition. Its composite character may be seen from 24\*, 25\*, 27\*, 114\*, 138\*, 149\*, 170\*, etc., etc. It contains the additional passages of the Southern recension, as well as the Gaṇeśa episode, which latter is found only in late Northern

(Devanāgarī) manuscripts: exactly like the Kumbhakonam edition. The collation of this version was discontinued after the second adhyāya. The version may be safely ignored as useless for critical purposes.

*The Devanāgarī Version of Devabodha.*

A commentary older and more important than the Arthadīpikā of Arjunamiśra, and one more neglected still, is the Jñānadīpikā of Devabodha, cited here as Cd. Devabodha is certainly earlier than Vimalabodha, Arjunamiśra and Nilakaṇṭha, all of whom cite him with great respect, and probably earlier than Sarvajña-Nārāyaṇa and Vādirāja. He is, therefore, most likely, the *earliest commentator* of the Mahābhārata hitherto known, and, in my opinion, also the *best*. The commentary is in any case most valuable, and its evidence, both positive and negative, of supreme importance for the constitution of the text.

The Jñānadīpikā is a concise ṭikā; that is, a running commentary, explaining, as a rule, only the difficult words and passages in the text. Occasionally it offers explanations of constructional obscurities and grammatical difficulties, and gives the gist of passages; in the latter case, usually, under citation of entire verses (i. e. half ślokas) from the text. The extent of the commentary on the Ādi is given in one manuscript as 1400 granthas. The homage which Arjuna pays to Devabodha in the Introduction to his scholium is not a mere matter of form. Arjuna has in fact based his commentary largely on that of his predecessor. He has copied very large portions of Devabodha's commentary, sometimes *verbatim*, sometimes in extract. Moreover even when the two commentaries differ, the influence of Devabodha is plainly discernible. In fact, the Arthadīpikā may be considered as a *revised and enlarged edition* of the Jñānadīpikā. The similarity of the names is suggestive and worthy of note.

Unlike the commentaries of Arjunamiśra, Nilakaṇṭha and Ratnagarbha, that of Devabodha is unaccompanied by the epic text. The question what was Devabodha's text cannot, therefore, be answered with any high degree of certainty. The entire Southern recension and even the Vulgate may, however, be definitely ruled out. There remain the Bengali, Śāradā and "K" versions. With the latter two, the pratikas of Devabodha seem to show greater affinity than with the Bengali version. For instance, Devabodha has no comment on any of the six adhyāyas (including the Kaṇikanīti) of the central sub-recension (Y), which are missing in Śāradā and K. Worthy of special note is the absence of all reference to the Kaṇikanīti in Devabodha's commentary, since the passage has evoked lengthy comments from both Arjunamiśra and Nilakaṇṭha. Still greater probative value has an addition which is peculiar to the Kaśmīrī version. This version adds at the very end of the Ādi a supplementary and superfluous adhyāya,—an addition which is only a variant of the well-known Purāṇic tale of Śvetaki's sacrifice, occurring earlier in the course of the same parvan. Curiously enough, the king who is called Śvetaki in the first version is here called Śvetaketu! That the version of Devabodha contained this additional adhyāya is revealed by the concluding remark of Devabodha's commentary on the Ādi: श्वेतकिरेव श्वेतकेतुरिति नाम. This remark will not apply to any version which has not the additional adhyāya peculiar to the Kaśmīrī version. These considerations tend to show that the version of Devabodha was of the Śāradā-K type. And the inference is confirmed by many minor agreements, which need not be cited here.

*The Composite Devanāgarī Version.*

The fourteen manuscripts ( $D_{1-14}$ ) comprising this version are *misch-codices* of small trustworthiness and of no special value for critical purposes. Consequently, half of them ( $D_{8-14}$ ) were discontinued already after adhyāya 2. The characteristics of these manuscripts may be briefly noticed here.

$D_1$  is akin to  $D_n$  and looks uncommonly like a Nīlakaṇṭha manuscript *minus* the commentary. Yet it differs conspicuously from the ordinary Nīlakaṇṭha manuscripts by the unaccountable omission of the *entire* Brahmā-Gaṇeśa complex (that is, both the visit of Brahmā and the employment of Gaṇeśa as a scribe, which arises out of this visit) as well as the description of the battle in which the Pāṇḍavas capture Drupada and hand him over as gurudakṣiṇā to their preceptor, Ācārya Droṇa (App I, No. 78). The omission of these episodes points rather in the direction of Bengal, since Kaśmīr is excluded by the mass of other interpolations which  $D_1$  contains, as also by the almost complete lack therein of readings peculiar to Ś<sub>1</sub> K. The manuscript may be a blend of Bengali and some composite Devanāgarī manuscript or manuscripts. —  $D_2$  (like  $D_5$ ) is akin to  $K_{8-6}$  and might have been with advantage classed with them; see, for instance, the critical apparatus pertaining to the list of the contents of the Aranyaparvan in adhy. 2. —  $D_3$  is palpably under Southern influence, to prove which it is sufficient to point out that it transposes the Śakuntalā and Yayāti episodes, a transposition which is quite peculiar to the Southern tradition. —  $D_4$  contains notably large additions from Southern manuscripts, additions which are either entered on the margin or, when the marginal space would not suffice, written on supplementary folios. The Southern influence is illustrated by the following passages: 587\*, 594\*, 596\*, 598\*, 599\*, 602\*, 603\*, 604\*, 605\*, 609\*, 610\*, 611\*, 612\*, 613\*, 617\*, 621\*, 623\*, 624\*, 628\*, 629\*, 630\*, 633\*, 634\*, 635\*, 637\*, 670\*, 671\*, 713\*, 715\*, 1255\*, 1256\*, 1257\*, and scores of others. Cf. also the following passages given in App. I: 35, 46-48, 52, 53, 55, 56, 59, 64, 67-69, etc., etc. —  $D_5$  (like  $D_2$ ) often stands in opposition to other manuscripts of this composite class, agreeing with  $K_{8-6}$ , with which it might have been with advantage classed. Like  $K_{4-6}$ , it contains Southern additions as well, e. g. 1565\*, 1579\*, 1580\*, etc., and passage No. 89 of App. I. — The manuscripts  $D_{6,7}$  were discontinued after adhy. 53. Frequently, they are found to be in opposition to the Vulgate and agreeing with the manuscripts of the  $\epsilon$  group. They also show 230\*, which is a Southern passage.

$D_{8-14}$ , as already remarked, were collated only as *specimens* for the first two adhyāyas and *discontinued* thereafter. — Of these,  $D_{8-12,14}$  are palpably under Southern influence, as is evidenced by their containing one or the other of the following typical Southern insertions: 18\*, 21\*, 22\*, 24\*, 32\*, 42\*, 45\*, 48\*, 49\*, 56\*, 80\*, 81\*, 89\*, 114\*, 117\*, 138\*, 149\*, 170\*. —  $D_{13}$ , which is a fragmentary manuscript, beginning almost at the end of adhy. 1, is used in this edition practically only for adhy. 2, as it is discontinued at the end of that adhyāya. The text shows strong affinities with the version of Arjunamiśra. — The text of  $D_{14}$  is a complex. It contains some old readings such as are preserved only in the Kaśmīrī manuscripts, but also an extraordinarily large number of individual readings, not found elsewhere (cf. 1. 1. 50, 63; 2. 101, etc.). At the same time, it is contaminated from some Southern source, perhaps the Malayālam version!

The Devanāgarī manuscripts of the Mahābhārata in the Tanjore Library seem to have been all copied during the régime of the Maratha Chiefs of Tanjore, and are a blend of the Northern and Southern recensions, and, as such, of little value for text-critical purposes.

#### *The Telugu Version.*

The Telugu version, situated as it is on the boundary line which divides the Northern from the Southern recension, was particularly open to contamination from the Northern tradition. We accordingly find that the majority of Telugu manuscripts are *eclectic on no recognizable principles*, presenting somewhat the aspect of a mosaic of the texts of the Northern and Southern recensions, not unlike the Kumbhakonam edition. T<sub>1</sub> is one of the extremely few Southern manuscripts which contain the (Northern) salutational stanza नारायणं नमस्कृत्य etc. For the Northern element in the make-up of T<sub>1</sub>, cf. 29\*, 30\*, 96\*, 97\*, 98\*, 106\*, etc., etc. As compared with T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>2</sub> shows a *purier* Southern tradition and has distinct leanings towards the Grantha version. — T<sub>3</sub> only replaces the fragmentary manuscript T<sub>2</sub>, which breaks off at the end of adhy. 181.

Important variants of one other Telugu manuscript (Tanjore 11809) are now given by Professor P. P. S. Sastri in his edition of the Southern recension. It does not differ appreciably from our Telugu manuscripts.

#### *The Grantha Version.*

The Grantha version is the version of the Tamil country, and is written in the so-called Grantha script. It is one of the two important Southern versions, the other being the Malayālam. The Grantha version—to judge by the manuscripts utilized for the Critical Edition, and for Professor P. P. S. Sastri's Southern Recension—is more heavily interpolated than the Malayālam, and is also more influenced, on the whole, by the Northern recension.

For the beginning of the Ādi, we get, temporarily, the sub-groups G<sub>1-3</sub> and G<sub>4-6</sub>, but soon the configuration changes to G<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> versus G<sub>3.6</sub>. The latter group (G<sub>3.6</sub>) represents the purer Southern tradition, agreeing with M against the other Southern manuscripts, whereas the four MSS. G<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> are not merely heavily interpolated but stand palpably under Northern influence. All Grantha manuscripts are probably *contaminated (directly or indirectly) from Northern sources* in different degrees. G<sub>6</sub> shows, on the whole, little Northern influence, but 419\*, 494\*, 693\*, 1310\*, 1312\*, 1885\*, 1975\*, and passage No. 73 of App. I, show that even G<sub>6</sub> is probably not entirely free from contamination, since all these (Northern) passages are missing in M.

Sastri's edition of the Southern recension gives the (most important) variants of five Grantha manuscripts of which three, क, ख and अ (the latter being Sastri's "principal text") are identical with our G<sub>4</sub>, G<sub>5</sub> and G<sub>6</sub> respectively. Extracts from a Grantha manuscript belonging to the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland (Whish Collection, No. 65) have been given by Professor Winternitz<sup>1</sup> and compared with the text of the Bombay edition (Śaka 1799). The passages which differ from the Bombay edition

<sup>1</sup> *Ind. Ant.* 1898. 69 ff., 92 ff., 124 ff.

have been underlined in his extracts, and the corresponding passages of the latter are given opposite each line: a convenient arrangement which shows, at a glance, the relation of the two texts to each other for the passages excerpted.<sup>1</sup>

The clearest proof<sup>2</sup> of the contamination of G<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> from some Northern source is furnished by 294\*, a Northern passage, added in this sub-group *irrelevantly* before 1. 20. 1. The two lines comprising this passage must have been interpolated in a remote ancestor of G<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> by a clumsy scribe, who had missed the right place by four stanzas, and have remained there ever since, fortunately. Another rather transparent interpolation in G<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> from a late Northern source is a passage referred to already, No. 14 of App. I, which describes the circumstances under which Aruṇa becomes the charioteer of the Sun, an *irrelevant digression*. Cf. also 1373\*, 1375\*, 1377\*, and passage No. 76 of App. I.

The sub-group contains an amazingly large number of interpolations, which have not been found, so far, elsewhere, and of which a few may be mentioned as illustrations: 320\*, 322\*, 326\*, 330\*, 337\*, 345\*, 351\* (third line!), 357\*, 363\*, 364\*, 368\*, 371\*, 373\*, 382\*, 386\*, 387\*, 388\*, 406\*, 519\*, 584\*, 636\*, 705\*, 706\*, 741\*, 755\*, etc., etc.

But the Grantha version itself is inclined to admit freely new lines. Instances of rather lengthy interpolations of G are furnished by passages No. 35–39, 73 and 93 of App. I. Most of the interpolations are however short, consisting, as a rule, of less than 10 lines, e. g. 500\*, 501\*, 502\*, 504\*, 507\*, 509\*, 510\*, 511\*, 520\*, 552\*, 569\*, 570\*, 693\*, 814\*, 841\*, 897\*, 1259\*, 1268\*, 1312\*, 1313\*, 1316\*, 1319\*, 1320\*, 1372\*, 1435\*, 1441\*, 1447\*, 1448\*, 1452\*, 1453\*, 1476\*, 1489\*, 1531\*, 1541\*, 1542\*, 1543\*, 1544\*, 1545\*, 1547\*, 1550\*, 1551\*, 1596\*, 1597\*, 1604\*, 1631\*, 1658\*, 1666\*, 1707\*, 1868\*, 2009\*, 2040\*, etc., etc.

G<sub>7</sub>, which is one of the few Southern manuscripts containing the (Northern) mantra नारायणं नमस्कृत्य etc. is, like T<sub>1</sub>, a *typical blend* of the Northern and Southern tradition, and was, on that account, discontinued after adhy. 2. Its composite character may be seen from: 29\*, 30\*, 96\*, 97\*, 98\*, 106\*, 145\*, etc., etc.

#### *The Malayālam Version.*

This is the version of Malabar, the Southernmost extremity of India. It is, in my opinion, *the best Southern version*. It is not only largely free from the interpolations of σ (= T G), but appears to be also *less influenced by N* than σ, wherein lies its importance for us.

Instances of additional passages found in G (with or without T), but missing in M, are: 443\*, 500\*, 501\*, 502\*, 504\*, 507\*, 509\*, 510\*, 511\*, 520\*, 552\*, 569\*, 570\*, 691\*, 693\*, 814\*, 839\*, 841\*, 897\*, 1259\*, 1268\*, 1310\*, 1312\*, 1313\*, 1316\*, 1319\*, 1320\*, 1447\*, 1448\*, 1452\*, 1453\*, 1476\*, 1489\*, 1523\*, 1541\*, 1542\*, 1543\*, 1544\*, 1545\*, 1547\*, 1550\*, 1551\*, 1563\*, 1566\*, 1596\*, 1604\*, 1658\*, 1666\*, 1751\*, 1868\*, 1872\*, 1893\*, 1896\*, 1935\*, 2006\*, 2007\*, 2009\*, 2021\*, 2024\*, 2032\*, 2040\*, 2052\*, 2053\*, 2062\*, 2071\*, 2106\*, etc.; and the following passages of App. I: 35–39, and 73.

<sup>1</sup> The collation of the text is accompanied by notes in which Winternitz draws attention to the most striking points of difference between the two versions, without entering into a full discussion of

all the various readings. The notes contain nevertheless many valuable text-critical observations.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Sukthankar, "Epic Studies III", *ABL* 11. 269.



M<sub>1</sub> often stands in antagonism to M<sub>2-4</sub>, sometimes agreeing with manuscripts of the Northern recension; and is, therefore, an untrustworthy guide. M<sub>1.2.4</sub> are incomplete manuscripts, ending with adhy. 53; in other words, with the Āstikaparvan. M<sub>6-8</sub> replace these manuscripts in the Sāmbhavaparvan, which is the name under which the *remaining portion* of the Ādi is known in the Southern recension. This practice of writing the two portions of the Ādi in separate volumes is worthy of note, as an archaic survival. It is, in my opinion, the reflex of some half-forgotten factor connected with the compilation of the Ādi, and seems to me to be text-critically highly important. It should seem that *the South has never completely assimilated the (Northern) division of the epic into the conventional eighteen parvans.*

Instances of additional passages which distinguish M from all other versions are: 407\*, 453\*, 800\*, 801\*, 842\*, 970\*, 1051\*, 1052\*, 1278\*, 1437\*, 1438\*, 1613\*, 1678\*, 1709\*, 1871\*, etc.

M<sub>6-8</sub> constitute really one manuscript, as is proved, for instance, by their repeating the following indubitable clerical errors: (i) in 1. 85. 25, M<sub>6-8</sub> repeat inconsequentially the words पूजयन्तीह लोके नासाधवः; (ii) in 1. 154. 13, they omit 13<sup>a</sup> and 13<sup>t</sup>, transposing 13<sup>b</sup> and 13<sup>c</sup>, which they read as one line; (iii) in 1. 193. 1, they all read the meaningless क्षत्तारं विदुतं दुरं (Text स्वाकारं विदुरं प्रति); (iv) they read 1. 213. 4<sup>a</sup>-5<sup>b</sup> erroneously after stanza 31 of adhy. 212; (v) in 1. 213. 6, M<sub>6.8</sub> omit the words च यशस्विनः of the text, for which M<sub>7</sub> shows a lacuna. Instances of readings peculiar to M<sub>6-8</sub> are (reference to adhyāya and śloka):

58. 6 M<sub>6-8</sub> समाजग्मुः : rest समापेतुः.

106. 2 M<sub>6-8</sub> समतोषयत् : rest समतर्पयत्.

157. 9 M<sub>6-8</sub> शंकरस्तुष्टः : rest भगवांस्तुष्टः.

Conflation in M<sub>6.7</sub> is suggested by 1. 209. 19, where M<sub>6.7</sub> have both the Northern reading and the Southern reading.

It may be added that the cases cited are merely by way of illustrations. A careful study of the critical apparatus would easily furnish scores of other instances.

This version has several *striking agreements with Ś<sub>1</sub>*, a fact all the more impressive, because M, a Southern version, hails from the province at the opposite end of India from the province of Ś<sub>1</sub>, a Northern version; for instance, Malayālam supports Ś<sub>1</sub> (against T G) in omitting the spurious parts of adhy. 128-129 of the Bombay edition.

Winternitz has published, in Devanāgarī transcript, portions of a fragmentary Malayālam manuscript belonging to the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland (Whish Collection, No. 158), which contains twelve chapters of the Sāmbhavaparvan.<sup>1</sup> The extracts contain the beginning of the Pūruvaṃśānukīrtana (our adhy. 90), the passage referring to Śakuntalā and the birth of Bharata (our 1. 90. 27-34), and the end of the adhyāya (our 1. 90. 93-96). The manuscript correctly shows the Southern transposition of the Śakuntalā and Yayāti episodes. It is interesting to observe that this manuscript also further shows the *anticipation* of 1. 89. 1-16, before the Yayāti episode, which is found in our Malayālam manuscripts (cf. note on p. 282) and in the conflated MSS. G<sub>4.5</sub> (cf. note on p. 992), and which is text-critically highly important.

<sup>1</sup> Winternitz, *Ind. Ant.* 1898. 134 ff.

Readings or features which are peculiar to M or such as distinguish M from G (with or without T) will be found under: 1. 1. 3, 35, 45, 122, 128, 168, 176, 179, 184, 189; 2. 160; 4. 4; 7. 10; 24. 1; 36. 3; 39. 2, 16; 53. 31; 54. 6, 7; 57. 81; 61. 98; 67. 28; 68. 16, 51; 69. 9; 73. 33; 77. 9; 78. 23; 80. 2; 84. 14; 86. 1; 92. 45; 93. 14; 94. 9, 27, 32; 95. 8; 96. 2, 57; 98. 5, 12; 113. 22; 117. 5, 23; 119. 30; 123. 39; 129. 9-11 (om. in M); 132. 1; 136. 1; 138. 10; 139. 11 (om. in M); 142. 19; 150. 10, 26; etc., etc.

With regard to the versions described above, it must be frankly admitted that they do not, by any means, form water-tight compartments. The isolectonal boundaries, as is natural, do not coincide, but are independent of each other; in other words, the textual peculiarities, which are, in final analysis, the real basis of our classification, never have, as a matter of fact, an identical area of distribution. The manuscripts cannot always be squeezed into the same moulds consistently. Thus, for instance, in the beginning of the Ādi, the Grantha version, as already remarked, shows two sub-groups G<sub>1-2</sub> and G<sub>4-5</sub>; but soon the configuration changes and, from about adhy. 25 onwards, we get the grouping G<sub>1.2.4.5</sub>: G<sub>3.6</sub>. Not only that. Individual manuscripts, groups, or even versions often overstep the boundaries of their particular recension. Thus, for example, on the one hand, G<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> frequently agree with Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D; M agrees with Ś<sub>1</sub>; Ś<sub>1</sub> and Dn agree with S: against other manuscripts of their respective recensions.

These discrepancies, as is shown in the sequel, are due chiefly to two different causes: firstly, initial fluidity of the text; and, secondly, subsequent contamination or conflation. As regards fluidity: to conceive of the Epic of the Bhāratas—or for that matter, of any true epic—as a rigid or fixed composition like the dramas or poems of Goethe or Milton, or even of Kālidāsa or Bhavabhūti, would be manifestly grotesque. Such a view can originate only in a fundamental misconception of the origin, growth and function of epic poetry.

In the case of the Mahābhārata, we find, however, the fact of the fluidity of the original reflected in the tradition as preserved even to this day. Only a very late interpolation in some inferior Devanāgarī manuscripts speaks of the text as having been written down by Gaṇeśa to the dictation of Vyāsa, a fantastic story that we may ignore with an easy conscience. On the other hand, we are plainly told that the epic was *first* published, at an elaborate sacrificial session, in the form of a free *recitation* by Vaiśampāyana, a direct pupil of the author, before king Janamejaya and the assembled guests. It was again *recited* by Sūta (or Sauti), who had heard it only at the first recitation, and somehow committed the whole poem to memory. After just one single hearing, he obviously could not reproduce such a voluminous text *verbatim et literatim*. In the beginning, therefore, it is clear that the poem, which was committed to memory, was recited freely, as faithfully as the particular reciter could contrive. This mode of transmission is not calculated to preserve rigid textual purity in any high degree, without stringent precautions, such as were adopted in the case of Vedic texts, but which never existed, as far as one knows, in the case of the epics. This fact also we find unexpectedly preserved by tradition (1. 57. 74 f.). Vyāsa, we are told, taught his Bhārata to his five pupils: Sumantu, Jaimini, Paila, Śuka, and Vaiśampāyana. And the five rhapsodists—the direct pupils of the author—it is reported, published *five separate versions* of the epic:

संहितास्तैः यत्त्वन भारतस्य प्रकाशिताः ।

As is well known, there is preserved a work which actually passes for the Aśvamedhaparva of the Bhārata of Jaimini (whether it is actually so or not) and which is totally different from our Aśvamedhaparvan.

Here, I think, we have a clear glimpse of the early history of the text. Two facts emerge rather clearly out of the chaos: firstly, *the text was originally committed to memory and recited freely*; secondly, *different rhapsodists recited differently*. This has indeed been assumed by many writers on the subject.<sup>1</sup> All that is quite natural and intelligible. As a matter of fact, from generation to generation, from place to place, from bard to bard, the wording, even the contents, would vary a little, until the text is committed to writing, which is the beginning of a different phase in its history. The view that the epic has reached its present form by a gradual process of addition and alteration receives strong support from the fact that this *process is not stopped even by scriptal fixation*.<sup>2</sup> The study of the manuscripts themselves, which belong to a very late phase in the evolution of the text, shows that texts must have been constantly amplified and altered by conflation. Such derangements, it may be observed, do not totally destroy, as might be imagined, the value of our division of the manuscript material into recensions and versions, but merely complicate its use and interpretation.

### CRITICAL PRINCIPLES FOLLOWED IN THE CONSTITUTION OF THE TEXT

As already remarked, the Mahābhārata versions when they first come within our ken appear already dispersed in several distinct groups. The original, from which all these versions are derived, is itself preserved in no authentic copy contemporaneous with, or even reasonably close to, its period of composition. We can only reconstruct the original, approximately, by comparative methods. We recognize today, as already explained, two recensions, descended from the original, each recension embracing a plurality of versions, each version being divided into a multiplicity of sub-groups. The ultimate problem is to unify, as far as possible, this manuscript tradition: to evolve, by comparative methods, a form of the text that will explain this phenomenal wealth of divergent and conflicting texts, and justify it.

Before I elucidate the critical principles followed in preparing the constituted text of the Ādi, I must review briefly other principles of textual criticism and textual reconstruction, and discuss the applicability of these principles to the Mahābhārata Problem.

#### THE CLASSICAL MODEL

The method that naturally presents itself first to our mind is the time-honoured method of Classical Philology.<sup>3</sup> The older school of classical philologists distinguished four stages in the work of preparing a critical edition of a classical text: (1) *Heuristics*,

<sup>1</sup> For instance, Winternitz, *Geschichte der ind. Literatur*, 1. 396.

<sup>2</sup> Lüders, *Deutsche Literaturzeitung*, 1929. 1143.

<sup>3</sup> See Ruben, "Schwierigkeiten der Textkritik des Mahābhārata", *Acta Orientalia*, 8. 240-256; and Sukthankar, *ABI*, 11. 259 ff.

i. e. assembling and arranging the entire material consisting of manuscripts and *testimonia* in the form of a genealogical tree; (2) *Recensio*, i. e. restoration of the text of the archetype; (3) *Emendatio*, i. e. restoration of the text of the author; and, finally, (4) *Higher Criticism*, i. e. separation of the sources utilized by the author.

Excellent as this method is for the purpose for which it is devised, it should not be forgotten that it depends ultimately upon their being a more or less complete concatenation of copies and exemplars reaching finally back to a single authentic (written) archetype; and, consequently, can be applied to the Mahābhārata with great limitations.<sup>1</sup> Indeed our ideal is the same as that of the classical philologist: restoration of the text, as far as possible, to its original form. But the original of a Sanskrit poem and that of a classical poem: how entirely different they are! Particularly, in the case of the Mahābhārata, where, one may well ask, is the original of a whole literature?

In the Mahābhārata we have a text with about a dozen, more or less independent, versions, whose extreme types differ, in extent, by about 13,000 stanzas or 26,000 lines; a work which, for centuries, must have been growing not only upwards and downwards, but also laterally, like the Nyagrodha tree, growing on all sides; a codex which has been written in nearly a dozen different scripts assiduously but negligently copied, chiefly as a source of religious merit, through long vistas of centuries by a legion of devout and perhaps mostly uneducated and inefficient copyists, hailing from different corners of a vast sub-continent, and speaking different tongues; a traditional book of inspiration, which in various shapes and sizes, has been the cherished heritage of one people continuously for some millennia and which to the present day is interwoven with the thoughts and beliefs and moral ideas of a nation numbering over 300 million souls! The classical philologist has clearly no experience in dealing with a text of this description, an opus of such gigantic dimensions and complex character, with such a long and intricate history behind it.

#### THE DIFFICULTIES OF MAHĀBHĀRATA TEXTUAL CRITICISM

The capital difficulty of the Mahābhārata problem is just this that there are hardly any clear objective criteria which may enable us to discriminate with precision and certainty between the data of the rival recensions, to evaluate correctly and confidently the amazingly large mass of variants. Only an inconsiderable fraction of these variants represents clear "mistakes", which can be corrected with confidence. As a rule, the variant readings, if they are not mere synonyms, convey a slightly different meaning, but almost always a possible meaning. From the grammatical point of view also, they are both equally valid. One of the variants may be a trifle more suitable than the other; for instance, in the discrimination between the Simple and the Periphrastic Future, or the Parasmaipada and the Ātmanepada. But can we legitimately premise that the original must necessarily have been quite flawless from the point of view of the Pāṇinian grammar? Is it not at least likely that the supposed solecism may be a genuine *lapsus calami* of the author, or (should that supposition be considered inadmissible or unacceptable) that the usage fluctuated?

Then again, as we have seen, there are numerous passages, short and long, that are found in one recension and are lacking in the other, what I call "additional" passages. No

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Winternitz, *Indol. Prog.* 1. 61; and Charpentier, *Orient. Literaturzeitung*, 1932, 276 f.

convincing proof can *in general* be given to establish either the originality or the spuriousness of any given passage of this type. What may fairly be regarded as interpolations are in general so ingeniously fashioned and so cunningly fitted in that, except under very favourable circumstances, the intrinsic (contextual) evidence is inconclusive.

For these and other reasons it is not always easy to correlate the divergent recensions, to discriminate between the variants, and to constitute a wholly unobjectionable single text.

This difficulty has its origin in the circumstance that in the Mahābhārata manuscript tradition, perhaps as much as in any literary tradition, the textual critic is faced with a bewildering profusion of versions as also with an amazing mixture of versions. Contrary tendencies have been at work in the evolution of the text. While, on the one hand, some elements have been working, from the earliest times, for the development of different types; on the other hand, there were not wanting elements that operated against the evolution of sharply differentiated types. To understand the phenomenon of this luxuriant growth and indiscriminate fusion of versions, one must appreciate certain details of historical moment, certain special factors in the transmission of the Mahābhārata, traits which distinguish our work from every other known text except the Rāmāyaṇa and perhaps other similar ancient epopees.

Let us examine closely the character of the differences between the two recensions to start with.<sup>1</sup> The differences are of three kinds. Broadly speaking, each recension differs from the other, firstly, in point of readings of the common stanzas; secondly, in point of additions (or omissions) of short and long passages; and, thirdly, in point of sequence of the text-units. How do these differences at all arise?

Our first thought would be to attempt to explain the additions or omissions as the result of conscious editorial revision, or of clerical error, or partly of one and partly of the other. But the frequent differences in sequence, especially when no material gain is perceptible in either arrangement, rather support the explanation suggested above that both recensions are, in final analysis, *independent copies of an orally transmitted text*. The suggestion is confirmed by the consideration of the variation of the first type, namely, minor differences in the readings of the stanzas common to the two recensions, which confront us step by step throughout the parvan, nay, throughout the epic, as the partial collations of the other parvans now available at the Institute clearly show.

It will be found for one thing perfectly useless to try to derive *mechanically* one set of readings uniformly from the other. Hundreds and thousands of the minor readings are nothing more than mere synonyms or paraphrases, grammatically and semantically equivalent, but graphically totally unrelated. They, therefore, cannot be all *corruptions*, in the ordinary sense of the word, of a *written* archetype. The vast majority of these variants cannot again be due to the zeal of a purist trying to correct the solecisms of the received text, or to the whim of a minor poet endeavouring to polish its diction or style. Had that been the case, we should find that the enthusiasm of the reformer had evaporated long before he had reached the middle or at least the end of the first parvan. The

<sup>1</sup> The conditions are analogous to that of the Rāmāyaṇa recensions, as revealed by the researches

of Jacobi; see particularly, *Das Rāmāyaṇa*, pp. 3 ff, and Lüders, "Ueber die Grantharecension" (1901).

herculean task of cleansing the Augean stables would be child's play compared to a systematic purification of the Mahābhārata text, according to later standards. Under these circumstances, however great might be the divergence between the two recensions in the beginning, it is bound to vanish or at least diminish towards the middle or the end of the poem. We find, on the other hand, as already remarked, that the stream of variation flows with unabated volume from the beginning to the end of the epic. This fact can in no way be reconciled with the hypothesis of a single uniform revision (or a series of them either) of a fixed and rigid text.

All the difficulties in the explanation of this phenomenal variation vanish, however, as soon as we assume that the epic was handed down from bard to bard originally by *word of mouth*, as is clearly implied by tradition. That would explain, without any strain or violence, the existence of the mass of variants, of differences in sequence, and of additions or omissions. If the text has been preserved, for any considerable period of time, only in memory and handed down by word of mouth, those are just the changes that could not possibly be avoided. It is evident that no great care would be lavished on the text by these custodians of the tradition to guard it against corruption and elaboration, or against arbitrary emendation and normalization: to reproduce the received text, which was not guarded by canonical authority or religious sanction, with any degree of precision would be neither attempted by the bards nor required of them. Whenever and wherever the text was then written down—and it was probably written down *independently* in different epochs and under different circumstances—these transmissions by word of mouth must have contaminated the written text and introduced innumerable variations in it. The assumption of some such complicated derangement, beyond the normal vicissitudes of transmission, is necessary to account for the abnormal discrepancies and strange vagaries of the Mahābhārata manuscript tradition. In other words, we are compelled to assume that even in its early phases the Mahābhārata textual tradition must have been not uniform and simple, but multiple and polygenous.

Moreover, a study of the critical apparatus shows that there has intervened a long period in the history of the Mahābhārata in which there was a free comparison of manuscripts and extensive mutual borrowings. A natural and inevitable source of confusion of the tradition has always been the marginalia, comprising glosses, *variae lectiones* and additions. The copyist of a manuscript with such accretions copied sometimes the original readings and sometimes the marginal. It may be incidentally remarked that an examination of the marginalia shows that the variant readings are taken *mostly* from manuscripts belonging to the same version, or at least the same recension. But there is no reason, theoretical at any rate, why readings of the rival recension could not creep into a manuscript of the text by the medium, say, of a popular commentary such as Nilakaṇṭha's. And, as a matter of fact, we do find, occasionally, readings of the opposite recension noted in the margins of manuscripts. Under these circumstances it was inevitable that the true reading, especially if it was a *lectio difficilior* or an archaism or a solecism, would be partly suppressed, being preserved to us in one or two manuscripts only.

Furthermore, that texts may be improved by a comparison of manuscripts is not by any means a modern discovery. The process has been known and practised for ages:

the difference is merely in our ideas of what is meant by "improvement" of the text. I have cited above the instance of Nilakaṇṭha, who himself says that he had collected and compared Mahābhārata manuscripts from different parts of India in order to ascertain the "best" readings. The other commentators also, Devabodha, Arjunamiśra and Ratnagarbha, cite pāthāntaras and speak of apapāṭhas ("bad readings"). These they could have got only from a comparison of different manuscripts.

The texts favoured by the ancients appear to have been of the inclusive, rather than of the exclusive, type. This is proved in the case of Nilakaṇṭha by a remark of his cited above, where, he naively admits that he had put together the stanzas which had been commented on by the ancient Bhāṣyakāras, and others he had found in modern manuscripts, with the idea of making a "thesaurus of excellences." The remark does not apply by any means exclusively to the Sanatsujāta episode, to which it is appended, at any rate as far as Nilakaṇṭha is concerned. In the Ādi, we have abundant evidence that he has borrowed, according to his fancy, passages, short and long, from the Southern recension. The critical notes will show that his text includes a large number of Southern passages which are not found in any other Northern version, such as, for example, the catalogue of forest trees, which serves in a modest way for a description of the sylvan scenery amidst which Uparicara Vasu finds himself:

513\* अशोकैश्चम्पकैश्चूनेस्तिलकैरतिमुक्तकैः ।  
 पुंनागैः कर्णिकारैश्च बकुलैर्दिव्यपादपैः ।  
 पनसैर्नारिकेलैश्च चन्दनैश्चार्जुनैस्तथा ।  
 एतैरन्यैर्महावृक्षैः पुण्यैः स्वादुफलैर्युतम् ।

At one place, as was shown above, Nilakaṇṭha has disfigured his text in his frantic attempt to squeeze into it a lengthy (Southern) passage containing some details which did not fit into his own text. This he has done, be it noted, at the risk of making his text wholly unintelligible, without a word of apology or explanation. Professor Winternitz, while criticizing Dahmann's *Das Mahābhārata*, has pointed out this incongruity<sup>1</sup>: "The story . . . which relates how Dirghatamas is insulted by his wife Pradveṣī, and how he consequently establishes the fixed rule (maryādā) that henceforth a woman shall always have to adhere to one husband, whether he be alive or dead, and that a woman who goes to another man shall go to hell, thus forbidding any kind of remarriage of widows . . . is *strangely out of place*<sup>2</sup> in a chapter treating of Niyoga." As was pointed out above, in consequence of the intrusion of this foreign matter, the first half of the stanza of the original text is separated from the second half by 27 lines. That in itself is, however, not a very serious matter in Mahābhārata textual tradition, where such transpositions are a common occurrence. But in the present instance, this transfer has had the unexpected and undesirable result that the subject of the sentence, which was left behind in the first half of the stanza, *remains to the end without its predicate*, which latter, being shunted off to such a remote distance, was furnished with a new and entirely different subject! The effect of this arrangement on the original story may be easily imagined.

<sup>1</sup> *JRAS.* 1897. 723 footnote.

<sup>2</sup> *Italios mine!*

Conflation is in general not so easy to detect and prove as in the case of Nilakanṭha. We can date Nilakanṭha with fair accuracy. Again Nilakanṭha, who is one of the latest of our commentators, has himself vouchsafed some information as to how he has prepared his text. We have no such reliable data in the case of the majority of the manuscripts or versions of our critical apparatus.

Take, for instance, the case of the sub-group G<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> of the Grantha version. In opposition to other manuscripts belonging to the same recension and even the same version, G<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> contain, as shown above, an astonishingly large number of passages which are found otherwise only in some inferior manuscripts of the Northern recension. Now is this a case of contamination of the four MSS. G<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> from a Northern source; or are the common passages a remnant of the lost archetype, which were somehow lost in the remaining manuscripts of the Southern recension?<sup>1</sup> There is apparent agreement here between independent versions. But is this agreement original? The clumsy interpolator of a remote ancestor of G<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> happens to have supplied us with the means of answering these questions. He has left behind, quite unintentionally, an impress of his "finger-prints," so to say, by which we can *easily* and *confidently* trace him and examine his handiwork. The said manuscripts contain a Northern stanza (belonging to manuscripts of class Y) — a mere string of attributes of Garuḍa—wedged in at a place where it can be construed neither with what precedes nor with what follows. This proves incontrovertibly that these four manuscripts G<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> have been compared with some Northern manuscripts, and makes it highly probable that the other doubtful stanzas, which they have in common with the Northern recension, have crept into their text in the same surreptitious way. At least this is the most plausible explanation of the anomaly. But even such confirmatory evidence is not always available.

The reader need not be sceptical about the possibilities of such indiscriminate conflation and addition. The critical apparatus, if closely scrutinized and properly understood, will reveal numerous instances of a similar character. Even a close study of the Kumbhakonam edition, prepared in our own times by two excellent Southern Pandits, will throw some light on the mentality of the old redactors of the Mahābhārata: parallel and even contradictory versions are placed quite unconcernedly side by side, regardless of the effect on the reader, regardless of the fact that sentences are left hanging in the air, that passages do not construe. Here one notices above all the anxiety that nothing that was by any chance found in the Mahābhārata manuscript should be lost. Everything was carefully preserved, assembled in a picturesque disarray.

Another important fact that must be kept in view in dealing with these interpolations is this. The older the borrowal and the more interesting the passage borrowed, the wider will be the area over which it will spread in its new habitat. It then becomes difficult to prove the borrowal.

Thus there is a certain group of passages which are found in all versions except in Ś<sub>1</sub> and K (that is, in the group  $\nu$ ), for example, the Kaṇikanīti.<sup>2</sup> In the particular case of the Kaṇikanīti, there appears to be sufficient extrinsic and intrinsic evidence to make it

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Ruben, *Acta Orientalia*, 8. 250; Sukthankar, "Epic Studies III", *ABJ.* 11. 269 ff. <sup>2</sup> App. I, No. 81.



highly probable that the passage is spurious, and the corresponding agreement between some of the (more or less) independent versions is unoriginal.

There are indeed yet more difficult cases, where the evidence *pro et contra* of documentary and intrinsic probability is equally balanced, as far as we can at present judge. In such cases we are forced to look for small things which look suspicious and lead us to probabilities, not facts.

The problem is clearly not solved by formulating *a priori* a hypothesis as to the interrelationship of the different versions and fix the text in terms of some preconceived formula; for instance, by assuming as *absolutely* independent a certain number of these divergent versions, and laying down an arithmetical rule that whatever is common to two or more of such and such versions *must* be original. In this method, we can easily deceive ourselves and others; for the results arrived at will appear sounder than in reality they are. Even though the formal operations may be a piece of flawless logic, nevertheless the results, being based on premises possibly unsound though apparently clear and definite, may be wholly fictitious. The study of the manuscripts themselves must first teach us what their interrelationship is. And they unmistakably indicate that their interrelationship is of most complex character. The critical apparatus is a veritable labyrinth of complicated and intermingled versions, each with a long and intricate history of its own behind it. We have unfortunately no single thread to guide us out of the maze, but rather a collection of strands intertwined and entangled and leading along divergent paths. With the epic text as preserved in the extant Mahābhārata manuscripts, we stand, I am fully persuaded, at the wrong end of a long chain of successive syntheses of divergent texts, carried out—providentially—in a haphazard fashion, through centuries of diaskeuastic activities; and that *with the possible exception of the Śāradā (Kas'mīri) version*, which appears to have been protected by its largely unintelligible script and by the difficulties of access to the province, *all versions are indiscriminately conflated*.

Now it goes without saying that the genetic method (operating with an archetype and a *stemma codicum*) cannot strictly be applied to fluid texts and conflated manuscripts; for, in their case, it is extremely difficult, if not utterly impossible, to disentangle completely, by means of purely objective criteria, their intricate mutual relationships. The documentary evidence is no doubt supremely important, but the results, arrived at from a consideration of the documentary probability, must be further tested in the light of intrinsic probability. No part of the text can be considered really exempt from the latter scrutiny, when we are dealing with a carelessly guarded text such as we have in the present instance. A careful study of the critical notes will show—if, indeed, the foregoing remarks have not made it abundantly clear—that all the problems which present themselves for solution in editing any text from manuscripts are present in the case of the Mahābhārata on a colossal scale and in an intensified form. We must, therefore, clearly recognize that a wholly certain and satisfactory restoration of the text to its pristine form—even the so-called śatasāhasrī saṁhitā form—may be a task now beyond the powers of criticism.

#### CRITICAL EDITIONS OF THE DIFFERENT VERSIONS

No doubt, in view of some of these difficulties, one scholar has suggested that to expedite and facilitate the work, we should, as a first step, before any attempt is made

to constitute the final text of the Mahābhārata, critically edit all the different versions.<sup>1</sup> That, it must be said, is a rather tall order, as any one will admit, who has any practical experience of editing the Mahābhārata in any shape or form, critical or otherwise. But perhaps funds and workers—not to speak of patience—can be found to edit a dozen or more lakhs of stanzas comprising the dozen or more versions of the Great Epic. There remains, however, yet another and a more fundamental difficulty, which appears to have wholly escaped the attention of the learned critic. The difficulty is that it is practically impossible to edit even a single version of the Mahābhārata—or for that matter of any other text—wholly satisfactorily, without considering the entire evidence, that is, without, at the same time, consulting the readings of all other versions. Suppose we examine six manuscripts of a version (Grantha) in order to prepare a critical text of that version. It may happen that four of them (G<sub>1.2.4.5</sub>), which are conflated manuscripts, have a “secondary” reading, while only two (G<sub>3.6</sub>) have the correct reading. In these circumstances, the true character of the variants could never be inferred from the readings of this version (G) itself; it would be shown only by other versions (T or M or N). In fact, there is no way of finding out whether any of the manuscripts of a particular version are conflated (if they happen to be conflated) without consulting the other versions. And, if for the editing of each of the individual versions, we have to scrutinize and weigh the entire evidence, we might as well get busy with the work of preparing the final text, assuming of course that a final (critical) text has to be prepared.

That consideration apart, even if we assume, for the sake of argument, that all the dozen or more versions lie before us in a critically edited shape, our main task is not made any easier on that account. One has to go through the same mental processes in picking out or reconstructing the correct readings, whether, as at present, the *variae lectiones* are concentrated on a single page of the critical edition or have to be searched in a dozen or more different provincial editions, arranged round about the critic in a semi-circle. Preparing all these different editions would not by itself give us the correct readings. Some of them, moreover, would but slightly differ from each other, for instance, the editions of the Bengali and the Devanāgarī versions; and it would mean useless duplication of labour. All that is really needed to facilitate our work is a critical edition of the Southern recension. An attempt to supply that need is now being made by Professor P. P. S. Sastri in his edition of the Mahābhārata, referred to already.

#### THE VULGATE AS BASE

Another high authority, while full of apparent admiration for the way in which the work is being done at present at the Institute, has with much pathos and eloquence deprecated this hastily prepared, eclectic text. All that we need to do at present, according to this scholar, is to reprint the Vulgate, giving merely the *variae lectiones* of the manuscripts collated and leaving each individual reader to constitute his own text, unhampered and uninfluenced by the obtrusive personality of some editor who stands like a monitor between the reader and his author. The learned critic is evidently of opinion that any average reader, who picks up an edition of the Great Epic for casual study is better qualified to reconstruct the text than the editor who has made a special study of the

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Lesny, *Archiv Orientalní*, vol. 5 (1933), p. 159.

problem! That is a paradox natural to the subtle mentality of the learned critic. But we need not take it too seriously. Whatever the Average Reader might or might not be able to do, I beg to submit that the Critical Reader, like the learned scholar whose opinion I am quoting, would not be any the worse off, if he is put in possession of this "Recension of Poona".<sup>1</sup> For, who and what is to prevent him from constituting his own text from this critical edition? Whoever makes the text—even if Br̥haspati himself were to come down and constitute the text—the Critical Reader would undoubtedly reject it as it would surely not fit in with his ideas of what is right and what is wrong. The Critical Reader has the same freedom of action whether he has before him the critical text or the Vulgate. The Vulgate, as far as I can judge, is no better suited for serving as the base than the present text.

It may, however, be that the hesitation of the learned authority is really due to a categorical objection to interfering in so definite a manner with the received text. Should that be the case, it is certainly difficult to appreciate the veneration of this scholar for the form of a text which was made up, probably, also in great haste but with inadequate and insufficient materials, only in the last quarter of the seventeenth century, that is, only about 250 years ago. It is surely illogical to assume that a text which has been built up largely on unscientific conjecture is *now* beyond the reach of conjecture.

A simpler and more probable explanation still of the hesitating attitude of the learned critic might perhaps be that his theoretical misgivings are based on a rather hasty study of both the Vulgate and the critical text. For, the text of the Vulgate is so corrupt and so obviously contaminated that it would be a criminal neglect of his duty for any intelligent editor now to reprint the Vulgate, when he has at hand the material to control its vagaries and to correct its absurdities.

#### ONE SELECTED MANUSCRIPT AS BASE

No doubt to remedy the inherent defects in the last method as also to avoid the dreaded *sam̥kara* of *pramāṇas*, it has been suggested by other scholars that the best course would be to select *one* manuscript, the best manuscript extant (of any version presumably) and print it, with minimal change, correcting only the obvious and indispensable clerical errors and adding the variants of the collated manuscripts.<sup>2</sup> This expedient, though unquestionably simple and "safe", and in most cases indubitably effective, fails totally in the present instance, for two reasons: firstly and chiefly, owing to the negligible age of our manuscripts, which are barely five hundred years old; and, secondly, owing to the systematic conflation which has been carried on through ages of revisional and amplificatory activity. By following any manuscript—even the oldest and the best—we shall be authenticating just that arbitrary mixture of versions which it is the express aim of this method to avoid!

This suggestion, however, has special interest, because the principle underlying it has now been, partly and timidly, put into practice by Professor P. P. S. Sastri, in preparing his edition of the Southern recension, whereas the three foregoing methods are mere castles in the air of theoretical critics.

<sup>1</sup> *Journal Asiatique*, Oct.-Dec. 1929, p. 347.    <sup>2</sup> C. V. Vaidya, *JBBRAS*. 1920. 367.

## A CRITIQUE OF PROFESSOR SASTRI'S METHOD

Professor Sastri's edition is an excellent demonstration of the inadequacy of the underlying principle, which has been repeatedly advocated, showing up its defects as nothing else could. What Professor Sastri set out to do is (to quote his own words): "*to print the text as it is in the original palm-leaf, liberty being taken only to correct scriptorial blunders,*"<sup>1</sup> to weigh the different readings in the additional manuscripts and choose the more important ones [*scil.* readings] for being added to the text by way of footnotes."<sup>2</sup> How difficult it is to carry this out *verbatim* in practice and at the same time to present a half-way readable text may be realized when we see how Sastri has had to doctor his text. A few examples may be added to elucidate the point. To begin with, Sastri does not follow the parvan division, nor the adhyāya division, of his basic manuscript, adding and omitting colophons arbitrarily, in order to reach some imaginary norm. Secondly, he adds an adhyāya of 40 lines after his adhy. 164, which is not found in his manuscript! Thirdly, he omits one whole adhyāya of 40 lines, after his adhy. 180, where *all* Southern manuscripts, without exception (including his own exemplar) have it, and is moreover unaccountably silent about the omission! Fourthly, in one place (his adhy. 122) he has omitted fourteen lines of the text of his manuscript and added instead thirteen lines which are not found in *any* Southern manuscript!<sup>3</sup> Fifthly and lastly, in yet another place (his adhy. 214) he has added an interpolation (upākhyāna) of 114 lines of which *not a single line* (as actually printed in Sastri's edition) is to be found in *any* of the six manuscripts utilized by him! These are some of the things that an extremely orthodox Southern Pandit actually does when he sets out with the avowed object of printing up a Southern manuscript *as it is*, correcting only "scriptorial blunders." I will not here speak of a certain number of spurious lines which appear to have crept insidiously into his text *from the Vulgate* and whose existence even he probably does not suspect.<sup>4</sup> The changes mentioned first are of a different order: they have been made by Sastri consciously and intentionally.

Let me not be misunderstood. I do not blame Sastri in the least for taking such liberties with his manuscript, which is a tolerably good manuscript (though probably not very old), but has its faults like any other manuscript. I myself have had to proceed similarly, only more thoroughly, more systematically. Our methods are similar in practice, though not in theory; that is, in *his* theory. Sastri's text is eclectic (an epithet often used by critics with a tinge of reproach, the ground of which it is not easy to perceive): *as eclectic as any other Mahābhārata text*, printed or in manuscript, that I have seen. I have adduced the above instances chiefly to show what correcting merely "scriptorial blunders" in Mahābhārata textual criticism really ends in.

Thus it will be seen that the method of printing a Mahābhārata manuscript *as it is*, viewed as a rigid principle, is a deplorable failure. The lateness of our manuscript material

<sup>1</sup> *Italics mine!*

<sup>2</sup> The Mahābhārata, Vol. I, Introduction, p. xiii.

<sup>3</sup> Sastri's ed. 1. 122. 2½-8½ (page 803 f.).

<sup>4</sup> e. g. 1. 22. 28<sup>ab</sup>; 58. 1<sup>ad</sup>; 82. 4<sup>ab</sup>; 184. 27<sup>ab</sup> (S has v. l.); 194. 62½ (no MS. has this line!); 203.

28<sup>ab</sup>; 212. 66½; 215. 54<sup>ab</sup>; 216. 41, 43 (found only in N's Dn and printed editions); etc. References are to Sastri's edition of course. It must be admitted that, when compared with the mass of the text, these interpolations are really negligible.

and the peculiar conditions of transmission of the epic are responsible for the defection. *They force upon us an eclectic but cautious utilization of all manuscript classes.* Since all categories of manuscripts have their strong points and weak points, each variant must be judged on its own merits.

#### WHAT IS THEN POSSIBLE ?

The Mahābhārata problem is a problem *sui generis*. It is useless to think of reconstructing a fluid text in a literally *original* shape, on the basis of an archetype and a *stemma codicum*. What is then possible? Our objective can only be to reconstruct *the oldest form of the text which it is possible to reach, on the basis of the manuscript material available.*<sup>1</sup> With that end in view, we must examine as many manuscripts—and above all as many *classes* of manuscripts—as possible, and group them into families. We must try to ascertain and evaluate the tradition of each family, eschewing late and worthless material. We may then consider the relation of these traditions in regard to the *variae lectiones*, and the genuine and spurious parts of the text. Beyond that, we have to content ourselves with selecting the readings apparently the earliest and choosing that form of the text which commends itself by its documentary probability and intrinsic merit, recording again most carefully the variants, and the additions and omissions. A little critical *remaniement* of the text need cause no alarm. For, as I have already observed, it is hardly logical to assume that a text which is largely based on conjecture is now beyond the reach of that principle. Of course there will always remain many doubts, but that consideration should not prevent us from correcting those parts which can be corrected with confidence; moreover, that limitation applies to our comparatively well preserved classical texts, despite the guarantee of the careful editings they have undergone. However, owing partly to the fluid character of the original and partly to the fragmentary and inadequate information we possess as regards the origin, growth and transmission of the text, it is incumbent on us to make *Conservatism* our watchword. We must abstain from effecting any change which is not in some measure supported by manuscript authority.<sup>2</sup>

#### THE METHOD OF RECONSTRUCTION EXPLAINED

The method I have followed in reconstructing the text cannot, unfortunately, be presented in the shape of short general rules. I shall endeavour, however, to explain it as briefly as possible.

The main principle underlying all speculation as to authenticity is the postulated *originality of agreement between what may be proved to be (more or less) independent*

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Lüders, *Deutsche Literaturzeitung*, 1929, 1143.

<sup>2</sup> Few scholars, I imagine, would endorse the view of Pandit Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya (*Modern Review*, Calcutta, for August 1928, page 176), that the first prose sentence of our Mahābhārata (लोमहर्षणपुत्र उग्रश्रवाः सुतः etc.), though found in all MSS. without exception, should be *deleted*

from the Critical Edition, because it is *intrinsically inappropriate* in the context. He writes: "They [*scil.* those lines] are to be found in *all* the different versions of which MSS. are collated for the present edition, though with some variant readings, *but can we be satisfied only with this ground as to their being genuine*?" That is a little too radical! This edition cannot and should not proceed so far.

versions. The principle I have tried to follow religiously—and I hope I have never deviated from it—is to accept as original a reading or feature which is documented uniformly by all manuscripts alike (N = S).

For instance, we frequently come across three-lined stanzas, one of whose lines is an “inorganic line”, that is, a line which can be added or omitted without detriment to sense or grammar. These seemingly superfluous lines, if proved by both recensions, have *not* been deleted; they have been kept scrupulously intact. A more important instance is of the initial adhyāyas of this parvan. The connection between adhy. 1–3 and what follows, as also the connection between the three adhyāyas *inter se*, is of most loose character. There is further the suspicious circumstance that adhy. 4 begins precisely in the same way as adhy. 1; both adhyāyas have in fact the *identical* opening (prose) sentence:

लोमहर्षणपुत्र उग्रधवाः सूतः पौराणिको नैमिषारण्ये शौनकस्य कुलपतेर्द्वादशवार्षिके सत्रे ।

In other words, adhy. 4 begins as though nothing had gone before! The prose sentence seems to fit better the context of adhy. 4 than the context of adhy. 1; but that is not material to my argument. It would have been possible to athetize the first three adhyāyas in order to remove this anomaly, relegating them to the Appendix. But as all the four adhyāyas are handed down in exactly the same form (with the usual amount of variants) in all manuscripts of both recensions, they were left perfectly intact. Here we have an *old conflation* of two different beginnings. They were not harmonious in juxtaposition, but each was too good to lose, in the opinion of the ancient redactors. They therefore put both in, making but a poor compromise.<sup>1</sup>

Another passage that may be thought to need some radical treatment is the account of the cremation of Pāṇḍu and Mādri. We are first told that the king died in the forest, and Mādri mounted the funeral pyre and was burned with him (1. 116. 31). After this we read that their “bodies” (śarīre) are brought to the capital of the Kurus (1. 117. 30), and an elaborate royal funeral takes place. In the account given in the following adhyāya (118), from the description of the anointing and dressing of the king’s body, and from the remark that the king looked as if he were alive (1. 118. 20):

आच्छन्नः स तु वासोभिर्जीवन्निव नर्यमः ।

it is clear that no former burning is imagined. After Pāṇḍu had been burned with his favourite queen Mādri on the funeral pyre, there could not have been (as Hopkins<sup>1</sup> has justly pointed out) much corpse left or not enough to dress and smear with sandal paste! But the manuscripts do not render us any help here. The passage is handed down in identical form in all manuscripts of both recensions.

The above examples will show that the diaskeuasts did not always employ any great art—I may add, fortunately—in conflating two discrepant accounts of an incident, which is by no means an easy task. To resolve such anomalies, however, is beyond the scope of this edition, since the entire manuscript evidence unanimously supports the conflation, which is too old and deep-rooted to be treated by the ordinary principles of textual criticism. If we went about, at this stage of our work, athetizing such passages as were self-contradictory or as contradicted the data of some other part of the epic, there would not be much left of the Mahābhārata to edit in the end.

<sup>1</sup> *Ruling Caste in Ancient India*, p. 172, footnote.

I give in a footnote<sup>1</sup> the text of a hundred selected stanzas for which no variants, or only unimportant variants, have been recorded in the critical notes; of these about

1

## Adhy. 1

आद्यं पुरुषमीशानं पुरुहूतं पुरुहूतम् ।  
ऋतमेकाश्वरं ब्रह्म भ्यक्ताभ्यक्तं सनातनम् ॥ २०

## Adhy. 26

ददृशं तं पिता चापि दिव्यरूपं विहंगमम् ।  
नेत्रोवीर्यबलोपेतं मनोमारुतरंहमम् ॥ ६  
तमागतमभिप्रेक्ष्य भगवान्कहयपस्तदा ।  
विदिन्वा चास्य संकरुपमिदं वचनमब्रवीत् ॥ १०  
प्रजाहिताथैमारुम्भो गरुडस्य तपोधनाः ।  
त्रिकीर्षंति महत्कर्म तदनुष्ठातुमर्हथ ॥ १३  
पक्षानिलहनश्चास्य प्राकम्पत स शैलराट् ।  
मुमोच पुष्पवर्षं च समागलितपादपः ॥ २२

## Adhy. 27

कश्यपस्य द्विजातेश्च कथं वै पक्षिराट् सुतः ।  
अधृष्यः सर्वभूतानामवध्यश्चाभवत्कथम् ॥ २  
विषयोऽयं पुराणस्य यन्मां त्वं परिपृच्छसि ।  
शृणु मे वदतः सर्वमेतत्संक्षेपतो द्विज ॥ ४  
यजतः पुत्रकामस्य कश्यपस्य प्रजापतेः ।  
साहाय्यमृषयो देवा गन्धर्वाश्च ददुः क्लि ॥ ५  
एतस्मिन्नेव काले तु देवी दाक्षायणी शुभा ।  
विनता नाम कल्याणी पुत्रकामा यशस्विनी ॥ २४  
तपस्तप्त्वा व्रतपरा ज्ञाता पुंसवने शुचिः ।  
उपनक्राम भर्तारं तामुवाचाथ कश्यपः ॥ २५

## Adhy. 29

तमुवाचाभ्ययो देवो वरदोऽस्मीति खेचरम् ।  
स वज्रे तव तिष्ठेयमुपरीत्यन्तरिक्षगः ॥ १३

## Adhy. 31

भुजंगमानां शापस्य मात्रा चैव सुतेन च ।  
विनतायास्त्वया प्रोक्तं कारणं मृतनन्दन ॥ १

## Adhy. 32

तमब्रवीत्सत्यधृतिं तप्यमानं पितामहः ।  
किमिदं कुरुषे शेष प्रजानां स्वस्ति वै कुरु ॥ ६  
जानामि शेष सर्वेषां भ्रातृणां ते विचेष्टितम् ।  
मातुश्चाप्यपराधाद्दे भ्रातृणां ते महद्भयम् ॥ १३

## Adhy. 35

ततः प्रभृति तां कन्यां वासुकिः पर्यरक्षत ।  
जरत्कारुं स्वसारं वै परं हर्षमवाप च ॥ २

## Adhy. 38

संदिश्य कुशलप्रश्नं कार्यवृत्तान्तमेव च ।  
शिष्यं गौरमुखं नाम शीलवन्तं समाहितम् ॥ १४

## Adhy. 39

एवमुक्तः स नागेन्द्रः काश्यपेन महात्मना ।

अदशदृक्षमभ्येत्य न्यग्रोधं पद्मगोत्तमः ॥ ४  
भस्मीभूतं ततो वृक्षं पद्मगेन्द्रस्य तेजसा ।  
भस्म सर्वं ममाहृत्य काश्यपो वाक्यमब्रवीत् ॥ ७  
विद्यावन्तं पद्मगेन्द्रं पश्य मेऽस्मिन्वनस्पतौ ।  
अहं संजीवयाम्येनं पश्यतस्ते भुजंगम ॥ ८

## Adhy. 40

ततो नृपे तक्षकतेजसा हते  
प्रयुज्य सर्वाः परलोकसत्क्रियाः ।  
शुचिर्दिजो राजपुरोहितस्तदा  
तथैव ते तस्य नृपस्य मन्त्रिणः ॥ ५

## Adhy. 41

वायुभक्षो निराहारः शुष्यन्नहरहर्मुनिः ।  
स ददृशं पितृन्गते लम्बमानानधोमुखान् ॥ ३

## Adhy. 42

पुत्रं दिष्टयासि संप्राप्त इमं देशं यदृच्छया ।  
किमर्थं च त्वया ब्रह्मन्न कृतो दारसंग्रहः ॥ ३  
एवं दृष्ट्वा तु भवतः शकुन्तानिव लम्बतः ।  
मया निवर्तिता बुद्धिर्ब्रह्मचर्यात्पितामहाः ॥ ५

## Adhy. 45

चातुर्वर्ण्यं स्वधर्मस्यं स कृत्वा पर्यरक्षत ।  
धर्मतो धर्मविद्राजा धर्मो विप्रहृवानिव ॥ ७

## Adhy. 46

ततस्तस्मिन्नु दिवसे सप्तमे समुपस्थिते ।  
राजः समीपं ब्रह्मर्षिः काश्यपो गन्तुमेच्छत ॥ १४

## Adhy. 48

तक्षकरतु स नागेन्द्रः पुरंदरनिवेशनम् ।  
गतः श्रुत्वा राजानं दीक्षितं जनमेजयम् ॥ १४  
अजस्रं निपतत्त्वग्नी नागेषु भृशदुःखितः ।  
अलक्षणेपरीवारो वासुकिः पर्यतप्यत ॥ १९

## Adhy. 49

तत आहूय पुत्रं स्वं जरत्कारुर्भुजंगमा ।  
वासुकैर्नागराजस्य वचनादिदमब्रवीत् ॥ १  
ततः स वासुकैर्घोरमपनीय मनोज्वरम् ।  
आधाय चात्मनोऽङ्गेषु जगाम त्वरितो भृशम् ॥ २५  
जनमेजयस्य तं यज्ञं सर्वैः समुदितं गुणैः ।  
मोक्षाय भुजगेन्द्राणामास्तीको द्विजसत्तमः ॥ २६  
स गत्वापश्यदास्तीको यज्ञायतनमुत्तमम् ।  
वृत्तं सदस्यैर्बहुभिः सूर्यवह्निसमप्रभैः ॥ २७

## Adhy. 53

स यज्ञः पाण्डवेयस्य राज्ञः पारिक्षितस्य ह ।  
प्रीतिमांश्चाभवद्राजा भारतो जनमेजयः ॥ १०  
ऋत्विग्भ्यः ससदस्येभ्यो ये तत्रासन्समागताः ।

तेभ्यश्च प्रददौ वित्तं शतशोऽथ सहस्रशः ॥ ११  
पुनरागमनं कार्यमिति चैनं वचोऽब्रवीत् ।  
भविष्यसि सदस्यो मे वाजिमेधे महाकृतौ ॥ १५

Adhy. 54

तत्रोपविष्टं वरदं देवर्षिगणपूजितम् ।  
पूजयामास राजेन्द्रः शास्त्रदृष्टेन कर्मणा ॥ १२

Adhy. 55

शृणु राजन्यथा मेदः कुरुपाण्डवयोरभूत् ।  
राज्यार्थे षूतसंभूतो वनवासस्तथैव च ॥ ४

Adhy. 56

कथितं वै समासेन त्वया सर्वं द्विजोत्तम ।  
महाभारतमाख्यानं कुरूणां चरितं महत् ॥ १  
कथं धर्मभृतां श्रेष्ठः सुतो धर्मस्य धर्मवित् ।  
अनर्हः परमं क्लेशं सोढवान्स युधिष्ठिरः ॥ ९  
एतदाचक्ष्व मे सर्वं यथावृत्तं तपोधन ।  
यद्यच्च कृतवन्तस्ते तत्र तत्र महारथाः ॥ ११  
महर्षेः सर्वलोकेषु पूजितस्य महात्मनः ।  
प्रवक्ष्यामि मतं कृत्स्नं व्यासस्यामिततेजसः ॥ १२

Adhy. 58

त्रिःसप्तकृत्वः पृथिवीं कृत्वा निःक्षत्रियां पुरा ।  
जामदग्न्यस्तपस्तेपे महेन्द्रे पर्वतोत्तमे ॥ ४  
कर्माणि च नरव्याघ्र धर्मोपेतानि मानवाः ।  
धर्ममेवानुपदयन्तश्चकुर्धर्मपरायणाः ॥ २१  
इत्युक्त्वा स महीं देवो ब्रह्मा राजन्विसृज्य च ।  
आदिदेश तदा सर्वान्विबुधान्भूतकृत्स्वयम् ॥ ४५  
अथ शक्रादयः सर्वे श्रुत्वा सुरगुरोर्वचः ।  
तथ्यमर्थ्यं च पथ्यं च तस्य ते जगृहुस्तदा ॥ ४८

Adhy. 59

ब्रह्मणो मानसाः पुत्रा विदिताः षण्महर्षयः ।  
मरीचिरन्यङ्गिरसौ पुलस्त्यः पुलहः क्रतुः ॥ १०  
प्रहादः पूर्वजस्तेषां संहारस्तदनन्तरम् ।  
अनुहारस्तृतीयोऽभूत्तस्माच्च शिविबाष्कलौ ॥ १८  
अमृतं ब्राह्मणा गावो गन्धर्वाप्सरसस्तथा ।  
अपत्यं कपिलायास्तु पुराणे परिकीर्तितम् ॥ ५०

Adhy. 60

क्रतोः क्रतुसमाः पुत्राः पतंगसहचारिणः ।  
विश्रुतास्त्रिषु लोकेषु सत्यव्रतपरायणाः ॥ ८  
द्वादशैवादितेः पुत्राः शक्रमुख्या नराधिप ।  
तेषामवरजो विष्णुर्यत्र लोकाः प्रतिष्ठिताः ॥ ३५

Adhy. 61

तेषामन्यतमो यस्तु चतुर्थः परिकीर्तितः ।  
श्रेणिमानिति विख्यातः क्षितौ राजर्षिसत्तमः ॥ ४९  
बृहस्पतेर्बृहत्कीर्तेर्देवर्षेर्विद्धि भारत ।  
अंशाश्रेणं समुत्पन्नं भारद्वाजमयोनिजम् ॥ ६३

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शकुनिनाम यस्त्वासीदाजा लोके महारथः ।  
द्वापरं विद्धि तं राजन्संभूतमरिर्मदनम् ॥ ७२  
अरिष्टायास्तु यः पुत्रो हंस इत्यभिधिषुतः ।  
स गन्धर्वपतिर्जज्ञे कुरुवंशविधर्षनः ॥ ७७

Adhy. 64

नरनारायणस्थानं गङ्गयेवोपशोभितम् ।  
मत्तर्वाह्णसंभुष्टं प्रविशेश महद्गनम् ॥ २४

Adhy. 71

तान्पुनर्जीवयामास काव्यो विद्याबलाभयात् ।  
ततस्ते पुनरुत्थाय योधयांचक्रिरे सुरान् ॥ ७

Adhy. 73

कृतविधे कचे प्राप्ते हृष्टरूपा दिवोकसः ।  
कचादधीत्य तां विषां कृतार्था भरतर्षभ ॥ १  
दृष्ट्वा दुहितरं काव्यो देवयानीं ततो बने ।  
बाहुभ्यां संपरिध्वज्य दुःखितो वाक्यमब्रवीत् ॥ २८

Adhy. 76

इयं च मे सखी दासी यत्राहं तत्र गामिनी ।  
दुहिता दानवेन्द्रस्य शर्मिष्ठा वृषपर्वणः ॥ ९

Adhy. 81

तस्य विस्तीर्णयशसः सत्यकीर्तेर्महात्मनः ।  
चरितं श्रोतुमिच्छामि दिवि चेह च सर्वशः ॥ ८

Adhy. 91

अथ गङ्गा सरित्श्रेष्ठा समुपायात्पितामहम् ।  
तस्या वागः समुद्गतं मारुतेन शशिप्रभम् ॥ ४

Adhy. 93

स वारुणिस्तपस्तेपे तस्मिन्भरतसत्तम ।  
वने पुण्यकृतां श्रेष्ठः स्वादुमूलफलोदके ॥ ७  
अस्याः क्षीरं पिबेन्मर्त्यः स्वादु यो वै सुमध्यमे ।

दश वर्षमहस्त्राणि स जीवेत्स्विरयौवनः ॥ १९  
एतच्छ्रुत्वा तु सा देवी नृपोत्तम सुमध्यमा ।  
तमुवाचानवद्याङ्गी भर्तारं दीप्ततेजसम् ॥ २०

Adhy. 94

स कदाचिद्भ्रमं यानो यमुनामभितो नदीम् ।  
महीपतिरनिर्देयमाजिघ्रन्धनुस्तमम् ॥ ४१

ततः कदाचिच्छोचन्तं शतनुं ध्यानमास्थितम् ।  
पुत्रो देवव्रतोऽभ्येत्य पितरं वाक्यमब्रवीत् ॥ ५४

Adhy. 96

सुहृदां यत्मानानामाप्तैः सह चिकित्सकैः ।  
जगामास्तमिवादित्यः कौरव्यो यमसादनम् ॥ ५८

Adhy. 102

वाहनानि प्रहृष्टानि मुदिता मृगपक्षिणः ।  
गन्धर्वान्ति च माल्यानि रसवन्ति फलानि च ॥ ३

Adhy. 117

तथा विदूशद्रुसंधानां महान्बन्धतिकरोऽभवत् ।  
न कश्चिदकरोदीर्घ्यामभवन्धर्मगुह्ययः ॥ १२



## Adhy. 125

अश्वत्थाम्ना च सहिनं भ्रातृणां शतमूर्जितम् ।  
दुर्योधनमभिन्नघ्नमुत्थितं पर्यवारयत् ॥ ३१

## Adhy. 127

तमालोक्य धनुस्त्वक्त्वा पितृगौरवयञ्जितः ।  
कर्णोऽभिपेकार्द्रशिराः शिरसा समवन्दत ॥ २  
ततः पादाववच्छाद्य पदान्तेन ससंभ्रमः ।  
पुत्रेति परिपूर्णार्धमत्रकीदृशमारयिः ॥ ३  
ततो दुर्योधनः कोपादुत्पपात महाबलः ।  
भ्रातृपञ्चवनात्तस्मान्मदोत्कट इव द्विपः ॥ ९

## Adhy. 132

पाण्डवा धृतराष्ट्रेण प्रेषिता वारणावतम् ।  
उत्सवे विहरिष्यन्ति धृतराष्ट्रस्य शासनात् ॥ ६  
स त्वं रासभयुक्तेन स्यन्दनेनाशुगामिना ।  
वारणावतमथैव यथा यासि तथा कुरु ॥ ७

## Adhy. 138

तस्मान्मुक्ता वयं दाहादिमं वृक्षमुपाश्रिताः ।  
कां दिशं प्रतिपत्स्यामः प्राप्ताः कुंशमनुत्तमम् ॥ २९

## Adhy. 139

गच्छ जानीहि के स्वेते शेरते वनमाश्रिताः ।  
मानुषो बलवान्गन्धो घ्राणं तर्पयतीव मे ॥ ८

## Adhy. 152

स तदन्नमुपादाय गतो बकवनं प्रति ।  
तेन नूनं भवेदेतत्कर्म लोकहितं कृतम् ॥ १७

## Adhy. 158

शिरोरुहेषु जग्राह माख्यवत्सु धनंजयः ।  
भ्रातृन्प्रति चकर्षाथ सोऽस्त्रपातादन्धेतसम् ॥ ३०  
अस्त्राभिना विचित्रोऽयं दग्धो मे रथ उत्तमः ।  
सोऽहं चित्ररथो भूत्वा नाम्ना दग्धरथोऽभवम् ॥ ३७

## Adhy. 159

नक्तं च बलमस्माकं भूय एवाभिवर्धते ।  
यतस्ततो मां कौन्तेय सदारं मन्युराविशत् ॥ ११

## Adhy. 162

सहस्रांशुं ततो विप्रः कृताञ्जलिरुपस्थितः ।  
बसिष्ठोऽहमिति प्रीत्या स चात्मानं न्यवेदयत् ॥ १७

## Adhy. 170

गर्भानपि यदा यूयं भृगूणां घ्नत पुत्रकाः ।  
तदायमूरुणा गर्भो मया वर्षशतं धृतः ॥ ३

## Adhy. 192

अथ दुर्योधनो राजा विमना भ्रातृभिः सह ।  
अश्वत्थाम्ना मातुलेन कर्णेन च कृपेण च ॥ ९

## Adhy. 194

विक्रमं च प्रशंसन्ति क्षत्रियस्य विशां पते ।  
स्वको हि धर्मैः शूराणां विक्रमः पार्थिवर्षभ ॥ १८

ते बलेन वयं राजन्महता चतुरङ्गिणा ।

प्रमथ्य दुपदं शीघ्रमानयामेह पाण्डवान् ॥ १९

## Adhy. 198

दिष्टया जीवन्ति ते पार्था दिष्टया जीवति सा पृथा ।  
दिष्टया दुपदकन्यां च लब्धवन्तो महारथाः ॥ ५

## Adhy. 199

यदा तु मन्यते वीरः कुन्तीपुत्रो युधिष्ठिरः ।  
भीमसेनाजुंनौ चैव यमौ च पुरुषर्षभौ ॥ ३  
रामकृष्णौ च धर्मज्ञौ तदा गच्छन्तु पाण्डवाः ।  
एतौ हि पुरुषव्याघ्रावेपं प्रियहिते रतौ ॥ ४

## Adhy. 200

पाञ्चाली भवतामेका धर्मपत्नी यशस्विनी ।  
यथा वो नात्र मेदः स्यात्तथा नीतिविधीयताम् ॥ १७

## Adhy. 202

चन्द्रादित्यौ ग्रहास्तारा नक्षत्राणि दिवौकसः ।  
जग्मुर्विपादं तत्कर्म वृद्धा सुन्दोपसुन्दयोः ॥ २६

## Adhy. 203

ततो ददृशुरासीनं सह देवैः पितामहम् ।  
सिद्धैर्ब्रह्मर्षिभिश्चैव समन्तात्परिवारितम् ॥ ३  
एवं चतुर्मुखः स्याणुर्महादेवोऽभवत्पुरा ।  
तथा सहस्रनेत्रश्च बभूव बलघूदनः ॥ २६

## Adhy. 205

तेषां मनुजसिंहानां पञ्चानाममितौजसाम् ।  
बभूव कृष्णा सर्वेषां पार्थानां वशवर्तिनी ॥ २

## Adhy. 206

तत्राभिषेकं कृत्वा स तर्पयित्वा पितामहान् ।  
उत्तितीर्षुं जलाद्राजन्नभिकार्यन्त्रिकीर्षया ॥ १२

## Adhy. 210

प्रतिगृह्णार्जुनः सर्वमुपभुज्य च पाण्डवः ।  
सहैव वासुदेवेन दृष्टवापन्नतर्तकान् ॥ १०

## Adhy. 211

पौराश्च पादचारेण यानैरुच्चावचैस्तथा ।  
सदाराः सानुयात्राश्च शतशोऽथ सहस्रशः ॥ ६  
एते परिवृताः स्त्रीभिर्गन्धर्वैश्च पृथक्पृथक् ।  
तमुत्सवं रैवतके शोभयांचक्रिरे तदा ॥ १२

## Adhy. 212

ते समासाद्य सहिताः सुधर्माभितः सभाम् ।  
सभापालस्य तत्सर्वमाचख्युः पार्थविक्रमम् ॥ १०

## Adhy. 220

स गत्वा तपसः पारं देहमुत्सृज्य भारत ।  
जगाम पितृलोकाय न लेभे तत्र तत्फलम् ॥ ७

## Adhy. 225

यदा प्रसन्नो भगवान्महादेवो भविष्यति ।  
तुभ्यं तदा प्रदास्यामि पाण्डवास्त्राणि सर्वशः ॥ १०

thirty have no variants at all, while the remaining (seventy) show only insignificant variants, such as transposition, substitution of synonyms, and so on. The number of the latter class of stanzas could naturally be easily augmented, by increasing the latitude of permissible variation. Being handed down uniformly in all manuscripts alike, they may be regarded as authentic (as least as far as manuscript evidence goes), forming, so to say, pieces of firm bedrock in the shifting quicksands of Mahābhārata poetry. As such they will be valuable for the study of epic style, diction, vocabulary and so on.

To return to the question of text reconstruction. The rule arising out of the agreement between independent recensions or versions is easy to comprehend and simple to apply; only its sphere of operation is rather restricted. Difficulties arise when there is fluctuation; and that is the normal state. When there was fluctuation, the choice fell, as a corollary of the previous rule, upon a *reading which is documented by the largest number of (what prima facie appear to be) more or less independent versions*, and which is supported by intrinsic probability. Diagrammatically we might represent the types as follows:

$$(i) N_1 = S = \text{Text.} \quad (ii) N = S_1 = \text{Text.} \quad (iii) N_1 = S_1 = \text{Text.}$$

$N_2$	$S_2$	$N_2 \quad S_2$
$N_3$	$S_3$	$N_3 \quad S_3$
etc.	etc.	etc. etc.

The presumption of originality in these cases is frequently confirmed by a lack of definite agreement between the discrepant versions. The commonest application of this rule is when  $\acute{S}_1$  K or B (with or without D) agree with S against their own agnates. Numerous examples of this type of agreement have been adduced above (pp. LIV, LXII).

Occasionally we get "double" agreement, that is, agreement between two or more groups of each recension ( $N_1 = S_1$  and  $N_2 = S_2$ ); for example, when

$$(1) \acute{S}_1 K = M, \text{ and simultaneously } B = \text{TG,}$$

$$\text{or } (2) \acute{S}_1 K = \text{TG, and simultaneously } B = M.$$

Here one of the agreements must, generally speaking, be accidental, since both can hardly be original; and either may be adopted, *if they have equal intrinsic merit*. Owing to the much greater correctness and reliability of  $\acute{S}_1$  K, I have, as a rule, adopted the readings of this group, other things being equal.

When the two recensions have alternate readings neither of which can have come from the other and *which have equal intrinsic merit* ( $N : S$ ), I have, for the sake of consistency and with a view to avoiding unnecessary and indiscriminate fusion of versions, adopted, *as a stop-gap*, the reading of N. This rule is of very common application, since one constantly comes across readings which are but paraphrases of each other and between which it is impossible to discriminate. Examples of such alternative readings are:

	N		S		
1. 23	महर्षेः पूजितस्येह सर्वलोके महात्मनः ।		महर्षेः सर्वलोकेषु पूजितस्य महात्मनः ।		1. 23
1. 51	ग्रन्थं धारयितुं परे		केचिद्ग्रन्थस्य धारणे . . . . .		1. 51
54. 3	इतिहासात्सर्वशः		इतिहासांश्च सर्वशः . . . . .		54. 3
57. 30	पृथग्वंशाश्च शाश्वताः		सर्वे वंशकराः पृथक् . . . . .		57. 30
60. 9	वामादजायताङ्गुष्ठाद्दक्षिणाङ्गवानृषिः ।		अङ्गुष्ठाद्दक्षिणाङ्ग उत्पन्नो भगवानृषिः । . . . .		60. 9
60. 10	वामादजायताङ्गुष्ठाद्दक्षिणाङ्गान्या तस्य महात्मनः ।		महर्षेस्तस्य भार्या तु वामाङ्गुष्ठादजायत । . . . .		60. 10

N			S	
65. 20	सुशुशं तापयामास शक्रं सुरगणेश्वरम् ।		कम्पयामास देवेन्द्रं पुरा शक्रं महातपाः ।	65. 20
65. 35	एतानि यस्य कर्माणि तस्याहं मृशमुद्विजे ।		एतान्यन्यानि कर्माणि मृशं देव बिभेम्यहम् ।	65. 35
65. 35	तथाज्ञापय मां विभो		तथा पश्य सुरेश्वर . . . . .	65. 35
66. 2	तपसा दग्धकिंत्वियम्		तपसोप्रेण कर्षितम् . . . . .	66. 2
66. 3	अभिवाद्य ततः सा तं		ततोऽभिवाद्य सा तस्मै . . . . .	66. 3
66. 9	कृतकार्या ततस्तूर्णमगच्छच्छक्रसंसदम् ।		शक्रसंसदमागच्छत्कृत्वा कार्यं शचीपतेः ।	66. 9
73. 4	वने चैत्ररथोपमे		भारामे नन्दनोपमे . . . . .	73. 4
106. 9	करेण्वोरिव मध्यस्थः श्रीमान्पौरंदरो गजः ।		गजराजः करेणुभ्यां यथा मध्यगतस्तथा ।	106. 9
107. 20	इयुषत्वा भगवान्भ्यासस्तथा प्रतिविधाय च ।		एवं संदिश्य कौरव्य कृष्णद्वैपायनस्तथा ।	107. 20
	जगाम तपसे धीमान्दिहमवन्तं शिलोच्चयम् ॥		जगाम पर्वतायैव तपसे संशितव्रतः ॥	
200. 9	नारदस्त्वथ देवर्षिराजगाम यदृच्छया ।		आययौ धर्मराजं तु द्रष्टुकामोऽथ नारदः ।	200. 9

When the above tests break down or when they give only a negative result, the expedient adopted by me was to find a reading which best explains how the other readings may have arisen. The true reading in this case has often proved to be a *lectio difficilior*, or an archaism or a solecism, the desire to eliminate them being the cause of the variation. Here follow some examples of variation due to the *lectio difficilior*:

57. 7 ऊधः "udder" (v. l. ऋद्धः, रूपं, ऊर्ध्वः, रम्यः Nil., श्रेष्ठः, उच्चैः, ऊढः, ऊचुः, गूढः)  
 57. 29 मच्छिलः proper name (v. l. मावेल्लः, सशिलः, माचेल्लः, etc)  
 96. 16 शुभ्राणां from शुभ्र "shining" (v. l. सर्वेषां, हैमानां)  
 98. 13 कन्यस्य (doublet of कनीयस्) "younger" (v. l. कमहं, मा गमः, कनीयस्)  
 98. 18 समुद्रे (v. l. समुदे, समूहे, समृद्धे, etc.)  
 102. 18 चाभिभो (v. l. वा विभो, बोधिताः, चान्विताः)  
 103. 13 नात्यधीयां (v. l. नान्यधीयं, नान्यं श्रये, नाभ्यसूयां, नान्यधियां, etc.).

#### EMENDATION

Emendation has played a very inconspicuous rôle in the preparation of the constituted text. *Interpretation has in general been given preference over emendation.* Even in the case of corrupt passages, the reading of some manuscript or other gives sense, though it may not be the original sense, not even a wholly satisfactory sense. Precipitate emendation is, however, to be deprecated; for experience has shown that but a small proportion of scholars' corrections are really amendments. Moreover, in this special case, we know, as yet, too little about the epic idiom and the epic world altogether; as also about the vicissitudes of the epic text. Besides, who can say that the original was linguistically uniform, and conformed to any particular norm? What would be the style of a work which in the main is obviously a compilation?

The text, as it has been fixed by me, contains about 35 emendations. The corrections are generally very slight, being concerned mostly with single isolated words, never with whole passages. Wherever even a single letter has been added, omitted or altered, without the authority of any of the manuscripts, I have inserted an asterisk (\*) in the text.

Only in very few instances do the emendations effected in this edition make any difference to the sense; e. g. 1. 41. 5 गतेऽऽ\*तान्नामिच्छतः, where the word (आ)तान् has been

added to the pāda, a word found only in D<sub>2</sub>; the other readings are: गते तत्राणं, गते तात्राणं, गते खत्राणं, गतेषु त्राणं, गते खशरणं (hypermetric!), गतेस्त्रिन्नाणं, गते संत्राणं, seven combinations, each having a different syllable between ते and त्रा! In a few cases the emendation affects merely some grammatical form of the stanza in question; e. g. 1. 86. 5 अशिल्पजीवी \*नगृहश्च नित्यं, where the readings for नगृहश्च are विगृहश्च, अगृहश्च, एगृहश्च, व्यगृहश्च (corruption of last?), गुणवांश्च, गुणवांश्चैव, न गृहस्थश्च (hypermetric!).

But the large majority of our emendations concern merely metre and sandhi. My study of the manuscript material led me to the conclusion that there was an ever growing antipathy, firstly, to hypermetric pādas, in fact to any form of metrical irregularity; and, secondly, to forms of sandhi not sanctioned or countenanced by Pāṇini's great grammar. In particular, there is noticeable a strong aversion to hiatus, even where it was permitted by rules of grammar. Hiatus between pādas also came to be disapproved and was removed by such expedients as that of adding a meaningless हि, तु or च at the beginning of the posterior pāda.

Manuscripts betray the surreptitious efforts of the scribes and redactors to eliminate hiatus (sometimes even when it is grammatically permissible) in the following instances among others: 1. 2. 91 (between pādas) वनवासश्च । उल्लप्या पथि संगमः; 2. 130 पाण्डवा आयुधान्युत (8 readings); 2. 150 यत्र राज्ञा उल्लकस्य; 2. 212 तत आश्रमवासाख्यं; 9. 11 (between pādas) भ्रमणा । उत्तिष्ठतु; 15. 2 दृष्टरूपा अपूजयन्; 21. 3 काल आहूय वचनं; 33. 18 भविष्यन्त्यस्य ऋत्विजः; 33. 22 वा अपरे and विघ्न एवं; 36. 7 स ऊर्ध्वं (v. l. स हूर्ध्वं, स तूर्ध्वं); 41. 8 गते अस्मिन्नधोमुखाः; 41. 21 गते रीना अधोमुखाः (v. l. एधोमुखाः); 45. 13 (between pādas) कुरुषु । उत्तरायामजायत (v. l. चोत्तरां, सोत्तरां, ह्युत्तरां); 50. 17 राजा सदस्या ऋत्विजो (v. l. सत्विजो) हव्यवाहः; 60. 4 मरीचिरङ्गिरा अत्रिः (v. l. राश्वात्रिः, रा ह्यत्रिः, राथात्रिः); 65. 24 (between pādas) सुदुर्ध्वं । उभ्रे (S र्ध्वश्चोभ्रे); 72. 22 N देवा इन्द्रं (S देवाश्चेन्द्रं); 76. 18 ऋषिश्च ऋषिपुत्रश्च (v. l. श्वासृषिं, श्वापृषिं, श्वाशृषिं, स्त्वसृषिं); 83. 3 श्लोका अन्तवन्त (v. l. ह्यन्तं, त्वन्तं, चान्तं); 84. 13 महतो अजयं वै; 85. 8 तथा अशीतिं परिवत्सराणि (v. l. तथाशीति च परिं); 94. 38 मेने आत्मानं (ह्यात्मां, सोत्मां, चात्मां); 96. 42 (between pādas) कालेन । अत्यक्रामत् (v. l. त्वभ्याक्रां, त्वत्यक्रां, सोत्यक्रां, त्यक्तकामं, सोभ्यक्रां); 98. 8 अन्तर्वन्नी अहं (v. l. त्वहं, ह्यहं, ल्यहं, ल्यस्मि ते); 99. 15 च अमितद्युते; 99. 39 (between pādas) व्रतोपेता । उपेयात् (v. l. ह्युपेयात्); 100. 2 निशीथे आगमिष्यति; 101. 3 स आश्रमं (v. l. चाश्रमं, त्वाश्रमं); 103. 5 (between pādas) कन्या । अनुरूपा (v. l. सानुं, त्वनुं, खनुं, ह्यनुं, etc.); 107. 32 (between pādas) जनपदस्यार्थं । आत्मार्यं (S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> स्वात्मार्यं); 109. 7 (between pādas) तेजा । ऋषिं (M<sub>0</sub>-s ह्यृषिं); 109. 21 (between pādas) च । अधर्मिष्ठं च; 110. 28 यदि आवां; 112. 31 वा ऋतुज्ञाता; 114. 38 देवश्रुतीणां (v. l. रथानां, गणानां, निकायानां, महर्षिणां); 116. 25 तज्येष्टा अनुमन्यतां; 148. 1 विदित्वा अपकर्षेयं; 152. 19 सर्वे आजग्मुः; 157. 13 त्वया उक्तः (6 readings); 183. 3 (between pādas) तांश्च । उपोपविष्टान् (N ins. अपि); 218. 11 (between pādas) वासुदेवश्च । अग्रतिष्ठे. — It is evident that sandhi was originally more flexible. It is only in later phases of literature that writers make a shibboleth of it.

Similar efforts to correct hypermetric lines may be seen from :

20. 2 विनतां विषण्णवदनां (v. l. विषण्णरूपां विनतां, विनतां रीनवदनां, विषण्णवदनां कद्रूः)  
 78. 23 त्वरितं सकाशं काव्यस्य (v. l. शीघ्रं and द्रुतं for त्वरितं; also पितुः सकाशं त्वरितं, त्वरया काव्यसंकाशं)  
 92. 4 करवाणि किं ते कल्याणि (v. l. किं ते करोमि कल्याणि, करवाणि किमद्याहं, किं ते कल्याणि करवै)  
 94. 74 बलवत्सपन्नतामत्र (सापन्नमत्र बलवत्, तव सापन्नं, अहं सपन्नं).

Owing to the increasing sensitiveness to solecism, we find likewise different efforts made, independently of each other, to purge the text of what came to be regarded as stylistic blunders or corruptions in the ancient text. Examples of attempts made to

remove solecisms are: 1. 1. 190 ये च वर्तन्ति (v. l. वर्तन्ते ये च, ये वर्तन्ते च); 2. 93 हरणं गृह्य संप्राप्ते (v. l. गृहीत्वा हरणं प्राप्ते, दत्त्वा चाहरणं तस्मै); 7. 26 पुलोमस्य (v. l. पुलोमस्तु, °म्रश्च, °म्रोथ); 9. 2 चिन्त्य (v. l. स्मृत्वा, मत्वा); 21. 6 पञ्चगामवन् (फणिनोऽभ°, चारयोऽभ°); 43. 14 इयात् (v. l. अगात्, अयात्); 46. 37 शृङ्गेर्वचनं (v. l. शृङ्गिणो वाक्यं); 48. 24 सा प्राणस्मान् (v. l. प्रायस्वाम्मान्); 96. 44 यथा दुहितरक्षैव (v. l. यथावदुहितृक्षैव); 123. 16 तत्रोपकरणं गृह्य (v. l. °करणग्राही); 124. 24 उह्यन्तो pass. pres. part. (v. l. उह्यन्ते); 141. 7 नयिष्यामि (v. l. हि or तु नेष्यामि); 151. 23 गृह्य वाससी (v. l. वासस्यादाय); 154. 24 भागीरथ्याहमुत्तरे (v. l. जाह्वय्यामहमु°); 165. 24 बलाद्भ्रियसि मे नन्दि (v. l. ह्रियसे त्वं बलाद्भूरे etc.); 169. 20 दाधार तैजसं (v. l. दध्रे महौजसं etc.); 184. 18 धरन्ति (v. l. वगन्ति, कदन्ति, चरन्ति, ध्रियन्ति, जीवन्ति, वदन्ति, हरन्ति!); etc., etc.

I add examples of *hypermetric* pādas (generally with the scheme ~-~--~--), which are the result of emendation: 1. 30. 7 प्रतिगृह्यतामिदानीं मे\*; 1. 155. 35 \*अवलितं मे मुखं ब्रह्मन्.

And, finally, examples of *hiatus* as the result of emendation:

51. 8	अथो* इन्द्रः स्वयमेवाजगाम	116. 25	तञ्जयेष्ठा *अनुमन्यतां
57. 20	क्रियते *उच्छ्रयो नृपैः	119. 11	तथेत्युक्ते *अम्बिकया
98. 8	अन्तर्वेत्नी *अहं भ्रात्रा	147. 2	रोरवीथो *अनाथवत्
99. 15	त्वया च *अमितद्युते	148. 1	विदिस्वा *अपकर्षेयं
100. 2	निशीथे *भागमिष्यति	157. 13	पञ्चकृत्वस्त्वया *उक्तः
103. 5	श्रूयते यादवी कन्या *अनुरूपा कुलस्य नः ।	207. 17	कुले *अस्मिन्बभूव ह
110. 20	नाहं भ्राचरिते मार्गे *अवीर्यकृपणोचिते ।	214. 9	धर्मराजे *अतिप्रीत्या
110. 28	यदि *आवां महाप्राज्ञ	224. 5	संतप्यमाना (sing.) *अभितो.

It is important to remember that emendation has been resorted to merely for the purpose of *unifying divergent and conflicting manuscript evidence*, never in opposition to clear and unanimous testimony of manuscripts. The emendations are thus not amendments of the text in the ordinary sense of the word, made in order to eke out a better sense when the manuscripts yield no sense or an unsatisfactory sense; they are rather an effort to find, so to say, a hypothetical focus towards which the discrepant readings converge.

#### THE "ADDITIONAL" PASSAGES

The uniformity of the interrelationship of the different manuscripts, versions or recensions, as has been already explained, is disturbed chiefly by comparison and conflation of manuscripts. A constant and fruitful source of confusion, as was pointed out above, has always been the marginalia.\* A more dangerous and troublesome source was the practice of incorporating into one's text—without stating the source and without much explanatory comment—passages found in other versions. It may be surmised that celebrated places of pilgrimage like Ujjayinī,<sup>1</sup> Rāmeśvaram, Kāśī, and others, with recitations of the epics held periodically in their famous shrines, have played an important rôle in the dissemination of the knowledge of local versions among the pious visiting pilgrims, whose number undoubtedly included the bards and the professional reciters of the epics.

<sup>1</sup> Bāṇa's Kādambarī (ed. Peterson, p. 61) refers to a recitation of the Mbh. on the fourteenth day

of the half-month in the temple of Mahākāla at Ujjain, which the queen attends.

Much light is thrown on the origin of these misc-codices by the MS. K<sub>4</sub>, a manuscript belonging to the Bombay Government Collection deposited at the Institute. In this manuscript we find long extracts from other cognate versions (such as Y) as also from the Southern recension, written out on separate folios and inserted at appropriate places in the body of the manuscript, with the words अत्र शोचपत्रमेकं written on the margin of the original folio, near the place where the passage is to be interpolated. Should this manuscript happen to be copied again and should the copyist insert the passage at the place indicated by the previous scribe, the interpolation would become an integral part of the new text which is *externally absolutely indistinguishable* from the rest of the text.

This leads us to the question of "additional" passages in general. Our attitude with regard to them is quite clear, in my opinion. The first and foremost source of our knowledge as to what the Mahābhārata comprises, is and must remain the manuscript evidence itself. For example, the question—which seems to trouble a great many people, judging by the inquiries on the point received at the Institute—whether the Uttaragītā, Gajendramokṣa and Anusmṛti are parts of the Mahābhārata, must be answered by the manuscripts themselves. If none of our manuscripts contain these passages, it is *prima facie* evidence that they are *not* parts of the Mahābhārata. There is nothing to suggest that our Mahābhārata manuscripts have suffered any serious loss at any time. There never was any lack of manuscripts, many of which were preserved carefully in temples, and which must have been copied repeatedly, for the enhancement of merit. There is no evidence of any break in the tradition at any time or any place, within the confines of India at least. The probable inference is that *our manuscripts contain all that was there originally to hand down*, and more. What late writers and commentators have said about passages not found in our manuscripts is always a matter of secondary importance; it cannot *ipso facto* nullify or override the primary evidence of manuscripts. Such extrinsic testimony has only local or personal value; it can always be rebutted by the evidence of the Mahābhārata manuscripts.

Likewise, whether an episode, adhyāya, passage, stanza or line may be regarded as belonging to the Mahābhārata or not must primarily depend upon whether the manuscripts contain it. Extrinsic evidence, in so far as it is valid, will principally hold good only for the period or locality to which it belongs. Intrinsic evidence may be considered; but, being of a subjective character, it must be used with caution. Our primary evidence being the manuscripts themselves, we are bound to view with suspicion, as a matter of principle, any part of the text which is found only in one recension, or only in a portion of our critical apparatus. Therefore, the evidence for such passages as are contained only in one manuscript, or a small group of manuscripts or versions, or even in a whole recension must be pronounced to be defective. Consequently, all lines belonging to one recension only, and *a fortiori* such as pertain to a combination of manuscripts amounting to less than a recension, for which there is nothing corresponding in the other recension and which are not absolutely necessary for the context—all lines, in short, with a defective title—have been placed in the footnotes or the Appendix, pending further inquiry regarding their credentials.

Such passages are not all necessarily spurious. There might be a hundred good reasons why the questionable passages are missing in a particular recension or version. It *might* conceivably be, for instance, that the shorter recension represents (as a certain

scholar has said) "a mutilated and hastily put together composition of the Middle Indian Redactors, who could not lay their hands on all manuscripts of the Mahābhārata".<sup>1</sup> The shorter version *might* again be, theoretically, a consciously abridged or expurgated version. Or, more simply, the omission *might* be due to mere oversight of some scribe who had quite unintentionally omitted the defaulting passage and this mistake of the first scribe had been perpetuated by the other copyists. And so on and so forth. But all these are mere *possibilities*. All these reasons in general and particular must be adduced and proved, or at least made probable, in any given case. Moreover, the manuscripts clearly show that there has been in progress, through centuries, constant comparison of manuscripts. In view of this circumstance, the explanation that the omission of a passage *in a whole version* might be due to a scribe's omission loses much of its force. *Omission is as much a fact in Mahābhārata textual tradition as addition.* And it is fair to demand of a person who alleges the authenticity of such one-recension passages why the rival recension does not contain it.<sup>2</sup>

The general condemnation of a recension or version that it is mutilated, merely on the ground that it lacks certain passages that are found in a rival recension or version, is entirely meaningless; for the argument might easily be reversed, so that the controversy will resolve merely into mutual vituperation. What I mean is this. From the fact that one of the recensions, say N, does not contain a certain passage or a certain set of passages found in another, say S, it is illogical to argue that N is a mutilated version; because such an argument can with equal cogency be applied to S, in regard to certain other passages that are missing in S but found in N. The point is so important and at the same time so difficult to grasp that I shall endeavour to make my meaning clearer with the help of a concrete illustration. My contention is this. From the fact that the Southern recension contains, say, the Nālāyanī episode (App. I, No. 100), which is missing in the Northern recension, it would be illogical to argue that the Northern recension is defective or mutilated; because one can, with equal cogency, seek to establish the mutilation or defection of the Southern recension by pointing, say, to the Gaṇeśa passage, which is found only in certain Northern manuscripts and is entirely missing in the Southern manuscripts. The argument could have been employed with greater semblance of reason and plausibility, had there been only a mere plus or minus on either side, but is entirely without cogency in the present instance where there are both additions and omissions on both sides.

<sup>1</sup> P. P. S. Sastri, *The Mahābhārata*, Vol. 2, Introduction, p. viii.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Lüders, "Zur Sage von R̥ṣyaśṛṅga", *Nachrichten von der königl. Gesell. der Wiss. zu Göttingen*, Phil.-hist. Kl. 1901. 42: "Allein wie man über die Erklärung solcher Verschiedenheiten innerhalb der Nāgarīrecension auch denken mag, soweit es sich um die Verschiedenheiten zwischen N und G"—then, *a fortiori*, between N and S—"handelt, halte

ich es für ein durchaus richtiges Princip, in den Abschnitten, die im allgemeinen Vers für Vers übereinstimmen wie z. B. der Text der R̥ṣyaśṛṅga-sage, einen Vers, der entweder in N oder in G fehlt, als verdächtig, und wenn sich ein einleuchtender Grund für seine Einfügung darbietet, als interpoliert zu betrachten. Wer solche Verse für echt hält, muss erklären, wie es kam, dass sie in der einen Recension fortgelassen wurden".

Originality and authenticity are, unfortunately, not the prerogative of any single recension or version or manuscript.<sup>1</sup> They must be established, laboriously, chapter by chapter, line by line, word by word, syllable by syllable.<sup>2</sup> The optimistic view that any extant manuscript, however old and trustworthy, of some favoured version or recension, could give us, with a few additions and alterations, the text of Vyāsa's Bhārata or Mahābhārata is the index of a naïve mentality and does not need any elaborate refutation.

The argument in favour of any particular recension or version or text is frequently sought to be strengthened by a reference to the authority of the Parvasaṁgraha (Ādi 2), a weak reed on which every tyro leans rather heavily in the beginning, and it would be well to examine the argument here.

### THE PARVASAṂGRAHA ARGUMENT

Until lately high hopes had been entertained that the Parvasaṁgrahaparvan (Ādi 2) would supply the clue to the solution of the perplexing question of the reconstruction of the original Mahābhārata. But the paradoxical situation created by the circumstance that two different editors of the Virāṭaparvan, both of whom rely mainly on the data of the Parvasaṁgraha for establishing the originality and authenticity of their respective texts, have produced critical editions of that parvan which differ by no less than 1467 stanzas,<sup>3</sup> has created grave misgivings in the minds of unbiassed critics as to whether the Parvasaṁgraha can render us any help at all in reconstructing the text of the Mahābhārata, and these misgivings appear justified by the facts of the case.

The exaggerated importance which the late Mr. Utgikar was inclined to attach to the numerical data of the Parvasaṁgraha, was, I believe, mainly, if not wholly, due to his mistaken belief that there was complete agreement between the two rival recensions in all material particulars as regards the text of this adhyāya. This erroneous and wholly unfounded notion seems to have been induced by the ambiguous and thoroughly misleading character of the text of the Kumbhakonam edition, which claims to be an edition "mainly based on South Indian texts", but presents a version of this adhyāya which has been unblushingly copied from the Bombay and Calcutta editions, ignoring wholly the Southern divergences, which are quite considerable.

Not only are there discrepancies between the two recensions as regards the numbers of the adhyāyas and ślokas in the various parvans, there is no complete agreement even between the different versions of the same recension. Take, for instance, the case of the Ādiparvan itself. Our constituted text (following the Śāradā codex) gives (1. 2. 96) the number of ślokas in the Ādi as 7884. But this is not the only reading of that number. For the digit representing the thousands alone, the choice lies between seven, eight, nine and ten! There can, therefore, be no doubt that the text of this adhyāya also has been tampered with and designedly altered, from time to time in various

<sup>1</sup> Lüders, *op. cit.* p. 43, justly asks: "Wenn aber die Grantha-recension Zusätze erfuhr, warum sollen wir denn annehmen, dass die Nāgarī-recension von ihnen verschont geblieben sei?"

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Winternitz, *Geschichte der ind. Litteratur*, I. 398 f.

<sup>3</sup> Mr. Utgikar's text contains only 2033 stanzas; while in Professor Sastri's Southern Recension, the Virāṭaparvan has 3500 stanzas! And both are said to be supported by manuscript authority.



ways, in order to make it harmonize with the inflated versions of a later epoch. It will thus have to be admitted that the Parvasaṅgraha argument is of secondary importance and must not be pressed too far.

Be that as it may, it is extremely problematic whether we could make any use whatsoever of the Parvasaṅgraha enumeration of ślokas in the case of the Ādi at least, because it will be difficult to compute the exact extent of this parvan and that for two reasons. Firstly, because this parvan, as is well known, contains two lengthy prose adhyāyas (3 and 90). Taking the figure of the Parvasaṅgraha to represent the exact extent of the *whole* of the Ādi, it is not clear how the prose portions were computed by the compilers of the Parvasaṅgraha. Most of the modern computers add the number of *stanzas* to the number of their respective prose *sections*, and arrive at the length of the Ādi in *ślokas*! But this is bad arithmetic. P. P. S. Sastri offers a solution which is more ingenious than convincing. He holds the compiler of the Parvasaṅgraha down to the letter of his statement. The Parvasaṅgraha tells us, says Sastri, merely the number of *ślokas* which the different parvans contain. Nothing is said about the prose sections. He therefore ignores the prose adhyāyas in computing the extent of the Ādi, and is satisfied that his text exactly agrees with the data of the Parvasaṅgraha!

The other difficulty in the way of using the Parvasaṅgraha figure in the case of the Ādi is that this parvan contains a large number of Triṣṭubh stanzas, which again introduce an element of uncertainty in the computation. Was each Triṣṭubh stanza counted as *one* śloka; or did the Bhārata-cintakas (mentioned in 1. 2. 172) compute the exact equivalent of the long-metre stanzas in ślokas? It is difficult to say. The difference in the reckoning will be, however, between 40 and 50 per cent of the total! As a very rough estimate, the Ādi may contain something like 500 long-metre stanzas. This factor alone would introduce a difference of about 225 stanzas!

These are some of the obvious difficulties in the way of making any practical use of the figure recorded in the Parvasaṅgraha for text-critical purposes. The computation may have some value in the case of a parvan in which there is no prose at all, which is almost wholly in anuṣṭubh metre, and for which finally the Parvasaṅgraha figure is certain, the manuscript evidence being unanimous.

It is quite within the range of probability that the apparent extent of the critical text of a parvan may fall appreciably below or rise appreciably above the figure recorded in the Parvasaṅgraha, as is actually the case with other editions. Moreover, unless it can be made probable that the compilation of this "Table of Contents" is nearly contemporaneous with the present redaction of the Great Epic, *these discrepancies will be without much cogency* in matters relating to the constitution of the text. The value of a manuscript, version or printed text of the Mahābhārata must not be thought to depend exclusively or even mainly upon its agreement with or discrepancy from the numerical data of the Parvasaṅgraha. It must in final analysis be regarded as depending upon the place it occupies in a logical and convincing scheme formulated to explain the evolution of the different extant versions and types of Mahābhārata manuscripts.

It should further be carefully borne in mind that even if there be exact agreement as to extent between the Parvasaṅgraha and any constituted text, this fact alone is no guarantee of the absolute correctness of the entire text, line for line, because the same

number of stanzas could be made up in innumerable different ways by accepting and rejecting stanzas of doubtful authenticity and uncertain documentation, of which there is always a plentiful supply in every parvan. The difficulty will finally not be solved even if we happen to light upon a unique manuscript which agrees with the Parvasaṁgraha exactly as to the number of stanzas in any particular parvan and we should adopt its text *verbatim*; because there is every probability that while it satisfies the one criterion of extent given by the Parvasaṁgraha, it may not satisfy, in every respect, other and more exacting critical tests, when compared line by line and word by word with other extant manuscripts.

In the above discussion I have implicitly assumed, as is done by most writers on the subject, that the word *śloka* in the Parvasaṁgraha chapter has the usual meaning "stanza". This interpretation was called into question by the late Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Sastri, who offered a new interpretation, which I cannot but think is far more plausible, although I do not agree with all the conclusions he deduces therefrom.

The really valuable discovery of the Mahamahopadhyaya, in my opinion, is that the word *śloka* cannot mean here stanza or verse or anything of the kind, but must denote (as in the parlance of scribes and vendors of manuscripts) *a unit of measurement of written matter*, comprising 32 syllables or akṣaras.<sup>1</sup> The difficulty of computing prose passages and the long-metre stanzas mentioned above finds a satisfactory solution at once in this interpretation of the word "śloka". And that is moreover the only interpretation of the word which, as far as I can see, can successfully solve that difficulty, in view of the circumstance that the text is heterogeneous, consisting of ślokas, prose, and long-metre stanzas. But in this supposition we shall have to count, not only the actual text (consisting of prose and verse), but the whole of the written matter. And that enumeration, whether it be 7884, 8884, 9884 or 9984, will include not only the text properly so called but also the colophons and the hundreds of the prose formulaic references (like वैशंपायन उवाच), besides perhaps the captions of adhyāyas, sub-parvans and parvans, and even the numerical figures denoting the numbers of ślokas, and so on.

The number of adhyāyas in our edition (225) does not tally with the number given in the Parvasaṁgraha (218), any more than in any of the previous editions: the Calcutta edition of the Ādi has 234 adhyāyas, the Bombay editions vary between 234 and 236, while the Kumbhakonam edition reaches the astonishing figure 260, though the Parvasaṁgraha figure in the case of each of these latter editions is the same, 227.

It may be pointed out that the adhyāya division in our extant manuscripts is extremely arbitrary. The average length of our adhyāyas should be about 35 stanzas; but adhy. 12 and 22 of our edition contain only 5 stanzas each, while adhy. 57 (to mention only one instance) has over 100 stanzas. As regards the contents of the adhyāyas also there is much inconsistency. Thus we frequently find that one adhyāya ends with the remark that a certain person spoke as follows, and his speech, which may be quite short, forms the beginning of the following adhyāya. Then again the manuscripts are far from being unanimous in the matter of marking the colophons; they show in fact wild

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Haraprasada Shastri, *A Descriptive Catalogue of Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Collection of the*

*Asiatic Society of Bengal*, Vol. 5, Preface, pp. xxxii, xxxv, xxxvii, XLII.

fluctuations. Even the reading of the Parvasaṅgraha figure is not entirely free from doubt (e. g. our Śāradā codex gives the number of the adhyāyas as 230!), though the reading 218 seems highly probable.

Under these circumstances, nothing would be easier than to manipulate the colophons, by arbitrarily combining the conflicting data of the different recensions or versions or even manuscripts and arriving at *any required* figure. This has actually been done by Professor P. P. S. Sastri in his edition of the Southern Recension, which thereby achieves the dubious distinction of being the only edition of the Ādiparvan in which the adhyāya number agrees exactly with the Parvasaṅgraha figure but the colophons are mostly at the wrong places. This procedure is the less excusable in his case as he is at great pains to create the impression that he is just reproducing the text of one selected manuscript, correcting only "scriptorial" blunders. Now his basic manuscript (अ = our G<sub>6</sub>) divides the Ādi into two separate *major* parvans, Ādiparvan and Saṁbhavaparvan, with 40 and 200 *numbered* adhyāyas respectively, which makes a total of 240 adhyāyas, and which is nearer the Kumbhakonam figure (260) than the Parvasaṅgraha figure (218). While correcting "scriptorial blunders", Professor Sastri has, so to say, spirited away 22 colophons before our very eyes.

A more careful study of the manuscript evidence may tend to reduce the discrepancy between the constituted text and the data of the Parvasaṅgraha as regards the number of the adhyāyas, or at any rate may enable us to account for the difference, though at present it seems impossible to harmonize the manuscript evidence (consisting of the actual colophons) with the Parvasaṅgraha.

#### INTERPOLATION

There has been an extraordinary reluctance among scholars to face the fact that the Mahābhārata manuscripts may contain and do contain quantities of spurious matter. But there is now no excuse for such recalcitrance. The critical apparatus of this edition contains a unique record of hundreds of lines which are evidently and unquestionably spurious. Here is a list of passages from our Appendix, each found in *one* manuscript only: App. I, No. 2 (in K<sub>6</sub> marg.: containing 4 lines); No. 4 (K<sub>3</sub>: 14 lines); No. 5 (B<sub>4</sub>: 23 lines); No. 7 (G<sub>1</sub>: 4 lines); No. 16 (K<sub>4</sub>: 9 lines); No. 25 (D<sub>3</sub>: 4 lines); No. 26 (B<sub>4</sub>: 6 lines); No. 31 (K<sub>4</sub>: 27 lines); No. 34 (K<sub>4</sub>: 6 lines); No. 44 (D<sub>2</sub>: 24 lines); No. 49-50 (D<sub>1</sub>: 21 lines); No. 66 (D<sub>4</sub>: 47 lines); No. 70 (G<sub>1</sub>: 8 lines); No. 74 (B<sub>1</sub>: 9 lines); No. 94 (D<sub>4</sub>: 31 lines); No. 98 (D<sub>4</sub>: 50 lines); etc., etc. These are passages from the Appendix alone, to which many of them have been relegated on account of either their length or their irrelevancy; but the foot-notes contain hundreds, nay thousands, of lines of precisely the same character. Then there are also lines which are found in only two or three manuscripts, of which I have counted some 300 instances. A number of new additions have been now given by Professor Sastri, who has examined other Telugu and Grantha manuscripts for his edition of the Ādi in the Southern recension. And I am fully persuaded that if we examine yet other manuscripts, we shall still find fresh passages which had never been seen or heard of before. No sane person would maintain that these are all original passages lost in all manuscripts except the few late and inferior manuscripts in which they happen to occur.

It is not always easy, as has already been remarked, to prove that these "additional" passages are interpolations. The epic metre is easy to imitate; the epic grammar is flexible; the epic style is nondescript. The additional lines are generally fashioned with skill, and fitted in with cunning. The following interpolated stanzas, by a poet aspiring after higher things, in fancy metre and classical style are rather exceptional:

1859\*

भीम उवाच ।

रे भूभुजो यदि भुवोल्लसितं न किञ्चि-

सत्किं स्पृहाजनि सुतां प्रति पार्षतस्य ।

जज्ञे स्पृहाथ कथमागतमागतं वा

प्राणाधिके धनुषि तत्कथमाग्रहोऽभूत् ॥

कस्य द्रोणो धनुषि न गुरुः स्वस्ति देवव्रताय

मन्दाभ्यासः कुरुपतिरयं श्रीसमुत्थैर्विलासैः ।

रे कर्णाद्याः शृणुत मधुरां ब्राह्मणस्याशु वाणीं

राधा यन्त्रं रचयतु पुनर्विद्धमप्यस्वविद्धम् ॥

An interesting instance of a passage which is betrayed by its contents is an extravaganza in some Grantha manuscripts. This bizarre interpolation<sup>1</sup> describes among other things, with circumstantial detail, the marriage of Parāśara and Satyavatī (*alias* Matsyagandhā). At this ceremony, the shades of the ancestors of both the bride and the bridegroom are invoked, all the details of a regular Hindu marital rite are minutely observed, and the marriage is solemnized in the presence of Vasiṣṭha, Yājñavalkya and other great Ṛṣis living in the Naimiṣa forest, with the distribution of *baksheesh* to Brahmīns. It is an interesting speculation whether credulity can go so far as to regard even such passages as an authentic part of the original Mahābhārata or Bhārata of Vyāsa, just because the passage is found in some Mahābhārata manuscripts.

The foot-notes contain a rare selection of passages that are either palpably absurd, sometimes contradicting the immediate context, or else have little connection with the context in which they lie embedded: quotations, glosses, fanciful additions of details, the jetsam and flotsam of Mahābhārata poesie.

These bewildering fluctuations in the text are quite unique, being peculiar to the Mahābhārata. They are not found in the manuscripts of the Vedic literature or in those of grammatical, philosophical, or rhetorical texts or of the works of the classical poets and dramatists. This only proves that the Mahābhārata was peculiarly liable to inflation and elaboration.

When I say that the Mahābhārata manuscripts contain quantities of spurious additions, I intend no disparagement or condemnation of the text or of the manuscripts. The process is normal, inevitable and in a wider sense wholly right. *If the epic is to continue to be a vital force in the life of any progressive people, it must be a slow-changing book!* The fact of expurgation and elaboration is only an outward indication of its being a book of inspiration and guidance in life, and not merely a book lying unused and forgotten on a dusty book-shelf. Those are probably just the touches that have saved the Mahābhārata from the fate of being consigned to the limbo of oblivion, which has befallen its sister epics like the Gilgamesh.

<sup>1</sup> App. I, Nos. 35-36.

To give only one illustration. The awkwardness of the sexual relations of some of those epic characters of bygone ages must have been indeed a puzzle and a source of constant tribulation to the *reciter* of the epics (Paurāṇika), who was called upon to narrate, explain and justify those old-world stories to his devout and impressionable audiences, in the course of his recitations, which were, in the post-epic period, nothing more than edifying popular sermons. It is then no wonder that the shrewd ones among these pastors of the people, these professional keepers of their morals, should have occasionally taken the bull by the horn, so to say, and boldly added or substituted, *bona fide*, details which harmonized better with their own conceptions of right and wrong or with those of their pious flock.

#### A PROBLEM IN "TEXTUAL DYNAMICS"

After what has been said above, it is needless to add that the constituted text is based on all versions of both recensions and prepared on eclectic principles. I have given in the text whatever in each case appeared to be supported by the balance of probabilities, but all important deviations in the manuscripts are noted in the critical apparatus, so that every reader has, at his disposal, the entire material for controlling and correcting the constituted text, where necessary. All important elements of the text—lines, phrases, significant words and even word-parts—that are less than certain, are indicated by a *wavy line* printed below them. Slight differences in the spellings of words, of proper names (e. g. नैमिष : नैमिश) and some minor details (such as the expletives or the prose formulae सूत उवाच, सौतिरुवाच, सूतः etc.) are ignored for this purpose. This device is, by nature, hard to apply strictly, and there are bound to be many inconsistencies in its application. I have retained it all the same with the express object of obviating all false sense of security. This wavy line, running through the entire length of the text is, to my mind, the symbol and constant remembrance of this essential fact in Mahābhārata textual criticism that the Mahābhārata is not and never was a fixed rigid text, but is fluctuating epic tradition, a *thème avec variations*, not unlike a popular Indian melody. Our objective should consequently not be to arrive at an archetype (which practically never existed), but to represent, view and explain the epic tradition in all its variety, in all its fullness, in all its ramifications. *Ours is a problem in textual dynamics, rather than in textual statics.*

To put it in other words, the Mahābhārata is the whole of the epic tradition: the *entire* Critical Apparatus. Its separation into the constituted text and the critical notes is only a static representation of a constantly changing epic text—a representation made for the purpose of visualizing, studying and analyzing the panorama of the more grand and less grand thought-movements that have crystallized in the shape of the texts handed down to us in our Mahābhārata manuscripts.

#### WHAT IS THE CONSTITUTED TEXT ?

To prevent misconception in the mind of the casual reader, it is best to state at first what the constituted text is *not*.<sup>1</sup> The editor is firmly convinced that the text

<sup>1</sup> Thus Professor Sastri (Southern Recension, Vol. I, Introduction, p. xiii) writes about this

edition: "Whilst the Poona edition *lays claim to constitute the text of the Mahābhārata as closely as*

presented in this edition is *not* anything like the autograph copy of the work of its mythical author, Maharṣi Vyāsa. It is *not*, in any sense, a reconstruction of the Ur-Mahābhārata or of the Ur-Bhārata, that ideal but impossible desideratum. It is also *not* an exact replica of the poem recited by Vaiśampāyana before Janamejaya. It is further wholly uncertain how close it approaches the text of the poem said to be recited by the Sūta (or Sauti) before Śaunaka and the other dwellers of the Naimiṣa forest.

It is but a modest attempt to present *a version of the epic as old as the extant manuscript material will permit us to reach* with some semblance of confidence. It is, in all probability, not the best text of the Great Epic, possible or existing, nor necessarily even a good one. It only claims to be *the most ancient one according to the direct line of transmission*, purer than the others in so far as it is free from the obvious errors of copying and spurious additions. It may be regarded, if the editor has done his work properly, the ancestor of all extant manuscripts, or, to be precise, of the manuscripts examined and collated for this edition. The constituted text cannot be accurately dated, nor labelled as pertaining to any particular place or personality. Since our manuscripts are comparatively modern, our text cannot claim to be very old. It goes without saying that (precisely like every other edition) it is a mosaic of old and new matter. That is to say, in an average adhyāya of this edition (as of any other edition) we may read a stanza of the second century B.C. followed by one written in the second century A.D. Sometimes the gap will occur in the middle of a line, precisely as in every other edition. This unevenness and these inequalities are inevitable, conditioned as they are by the very nature of the text and the tradition.

The Vulgate text of the Mahābhārata is fairly readable and will appear in places, at first sight, to be even "better" than the critical text, because the former has been purged by the continuous emendations of scholars for centuries. A whole army of anonymous scholars and poets must have worked at the text to make it smooth and easy of comprehension, and to increase its popularity and usefulness by adding to it interesting anecdotes, incorporating into it current and popular versions and explanations, bringing it in a line with the ethical, moral, religious and political ideas of essentially different ages.

The reader will find that the constituted text is by no means smooth. It contains fresh instances of loose and archaic linguistic forms and constructions, anacoluthons and lack of syntactical concord. There remain many contradictions and superfluities. There is evident lack of finish in the hidden parts. These blemishes—if they be blemishes in epic poetry, which is dynamic poetry, with no necessary pretensions to niceties of style, in the narrower sense of the term—must have been inherent in the old poem. Where they are met with in the critical text, they are not speculative fiction; they are documented by the manuscripts themselves or at least are inferable from them with a high degree of probability.

*possible to Vyāsa's version of the same, the principle underlying this edition" etc.* Even Professor Sylvain Lévi, in a review of this edition (*JA.* Oct.–Dec. 1929, p. 347) wrote: "Si j'osais me permettre une suggestion dans ce domaine, je conseillerais à l'éditeur

de renoncer, par pitié pour nous, à la part même du travail qui lui tient le plus à cœur et qui apporte à son esprit le plus de satisfaction, *la reconstruction de "l'Ur-Mahābhārata" comme il se plaît à dire*, etc. (Italics mine!) Both statements are false!

For the shortcomings mentioned above, the constituted text has merits also. It cleanses the text of puerile modern accretions and obvious errors of repetition, which lengthen and weaken the text. It solves a certain number of textual riddles (bogus *kūtas*), which were the outcome of long standing corruptions and unskilful conflation. It rescues from undeserved oblivion many an authentic archaism, which had been gradually ousted in the course of transmission of the text.

Sooner than print up the text of one manuscript, however reliable it may be, declining to shoulder the responsibilities attaching to the work of an editor, I have ventured on the perilous path of text reconstruction, in the hope and belief that it will present a more faithful picture of the original than any *extant* manuscript could do. That to prepare such a text is a phenomenally difficult task, no one can realize better than the editor himself. It is as certain as inevitable that in preparing a text like this the editor will frequently make blunders, even gross blunders.

It is to be feared that there is no royal road in this incomparably difficult field. The only path left open to us by which we may return to the original Mahābhārata or Bhārata is the rough, narrow, scientific foot-path of repeated trial and error. More than one attempt will probably have to be made before the ideal is attained. It will, therefore, be prudent not to claim too much for the *first* critical edition, nor to expect too much from it.

## OTHER EDITIONS

Of the old editions it must be said that they are creditable performances, but they lack the critical apparatus. We do not know on what manuscripts they are based, according to what principles the editors have prepared the text, information essential on account of the wild fluctuations of the manuscripts. That is why they have been almost wholly ignored in the present edition.

The *editio princeps* (Calcutta 1836) remains the best edition of the Vulgate, after the lapse of nearly a century. The later text editions, as is unfortunately too often the case with our editions, add to the *editio princeps* only a fresh crop of spurious lines and misprints.

The well-known *pothi*-form Bombay editions (published by Ganpat Krishnaji in Śaka 1799, and Gopal Narayan in 1913, and others), which include Nilakaṇṭha's scholium, are supposed to represent Nilakaṇṭha's text; but they contain many readings and lines which are not to be found in the Nilakaṇṭha manuscripts, and are therefore not wholly reliable.

The Kumbhakonam edition, which is said to be "mainly based on the South Indian texts", is a fine representative of the composite Telugu version; it has been of immense help to me in the study of what may be called "conflate" readings. In former years its chief value lay in that it gave the reader glimpses, however imperfect and confused, of the important Southern recension. It is now rendered obsolete and superfluous by P. P. S. Sastri's new edition of the Mahābhārata, which will presently be described, and which is unquestionably a better representative of the Southern tradition.

The Grantha edition (Sarfojirajapuram 1896) and the old Telugu edition (Madras 1855) were not examined: they are not likely to contain anything of high importance that is not found in the other editions or manuscripts collated for this edition.

The editions accompanied by vernacular translations, which form a very numerous class, are mostly bad reprints of one or the other of the earlier (printed) editions and may be completely ignored here; they are perfectly useless for critical purposes.

The new edition<sup>1</sup> of the Southern recension of the Mahābhārata by Professor P. P. Subrahmanya Sastri of Madras, now in the course of publication, which has been referred to several times already, is a laudable attempt to supply a long-felt want. He deserves the cordial thanks of all lovers of Sanskrit literature in general and of the Great Epic in particular, for his courageously undertaking such a stupendous and exacting task and pursuing it steadfastly, single-handed, during the scanty leisure permitted by his official duties as Professor of Sanskrit in the Presidency College of Madras, and Editor of the Descriptive Catalogue of Sanskrit Manuscripts in the extensive library of the Saraswathi Mahal at Tanjore. The edition is in no sense rendered superfluous by the Critical Edition, although most of the information it contains is or will be included, in some shape or other, in the present edition. The gulf between the Northern and the Southern recensions is so vast, that it is extremely difficult, if not practically impossible, to reconstruct the Southern text, completely and correctly, from the critical notes of this edition.

The principles on which the text of this edition of the Southern recension of the Mahābhārata is prepared have been set forth and briefly discussed above. The editor, it was pointed out, fondly cherishes the unfounded belief that he is printing a Grantha manuscript *as it is*, but consciously and unconsciously he has introduced so many important innovations, that the text, as a whole, must be pronounced to be *eclectic*; as eclectic as any text—at least as far as the Ādiparvan is concerned—published so far. For far less important deviations from the manuscripts have I condemned, above, the editions of the Vulgate. Judged as an *eclectic* edition, it must be pronounced to be inferior. The principle Sastri has laid down is a simple one to follow; in fact nothing could be simpler: he is to print the text of a selected manuscript *as it is*, only correcting clerical errors. And it is to be greatly regretted that he does not follow *rigorously* this principle. He constantly flouts it, in pursuit of some imaginary norm. Clear as his principle is, his actual procedure is somewhat paradoxical. He has left innumerable minor “inferior” readings in possession of the text (when he could have with perfect confidence, if not certainty, put into his text the correct readings), because he ostensibly wants to present the text as it is in one selected manuscript; on the other hand, he has light-heartedly, on utterly insufficient grounds, effected very substantial additions (in one instance extending to 140 lines), omissions and other unwarranted alterations (such as transpositions of adhyāyas), in the utterly mistaken (though unquestionably *bona fide*) belief that he is correcting only the “scriptorial blunders” of his exemplar, when they are in reality (as is shown by the evidence of cognate versions) nothing of the kind.

<sup>1</sup> The Mahābhārata, Southern Recension, critically edited by P. P. S. Sastri, B. A. (Oxon.), M. A.

Professor of Sanskrit, Presidency College, Madras, etc. V. Ramaswami Sastrulu & Sons, Madras, 1931 ff.



The subtitle "Southern Recension" is perhaps a trifle ambitious, at least as far as the Ādi is concerned; because, firstly, he has utilized only six Southern manuscripts (1 Telugu and 5 Grantha), even less than the number (18) of the Southern manuscripts collated for our edition; and, secondly, he has completely ignored one whole Southern version, the important Malayālam version, in my opinion, the most important of Southern versions.

Further, it may be questioned whether the edition deserves to be called a *critical* edition at all, since, as was pointed out above, the editor is avowedly aiming only at *reproducing the text of one manuscript*, categorically renouncing the obligation of the textual critic to restore the text, as far as possible, to its original form.

The inclusion in Sastri's text of a certain number of stray lines and even a few lengthy passages which are peculiar to the Northern recension and *absolutely foreign* to the Southern,<sup>1</sup> throws much light on the unconscious process of the growth of the epic and the irresistible influence which the Vulgate exerts on a text that is coming into being, in other words, on that subtle process of textual osmosis (if I may term it so) by which the epic texts have become conflated. Sastri's explanations in his Introduction as well as his procedure elucidate much of the psychology of the ancient scribes and redactors, who have in the past shaped our Mahābhārata texts for us. Unconsciously he seems to have worked on the identical principles on which the ancient scribes have worked. His edition is a true *lineal descendant* of the Mahābhārata manuscripts of South India.

In preparing Appendix I of this edition (in which there is a strong preponderance of the Southern element), I had to go rather carefully over Sastri's text of the Ādi, when I came across far too many inaccuracies in the passages for which I checked his text and critical notes with the collations of the manuscripts common to our critical apparatus. The critical notes of the edition leave much to be desired. He has mostly shown correctly the additional passages in the manuscripts examined by him; but he fails, as a rule, to note the transpositions, omissions, and above all repetitions, which often are, critically, highly significant, probably again in the erroneous belief that they are negligible "scriptorial blunders". Some of them are undoubtedly so, but not all. Likewise he has not always shown correctly the additions and omissions of the colophons, and yet he is evidently most anxious to reach the number 218, given by the Parvasaṅgraha. All deviations, however trivial they may seem to him, he should have scrupulously noted, as a matter of principle, because he must realize that with his utterly negligible critical apparatus—comprising only five or six manuscripts out of a total of more than three hundred manuscripts of the Ādi—it is wholly impossible for him to understand and explain the full significance of all the textual features and anomalies of the manuscripts examined by him. I will not take him to task for the numerous wrong readings which have inadvertently crept into his text, because I know, from personal experience, that it would be a physical impossibility to combine any high degree of accuracy with the pace at which he is compelled to bring out the volumes. But it is inevitable that the discovery of such inaccuracies should give rise to a sense of insecurity and suspicion in the mind of the reader in respect of those matters that he has to take from the editor on trust.

<sup>1</sup> See above, p. LXXXV, and foot-note 4.

The minor deficiencies pointed out here do not, however, detract materially from the many merits of the work, from the incalculable advantage we derive from having a Southern version of an entire parvan in Devanāgarī transcript, printed in handy volumes, because the Southern manuscripts are really most inconvenient for the purposes of rapid consultation. I should be indeed very ungrateful if I did not frankly admit that Professor Sastri's edition has been of immense help to me, personally, for the study of the Southern recension, and I have no doubt that it will also help other workers in the field in future.

There remains for me the pleasant duty of recording all the encouragement and assistance I and my colleagues on the Mahābhārata Editorial Board have received from different quarters in the course of our labours in this connection.

To Shrimant Balasaheb Pant Pratinidhi, B. A., Ruler of Aundh, whose liberality made it in the first instance possible for the Institute to undertake this ambitious project—the greatest philological enterprise undertaken in India within living memory—I have to tender on behalf of myself and other people like myself interested in the study and regeneration of our great National Epic, our most sincere and cordial thanks. For the numerous marks of personal kindness with which the Chief Saheb has favoured me, in this connection, on all occasions, I have to offer him the expression of my profound gratitude. His unflagging zeal and irrepressible optimism have helped me to carry on the work in the face of heavy odds. The Chief Saheb has been pleased to enliven the dry and scientific character of the work by contributing to this edition excellent paintings of scenes selected from the Great Epic, paintings especially prepared under his expert guidance and supervision, for the purposes of this edition.

I have next to record the gratitude of the promoters of this scheme to various distinguished donors: the Imperial Government of India; the Provincial Governments of Bombay, Madras and Burma; the Governments of H. E. H. the Nizam of Hyderabad, H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore, H. H. the Gaekwad of Baroda; the Chief of Phaltan and other enlightened and patriotic Rulers and Chiefs of Indian States; the University of Bombay; and diverse other generous donors: who have all rendered valuable financial assistance to the scheme and contributed their share to that measure of success which has already been achieved. In this connection I must not forget to mention the kind offices of my old friend the Honourable Mr. Mukundarao R. Jayakar, M. A., Bar-at-law, Member of the Legislative Assembly, whose selfless interest in the success of this project has moved him to exert his influence for enlisting the sympathy and securing the help of some of the distinguished donors mentioned above.

I must next record my grateful thanks for help of various kinds I have received from my colleagues on the Mahābhārata Editorial Board, namely: Prof. S. K. Belvalkar, M. A., Ph. D., I. E. S.; Prof. A. B. Gajendragadkar, M. A., B. E. S.; Mr. P. V. Kane, M. A., LL. M.; Principal R. D. Karmarkar, M. A.; Prof. V. G. Paranjpe, M. A., LL. B., D. Litt.; Prof. V. K. Rajavade, M. A.; the late Mr. N. B. Utgikar, M. A.;

Prof. P. L. Vaidya, M. A., D. Litt.; Mr. V. P. Vaidya, J. P., B. A., Bar-at-law; Prof. M. Winternitz, Ph. D.; and the late Rev. Father R. Zimmermann, S. J., Ph. D. No Board of which I have been a member has worked, ever since its inception, more smoothly and harmoniously.

But I desire to make a special mention of my indebtedness to Mr. V. P. Vaidya, Bar-at-law, of Bombay, and the late Rev. Father R. Zimmermann, S. J., whose advice and ready help accompanied my labours from the time I first undertook the responsibilities of the work. The interest of my late lamented fellow-student and friend Father Zimmermann in this project did not flag even as he lay, in 1931, in a Nursing Home at Feldkirch, waiting prepared to meet his Maker! Nothing encouraged me more in the early stages of this arduous and fascinating work than the active and unwavering interest with which these two friends followed it.

Nepal and Kashmir in the North and Tanjore and Travancore in the South are known to contain vast treasures of unpublished and valuable Sanskrit manuscripts; and the course of Indological studies of the last two or three decades may be said to have been dominated by discoveries of outstanding importance made during that period in the three last mentioned centres. On the other hand, in regard to the large and well-stocked public and private libraries which are known to have been in existence in the country, Nepal decidedly appears not to have contributed its quota to the stock of fresh material which is now required for unravelling further the tangled skein of the history of Indian literature. Satis Chandra Vidyabhushana and Haraprasad Sastri among Indians, and Sylvain Lévi and Giuseppe Tucci among Europeans have undoubtedly done valuable pioneering work, but in view of the immense possibilities, what has been achieved thus far must be said to be tantalizingly little.

Under these circumstances, we cannot be sufficiently grateful to Rajaguru Hemaraj Pandit, C. I. E., Director of Public Instruction, Nepal, through whose good offices the doors of the rich store-house of the Nepālī material were thrown open to us—material which is all but inaccessible to Indologists—and we have been placed in a position to publish, *for the first time in the history of Mahābhārata studies*, collations of valuable Nepālī manuscripts. This supremely unselfish and profoundly learned patron of Sanskrit studies has really done more than merely supplying to the Institute, free of cost, collations of Nepālī manuscripts available to him in local libraries. Realizing that there were valuable manuscripts to be had outside Kathmandu, the headquarters of the Rajaguru, he caused a search to be made, at his own expense, throughout that distant outpost of Hindu culture and civilization, for old Mahābhārata manuscripts, and the find of the valuable MS. N<sub>3</sub>, the oldest of the dated manuscripts of our critical apparatus, is the unexpected and welcome fruit of the Rajaguru's exertions in the cause of Mahābhārata research. Only those who know the difficulties in the way of obtaining any manuscript from Nepal will be in a position to appreciate fully the debt which the editor and the other members of the Mahābhārata Editorial Board, and beyond that the whole world of Indologists, owe to the Rajaguru. Sanskritists have much to hope for from the dispassionate efforts of this truly patriotic and cultured Rajaguru, who loses no opportunity of placing his immense learning and unbounded resources freely at the disposal of all serious workers in the field of Sanskrit research.

In connection with other help that has been received from extra-mural collaborators, I must put on record our special obligation to Pandit Vidhushekhara Sastri Bhattacharya of the Visvabharati, and to M. R. Ry. Rao Saheb T. Sambamurthi Rao Avl., B. A., B. L., of the Saraswathi Mahal, Tanjore. These gentlemen have been good enough to supply the Institute, for many years past, with carefully prepared collations of manuscripts which are in their charge or which were kindly procured by them, on loan, for the purpose, unselfishly supervising the work of their collation centre, at great sacrifice of their time and labour. To Professor K. Rama Pisharoti, then Principal of the Sanskrit College at Trippunittura in Cochin State, I am indebted for the collations of Malayālam manuscripts for the first two adhyāyas of this parvan.

My special thanks are due to the Managing Committees and Trustees of the following libraries and institutions for supplying me with the manuscripts required by me and allowing me to retain them as long as necessary: the Adyar Library, the Baroda Oriental Institute, Benares Sanskrit College, Mysore Oriental Library, Shri Yadugiri Yatiraj Math (Melkote, Mysore) and the India Office (London). The latter deserves special mention as the only European library I know, which sends out freely its Indian manuscripts, on loan, back to India, for the use of Indian scholars. A few manuscripts were sent to me by my kind friends Professor Sushil Kumar De, Head of the Department of Sanskrit and Bengali, Dacca University, and Professor Bhagavaddatta of the Dayananda Anglo-Vedic College, Lahore, to whom I wish to thank for this kind help. I am obliged also to Sardar Kibe of Indore for the loan of a Nilakanṭha manuscript. The Chief of Idappalli, Mr. Anujan Achan, Mr. Kallenkara Pisharam, all of Cochin, as also the Proprietors of the following estates in Cochin, Poomulli Mana, Avanapparambu Mana, Nareri Mana, have put me under heavy obligation by sending me freely Malayālam manuscripts in their possession, for collation, at a time when it was rather difficult for me to secure any Malayālam manuscripts at all.

I desire further to express my gratefulness to various scholars who have followed the publication of the fascicules of this volume with keen interest, periodically publishing reviews of them in the Journals of different learned Societies, reviews expressive of their interest and appreciation: to wit, Professors Banerji Sastri, Barnett, Belloni-Filippi, Charpentier, S. K. De, Edgerton, R. Fick, Jayaswal, Konow, Krishnaswami Aiyangar, Lesny, Kalidas Nag, Weller, Winternitz and others. These kind reviewers have adopted uniformly a most courteous and sympathetic tone in their reviews. Their sympathy and courtesy have always reminded me of those classic lines of Bhartṛhari:

परं णपरमाणून्पर्वतीकृत्य नित्यं

निजहृदि विकसन्तः सन्ति सन्तः कियन्तः ।

I must next record my thanks for the ungrudging assistance I have uniformly received from the members of the permanent staff of the Mahābhārata Department of the Institute. Mr. S. N. Tadpatrikar, M. A., Supervisor of Collations, was always by my side, helping me with useful suggestions, when I constituted the text of the Ādi. Mr. Tadpatrikar has been associated with the work, in various capacities, since 1919. He had assisted my predecessor, the late Mr. Utgikar, in preparing the Tentative Edition of the Virāṭaparvan and seeing it through the press. The compiling of the critical notes (printed at the foot of the page) was entrusted by me to Messrs. B. G. Bhide and D. V.

Naravane. For the conscientious manner in which these two gentlemen have discharged their duty, I feel greatly obliged, since it is a most tedious and trying piece of work to collect the variant readings from the different collation sheets, and to arrange, in a prescribed form, according to stringent rules of sequence and enunciation, that ponderous mass of variants which is and will remain the unique feature and abiding achievement of this edition. The Śāradā codex was collated by the Head Shastri of the Mahābhārata Department, Shankar Shastri Bhilavadikar. The comparative paucity of printing mistakes in this volume is largely due to the vigilance and conscientiousness of the Collator and Reader, K. V. Krishnamurti Sharma, Sastri, of Erode (South India). These and other members of my staff have uniformly worked with exemplary zeal and untiring patience, to make a success of this edition, and I gladly take the opportunity of putting on record their loyal help and willing co-operation.

It is but right that I should also mention here that the Manager and the expert compositors of the renowned Niranaya Sagar Press have rendered ungrudgingly every assistance in carrying out the typographical arrangements which appeared to me best suited for the purposes of the work, meeting requirements that would have tried the patience and exhausted the resources of any other press in India.

Last but not least, I must express my profound gratitude to my revered Guru Geheimer Regierungsrat Professor Dr. Heinrich Lüders of the University of Berlin. What little merit there may be in the present work is due wholly to that excellent though somewhat rigorous and exacting training in philological methods which I had the benefit of receiving at his hands in the Indogermanisches Seminar, as a student in the University of Berlin. It is my firm conviction that there is no living scholar who has a deeper insight into the history of the Indian epic and the complications of its tradition than Geheimrat Lüders. It was, therefore, an unlucky day in the annals of Mahābhārata studies when, for lack of sympathetic co-operation and adequate financial support, he must have been compelled to abandon his epic studies, and our Great Epic lost the benefit of redaction at the hands of one of the greatest living philologists. His early Mahābhārata studies, *Ueber die Grantharecension*, *Die Sage von R̥ṣyas'ringa* and the *Druckprobe* have been to me like beacon lights in the perilous navigation of the Mahābhārata Ocean. May this work be to him a small recompense for the great trouble he has taken to initiate me in the mysteries of textual criticism!

August, 1933.

V. S. SUKTHANKAR

## A NOTE ON THE ILLUSTRATIONS IN THE FIRST VOLUME OF THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE MAHĀBHĀRATA

The question as to how to draw the pictures for this edition was informally discussed, to a certain extent, at the time of the First Oriental Conference held at Poona in November 1919. Even before this meeting was held, the question was referred for opinion to scholars and experts in the matter. But on either occasion the outcome was not assuring. The effort only served to emphasize how widely divergent views and notions were entertained on the point at issue.

The question is further complicated by the fact that no caves or statues or carvings, belonging to the Epic period, are available, nor is there any literary evidence which may unimpeachably be assigned to the Epic period. Some of these questions are: What sort of dress should Draupadī be shown in? What would be the proper dress for Arjuna? In what manner did he wear his crown and armour? What was the style in which carts and chariots were built then? How were the houses built? How should the royal umbrella and other insignia be shown? Should these and others items of their life be drawn from mere descriptions or ocular evidence such as some of our modern artists do, or should they be based on some real evidence?

Foreign invasions and foreign dominance, for centuries together, have not been able to undermine, to any appreciable extent, our conservatism. Howsoever some of our officials and intelligentzia might be dressing themselves on social ceremonious occasions from the tenth century—the advent of Mahomedan rule—onward, it can scarcely be gainsaid that we in our homes, and more especially on religious occasions, wear only two pieces of cloth. This onset of new fashions has been resisted by women generally, who have stuck to their old mode of habiliments. Should not this conservatism enable us to conclude that our social customs, manners and ways as evidenced in our costumes, ornaments and innumerable other details, at a period when India was unaffected by contact with foreign rule, were the same as what must have been current for centuries together?

We shall, therefore, not be wrong in holding that the details of daily life as portrayed on Indian sculptures and statues belonging roughly to the period 300 B. C. to 150 B. C. in so far as they depict certain costumes, ornaments, etc., must have been those which had prevailed from very ancient times—say for about a thousand years previous to their depiction—times, which we may, without much contradiction, generally designate as the Epic or Mahābhārata period.

For our present purpose, I have arrived, after prolonged and due consideration, to the conclusion that the pictures for the Critical Edition of the Mahābhārata should follow the models of the pictures to be found in the old sculptures and stūpas, like those at Bharhut, Sanchi, Amaravati, etc.

The different points in this connection have been fully discussed in my article published in the *Annals of the Bhandarkar Institute* (1921-22). I here propose to show

how far, the lines, originally planned, have been actually followed in drawing all the sixteen pictures included in the present first volume of the Critical Edition.

Regarding the dress of males it was said, "Ascetics are shown as having long beards and also curls of matted hair, as being clothed in bark garments and in skins of deer, and also as wearing a string of beads round their neck." This may be evidenced by the group of Ṛṣis in the first picture, "Sūta relating the Epic to the sages of the forest"; as also, elsewhere, in the portrait of Parāśara (facing p. 250), and of Pāṇḍu as an ascetic (facing pp. 517 and 518).

Leaving the forest enclosures, and turning to the social life in cities, it was remarked: "The three chief constituents of male dress seem to have been the Dhoti, the Uttariya, and Uṣṇiṣa (head-dress). There cannot have been any special difference in the style and contents of a king's dress and an ordinary man's dress." These can be seen side by side in the picture, facing p. 187, where king Parikṣit and his terrified courtiers are shown. It will be marked that the lower garment, the Dhoti, is, as was noted in the article under reference, worn by binding "a half of their dhoti round the loins and then by binding a knot, allowing the other half and its skirt to hang down." The ornaments round the neck and the wrist can be clearly marked in Yayāti's portrait in the picture facing p. 360.

After having discussed, at a greater length, the questions about the attire, ornaments, etc. of women in different positions in the society, it was said in conclusion: "Our picture of an Epic Princess would be something like this. A lower garment with loose flowing folds, a covering for the upper body running from below the right armpit across the breasts and thrown on the back; the two ends of this garment let loose downwards across the arm, the end sometimes covering the head; . . . plenitude of ornaments everywhere . . .".

Women in different positions and of different social status, figure in many of the pictures in the volume. Of these, prominent are: the boat-girl (facing p. 250) Satyavatī; the divine Gaṅgā (facing p. 427); as also the females surrounding king Yayāti (facing p. 360). A picture presenting collection of sportive ladies of the royal family (facing p. 840), would help to show the full details of female attire of the Epic days.

It has to be noted, in this connection, that although the art of sewing can be traced back to Ṛgvedic times, I have faithfully followed the art of Sanchi, Amaravati, etc., and covered the females with only two garments in all positions of life, the idea of bodices being considered a doubtful one. Even the boat-girl Matsyagandhā has her upper piece of cloth lying at her side, in the boat, while she is rowing with her upper body all bare. The ornaments on the arms, ankles, neck, ears etc. have been presented as fitting the status of the particular individual.

Of the animals, the horse appears in full saddle held up by Śaṁtanu (facing p. 427), as also a team of four horses yoked to a chariot drawn in the tournament picture (facing p. 562). The chariot drawn in this picture has two wheels following the model of those at Bharhut, Sanchi and Amaravati.

Regarding the weapons of war, the only ones hitherto painted have been the bow and arrow, strung, as shown in the tournament picture, and unstrung as in the hands of

Śaṁtanu, and the boy Bhīṣma, in the picture facing p. 427. Other weapons will have to be drawn in due course, as the story of the Epic marches towards war.

I have, in short, as proposed in the beginning, followed the sculpture at Sanchi, Bharhut and Amaravati and from the appreciative remarks of the reviewers, for which I am thankful, I believe, the principle has been now accepted, in the main, by all the critics, and this clears the way for further work in the field.

I would, however, most thankfully welcome any further suggestions from critics, who, it is hoped, would now be able to study the whole range of pictures more intensively, in all their details and to judge for themselves, how far they are true to the spirit of the Epic.

*Aundh, June 1933.*

BHAWANRAO PANDIT PRATINIDHI,  
Ruler of Aundh





## CONCORDANCE OF THE SCHEME OF ADHYĀYAS

in the following three editions: the Critical Edition, the Bombay Edition  
(Ganpat Krishnaji, Śaka 1799), and the Madras Edition (Southern Recension, 1931)

Crit. Ed.	Bom. Ed.	Mad. Ed.	Crit. Ed.	Bom. Ed.	Mad. Ed.
1	1	1	37	41	33
2	2	2	38	42	34
3	3	3	39	43	35
4	4	4	40	44	36
5	5	5	41	45	37
6	6	6	42	46	38
7	7	7	43	47	39
8	8	8	44	48	40
9	9	9	45	49	41
10	10	10	46	50	42
11	11	8	47	51-52	43
12	12	9-10	48	53	44
13	13-15	11	49	54	45
14	16	12	50	55	46
15	17	13	51	56	47
16	18	14	52	57	48
17	19	15	53	58-59	48-49 1-10
18	20	16	54	60	49. 11-31
19	21	17	55	61	50
—	22	—	56	62	51
20	23	18	57	63	53-54
—	24	—	58	64	55
21	25	19	59	65	56
22	26	20	60	66	57
23	27	21	61	67	58
24	28	22	62	68	79
25	29	23	63	69	80
26	30	24	64	70	81
27	31	25	65	71	82
28	32	26	66	72	83
29	33	27	67	73	84
30	34	28	68-69	74	{ 85-88. 1-40
31	35	29	70	75	{ 88. 102-105
32	36	30	71	76	59
33	37	31	72	77	60
34	38	32	73	78	61
35	39	—	74	79	62
36	40	—	—	—	63

Crit. Ed.	Bom. Ed.	Mad. Ed.	Crit. Ed.	Bom. Ed.	Mad. Ed.
75	80	64			{107. 52-72
76	81	65	111	120	{108. 21-33
77	82	66	112	121	108. 37-71
78	83	67	113	122	109-110. 13
79	84	68			{110. 14-23
80	85	69	114	123	{110. 41-66
81	86	70			113
82	87	71	115	124	114
83	88	72	116	125	115
84	89	73	117	126	116
85	90	74	118	127	117
86	91	75	119	128-129	118-120
87	92	76	120}		{121
88	93	77	121}	130	{122
89	94	{ 78	122	131-132. 12	123-124
90	95	{88. 47-64	123	132. 20 <sup>l</sup> -133	125-126
91	96	52	124	134	127
92	{97	89	125	135	128
93	{98	{90	126	136	129
94	99	{91	127	137	130
95	100	92	128	138	131
96	101	93-94	—	—	132-133
97	102	95	—	139	134
98	103	96-98. 9	—	140	137
99	104	98. 10 - 99. 4	129	141	135
100	105	99. 5-50	130	142	136
101	106	100-101	131	143	138
102}	107-108	102	132	144	139
103}	109}	103	133	145	140
104	110}	104	134	146	141
105	111	105	135	147	142
106	112-113	106. 1-20	136	148	143
107	114	{106. 31-41	—	149	145. 2-21
108	115	{107. 73-75	137	150	{144
109	116	{108. 1-7			{145. 1
110	117	{110. 24-40	138	151	{145. 23-28
—	118	{110. 63-82	139	152	146
101	119	111	140}		147
102	116	112	141}	153	{148
103	117	106. 42-72	142	154	{149
104	118	107. 1-51	143	155	150
105	119				151-153. 46

Crit. Ed.	Bom. Ed.	Mad. Ed.	Crit. Ed.	Bom. Ed.	Mad. Ed.
144	156	153. 41-53	187}	195}	188
145	157	154	188}	196}	189
146	158	155	—	—	190-191. 21
147	159	156	189	197	191. 22-25
148	160	157	190	198	192
149	161	158	191	199	193 1-10
150	162-163.3	159. 1-20	192. 1-7	200. 1-7	195. 1-21
151	163. 4-23	159. 21-160	192. 8-20	200. 8-31	195. 22-25
152	164	161	193}	201}	196
153}	165}		194}	202}	197
154}	166}	162	195}	203}	199
155}	167}		196}	204}	
—	—	163	197}	205}	
156}	168}	164	198}	206}	
157}	169}		199}	207}	
158-159	170	166-168	200	208	
160	171	169	201}	209}	
161	172	170	202}	210}	200
162}		{171	203}	211}	
163}	173	{172	204}	212}	
164}	174}	173	205	213	201
165}	175}		206	214	202
166	176	174	207	215	203
167}		{175	208}	216}	204
168}	177	{176	209}	217}	205
169	178	177	210	218	206
170}	179}		211	219	207-209
171}	180}	178	212	220	210-212
172}	181}		213	221	213-214. 17
173	182	179	214	222	214. 18-19
174	183	180	215-216	223-225	
175	184	165	217}	226}	215
176	185	181	218}	227}	
177}	186}	182	219}	228}	216
178}	187}		220}	229}	
179}	188}	183	221}	230}	
180}	189}		222}	231}	217
181	190	184	223}	232}	
182-183	191	185	224}	233}	218
184	192	186	225}	234}	
185}	193}	187			
186}	194}				

## ABBREVIATIONS AND DIACRITICAL SIGNS

add. = adding.  
 addl. = additional.  
 adhy. = adhyāya(s).  
 App. = Appendix.  
 Arj. = Arjunamiśra.  
 B. = Bombay edition of the Mbh. (Śaka 1799).  
 Bom. or Bomb. = Bombay (edition).  
 C. = Calcutta edition of the Mbh. (*editio princeps*).  
 Cal. or Cale. = Calcutta (edition).  
 comm. = commentary.  
 cont. = continue(s).  
 corr. = corrected, correction.  
 Dev. = Devabodha.  
 ed. = edition.  
 fig. = figure(s).  
 fol. = folio(s).  
 foll. = following.  
 fragm. = fragment(ary).  
 hapl. = haplographic(ally).  
 illeg. = illegible.  
*inf. lin.* = *infra lineam*.  
*int. lin.* = *inter lineas*.  
 interp. = interpolate(s).  
 introd. = introduction, introductory.  
 K. = Kumbhakonam edition of the Mbh.  
 Kumbh. = Kumbhakonam (edition).  
 M. = Madras edition of the Mbh. (of P. P. S. Sastri begun 1931).  
 Mad. = Madras (edition).  
 m. or marg. = marginal(ly).  
 Mañj. = Bhāratamañjarī (Kāvya-mālā 65).  
 Manu = Manusmṛti (ed. N. S. P.).  
 Mbh. = Mahābhārata.

Nil. = Nilakaṇṭha.  
 om. = omit(s), omitting.  
 orig. = original(ly).  
 p = pāṭhāntara (added to the abbreviation of the name of a commentator, e. g. Arjp, Nilp or to the symbol denoting a commentary).  
 Rām. = Rāmāyaṇa (ed. N. S. P.).  
 ref. = refer(ence).  
 resp. = respective(ly).  
*sec. m.* = *secunda manu*.  
 st. = stanza(s).  
 subst. = substitute(s).  
 Suparṇ. = Suparṇādhyāya (ed. Grube).  
 suppl. = supplementary.  
*sup. lin.* = *supra lineam*.  
 transp. = transpose(s), transposition.  
 v. = verse.  
 (var.) = (with variation).  
 v. l. = varia(e) lectio(nes).

⊗ ⊗ (in the critical footnotes) enclose citations from commentators.  
 [ ] besides their normal uses, enclose additions to MS. readings.  
 ( ) besides their normal uses, enclose superfluous letters, which should be omitted from MS. readings.  
 \* (superior star) in the text indicates an emendation.  
 \* (in the MS. readings) indicate syllables lost through injury to MS. printed below any part of the constituted text indicates that the reading of it is less than certain.

॥ आदिपर्व ॥



नारायणं नमस्कृत्य नरं चैव नरोत्तमम् ।  
देवीं सरस्वतीं चैव ततो जयमुदीरयेत् ॥

C. 1. 0  
B. 1. 1. 1  
K. 1. 1. 1

[ *N. B.* The original first folio of K<sub>2</sub> is missing; the substituted folio, which is written by a later (and entirely different) hand, ends with लोमहर्षणि-  
रुवाच (cf. 1. 1. 8). Of the second folio, only the orig.  
left-hand portion has been preserved; the missing  
part of the text has been written on a piece of a  
paper pasted on to the orig. fragment to make it  
complete. Each line on either side of the folio is  
thus made up of writing in two different hands,  
distinguished here as original (orig. half) and  
substituted (subst. half). The second folio begins  
with जनमेजयस्य (cf. 1. 1. 8) and ends with यक्ष्या  
साध्या (cf. 1. 1. 33<sup>a</sup>). — The first seven folios of  
D<sub>18</sub> are missing. The MS. begins with भृगुहत्याकृतं  
पापं (cf. 1. 1. 205<sup>a</sup>) and thus practically the whole  
of the first adhyāya is wanting in it. ]

Benedictory stanza.

This stanza is found only in Ko. 1. 2 (*sec. m.* on  
subst. fol.). 3-6 V<sub>1</sub> B (Ba. 4 missing) D (D<sub>2</sub> 13  
missing) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub> (marg.).

— D<sub>n</sub> (except D<sub>n2</sub>) add ॐ before the st. Ko-2. 4  
(चैव *sup. lin.*) D<sub>1</sub>. 2. 4 m. 6. 8. 12. 14 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub> read व्यासं  
for चैव in the second line.

— Ko. 6 ins. before the st.: श्रीगणेशाय नमः. After  
the st., Ko ins.: नमः कृष्णद्वैपायनाय.

— K<sub>1</sub> ins. before the st.: ॐ नमो भगवते वासु-  
देवाय ॥ श्रीगणेशाय नमः ॥ श्रीर.

— K<sub>2</sub> ins. before the st.: श्रीगणेशाय नमः । श्रीवासु-  
देवाय नमः [ः] वेदव्यासाय नमः [ः] ॥ श्रीमत्त्रित्यकुंजविहारिणे नमः.

— K<sub>3</sub> ins. before the st.: flourish ॐ नमः श्रीविष्णु-  
देवाय नमः; then follow :

1\* जयति पराशरसूनुः सत्यवती. दयनन्दनो व्यासः ।  
यस्यास्यकमलकोशे वाक्यममृतं पिबति लोकः ॥

- 2\* धर्मदृढबहुमूलो वेदस्कन्धः पुराणशास्त्राख्यः ।  
ऋतुकुसुमो मोक्षफलो जयति कल्पद्रुमो विष्णुः ॥  
3\* पितामहाद्यं प्रवदन्ति पद्यं महर्षिमक्षयविभूतियुक्तम् ।  
नारायणस्यांशजमेकपुत्रं द्वैपायनं वेदनिधिं नमामि ॥  
1\* पाराशर्यवचस्सरोजममलं गीतार्थगन्धोत्कटं  
नानास्थानककेसरं हरिकथासंबोधनाबोधितम् ।  
लोके सज्जनपदपदैरहरहः पेपीयमानं मुदा  
भूयान्नारतपङ्कजं कलिमलप्रध्वंसि नः श्रेयसे ॥

— K<sub>4</sub> ins. before the st.: ॐ नमो भगवते वासु-  
देवाय.

— K<sub>5</sub> (om. भगवते and the whole of the third  
phrase) ins. before the st. the namaskāras as in  
D<sub>n</sub> below; then follow 1\* and 4\* (cf. K<sub>3</sub> above);  
and finally another st. (not fully collated) con-  
taining the phrase भारत[स]मुद्रस्य.

— For K<sub>6</sub> see above.

— V<sub>1</sub> (om. the first phrase) B<sub>1</sub>. 2 (both adding  
before the first phrase: ॐ नमः परदेवतायै । ॐ नमो  
गुरवे; B<sub>2</sub> partly damaged) D<sub>2</sub> ins. before the st. the  
namask° as in D<sub>n</sub> below.

— In B<sub>3</sub>. 4 the beginning is missing.

— D<sub>n</sub> ins. ॐ नमो विष्णुहर्त्रे (D<sub>n1</sub> ॐ नमः) before  
the st., and the namask° as in D<sub>n</sub> below after  
the st.

— D<sub>n</sub> ins. after the st.: ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ।  
ॐ नमः पितामहाय । ॐ नमः प्रजापतिभ्यः । ॐ नमः कृष्ण-  
द्वैपायनाय । ॐ नमः सर्वविघ्नविनायकेभ्यः.

— D<sub>r</sub> ins. before the st.: श्रीगणेशाय नमः । श्री-  
सरस्वत्यै नमः । श्रीगुरुभ्यो नमः (D<sub>r1</sub> subst. श्रीमहागणपतये  
नमः for the first phrase and ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय  
for the last; D<sub>r3</sub> cont.: शुभमस्तु । अविघ्नमस्तु); after  
the st. D<sub>r</sub> ins. 1\* (which in D<sub>r2</sub> is preceded by  
namask° as in D<sub>n</sub> above; D<sub>r1</sub> ins. after the st. only  
these namask°).



— D<sub>1</sub> begins like D<sub>11</sub>, but has श्रीगणेशाय नमः for the first phrase and adds हरिः ॐ after the last.

— For D<sub>2</sub> see above.

— D<sub>3</sub> ins. before the st.: श्रीगणेशाय नमः । ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय.

— D<sub>4</sub> ins. before the st. namask° as in D<sub>2</sub>.r<sub>3</sub> above, adding after the last phrase: श्रीसांबसदाशिवाय नमः । ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय; after the st., it ins. 1\*.

— D<sub>5</sub> ins. श्रीवेदव्यासाय नमः before, and 1\* after the st.

— D<sub>6</sub> ins. namask° as in D<sub>2</sub>.r<sub>3</sub> before, and 1\* after the st.

— D<sub>7</sub> ins. before the st. namask° as in D<sub>2</sub>.r<sub>3</sub> above, adding शुभमस्तु after the last phrase.

— D<sub>8</sub> ins. वेदव्यासाय नमः and 1\* after the st.

— In D<sub>9</sub>.r<sub>3</sub> the beginning is missing.

— D<sub>10</sub>.r<sub>11</sub> ins. श्रीगणेशाय नमः । श्रीवेदव्यासाय नमः before, and 1\* after the st.

— D<sub>12</sub> ins. श्रीवेदव्यासाय नमः before, and 1\* and 4\* after the st. (cf. K<sub>5</sub> above).

— For D<sub>13</sub> see above.

— D<sub>14</sub> ins. श्रीगणेशाय नमः । श्रीलक्ष्मीनृसिंहाय नमः before the st.; after the st. it ins. 1\*, which is followed by:

5\* यः श्वेतस्वमुपागतः कृतयुगे त्रेतायुगे रक्ततां  
युग्मे यः कपिलः कलौ च भगवान्कृष्णस्वमायाग \* ।  
\* \* \* \* \* दन्ति मुनयो यो योगिभिर्गीयते  
स ब्रह्मा यदि वा हरो यदि शिवो यः कोऽपि तस्मै नमः ॥

Then follows 4\*, and finally the namask° प्रजापति-  
ब्रह्मस्थानुदक्षप्रभृतिभ्य एकविंशतिसंख्येभ्यो नमः.

— T<sub>1</sub> (damaged) ins. before the st.: श्रीगुरुभ्यो नमः, which is followed by:

6\* वागीशाद्याः सुमनसः सर्वार्थानामु \* \* \* ।  
\* \* त्वा कृतकृत्याः स्युस्तं नमामि गजाननम् ॥

Then follow 13\* and 12\* (both fragmentary); then 191\* (cf. v. l. 1. 2. 242); then 1. 2. 242 and finally:

7\* व्यासं वसिष्ठनप्तारं शक्तेः पौत्रमकल्मषम् ।  
पराशारात्मजं वन्दे शुकतातं तपोनिधिम् ॥

8\* अचतुर्वदनो ब्रह्मा द्विबाहुर \* \* \* ।

अभाललोचनः शम्भुर्भगवान्बादरायणः ॥

— G<sub>1</sub> ins. before the st.: हरिः ॐ श्रीवेदव्यासाय नमः । श्रीमते रामानुजाय नमः; then follows:

9\* शुक्लाम्बरधरं देवं शशिवर्णं चतुर्भुजम् ।  
प्रसन्नवदनं ध्यायेत्सर्वविघ्नोपशान्तये ॥

S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>; for these see above), which om. the benedictory st., begin as shown below.

— T<sub>2</sub> begins with श्रीरामचंद्राय नमः, which is followed by 9\*.

— G<sub>1</sub> begins with the second line of 7\*.

— G<sub>2</sub> begins with 9\*; then follows:

10\* ज्ञानानन्दमयं देवं निर्मलं स्फटिकाकृतिम् ।  
आधारं सर्वविद्यानां हयग्रीवमुपासहे ॥

Then 7\*; then:

11\* व्यासाय विष्णुरूपाय व्यासरूपाय विष्णवे ।  
नमो वै ब्रह्मनिधये वासिष्ठाय नमो नमः ॥

Then follow 1. 1. 22-23; then:

12\* नमो धर्माय महते नमः कृष्णाय वेधसे ।  
ब्राह्मणेभ्यो नमस्कृत्वा धर्मान्वक्ष्यामि शाश्वतान् ॥

Then 1. 2. 242, and 1. 1. 191<sup>def</sup>; then lines 3-4 of 21\* (cf. v. l. 1. 1. 23); then 4\* and finally:

13\* अभ्रश्यामः पिङ्गजटाबद्धकलापः  
प्रांशुर्दण्डी कृष्णमृगस्वक्परिधानः ।  
साक्षाल्लोकान्पावयमानः कविमुख्यः  
पाराशर्यः पर्वसु रूपं विवृणोतु ॥

— G<sub>3</sub> begins with 9\* (v. l. विष्णुं for देवं); then follow the namask° श्रीरामगुरवे नमः । सरस्वत्यै नमः । गणाधिपतये नमः । सांबसदाशिवाय नमः । व्यासः; then 1. 1. 20-23; then 12\*; then 1. 2. 242 and 1. 1. 191<sup>def</sup>; then lines 3-4 of 21\* (cf. v. l. 1. 1. 23) and finally 4\* and 13\*.

— G<sub>4</sub> begins with हरिः ॐ संभवपर्व, which is followed by 12\*.

— G<sub>5</sub> begins with:

14\* अशुभानि निराचष्टे तनोति शुभसंततिम् ।  
स्मृतमात्रेण यः पुंसां ब्रह्म तन्मङ्गलं विदुः ॥

Then follows 9\*.

— G<sub>6</sub> begins with हरिः ॐ शुभमस्तु; then follows 9\*; then:

15\* धर्मो विवर्धति युधिष्ठिरकीर्तनेन  
पापं प्रणश्यति वृकोदरकीर्तनेन ।  
शत्रुर्विनश्यति धनंजयकीर्तनेन  
माद्रीसुतौ कथयतां न भवन्ति रोगाः ॥

Then 1. 1. 191<sup>def</sup>; then:

16\* सरस्वतीपदं वन्दे श्रियः पतिमुमापतिम् ।  
स्त्रिषां पतिं गणपतिं बृहस्पतिमुखानृषीन् ॥

Then follow 1. 1. 20-23; then 7\*, 13\*, 4\* and 12\*; then a repetition of 1. 1. 191<sup>def</sup>; and finally 1. 2. 242, followed by श्री.

लोमहर्षणपुत्र उग्रश्रवाः सूतः पारणिल्लो नैमिषा-  
रण्ये शौनकस्य कुलपतेर्द्वादशवार्षिके सत्रे ॥ १  
समासीनानभ्यगच्छद्ब्रह्मर्षीन्संशितव्रतान् ।  
वि-याददतो भूत्वा कदाचित्सूतनन्दनः ॥ २  
तमाश्रममनुप्राप्तं नैमिषारण्यवासिनः ।  
चित्राः श्रोतुं कथास्तत्र परिवव्रुस्तपस्विनः ॥ ३  
अभिवाद्य मुनींस्तांस्तु सर्वानेव कृताञ्जलिः ।

अपृच्छत्स तपोवृद्धिं सद्भिश्चैवाभिनन्दितः ॥ ४  
अथ तेषूपविष्टेषु सर्वेष्वेव तपस्विषु ।  
निर्दिष्टास्तं भेजे विनयाल्लोमहर्षणिः ॥ ५  
सुखासीनं ततस्तं तु विश्रान्तमुपलक्ष्य च ।  
अथापृच्छदृषिस्तत्र कश्चित्प्रस्तावयन्कथाः ॥ ६  
कुत आगम्यते सौते क्व चायं विहृतस्त्वया ।  
कालः कमलपक्षाक्ष शंसैतत्पृच्छतो मम ॥ ७

C. 1. 7  
B. 1. 1. 7  
K. 1. 1. 19

— For G<sub>7</sub> see above.

— M<sub>1. 2. 4</sub> do not contain any introd. portion.

— M<sub>8</sub> begins with:

17\* नारायणं सुरगुरुं जगदेकनाथं

भक्तप्रियं सकललोकनमस्कृतं च ।

त्रैगुण्यवर्जितमजं विभुमाद्यमीशं

वन्दे भवद्गमसुरासुरसिद्धवन्द्यम् ॥

1 K<sub>8</sub> subst. for this passage the foll. line:  
लोमहर्षणपुत्रस्तु नैमिषारण्यवासिनः. — S रोम° (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub>  
श्रीरोम°). D<sub>10</sub> °पाद (for °पुत्र). K<sub>0</sub> सौतिः; K<sub>1. 2. 5</sub> D<sub>7</sub>  
सूतः; K<sub>4. 6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>4</sub> as in K<sub>0</sub>) D (except D<sub>14</sub>; D<sub>18</sub>  
missing) T<sub>1</sub> सौतिः. D<sub>4</sub> (by corr.).<sub>12</sub> S Nilp नैमिशा°. K<sub>2</sub>  
रण्य(वा)निवासिनः (for °रण्ये). D<sub>14</sub> शौनककुल°. D<sub>14</sub>  
ins. तु ब्रह्मर्षे वर्तमाने after °षिके. D<sub>10-12</sub> S  
(except G<sub>1</sub>) ins. वर्तमाने (G<sub>2</sub> प्रव°), while D<sub>14</sub> ins.  
तत्र after सत्रे.

2 °) K<sub>1</sub> (with prefixed ॐ) V<sub>1</sub> B D (D<sub>18</sub> missing)  
सुखासीनान्. D<sub>6</sub> अभ्यगमत्; D<sub>8</sub> °नन्दत. — °) K (except  
K<sub>1</sub>) महर्षीन्; D<sub>14</sub> महर्षि. K<sub>0. 8. 5</sub> D<sub>8. 14</sub> D<sub>1. 14</sub> शंसित°;  
K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2. 4</sub> m शंसित°. D<sub>6-8</sub> om. संशित°. — After 2, D<sub>4</sub>  
(which om. 3<sup>ab</sup>) ins. marg. (sec. m.) 18\* (cf. v. l. 3).

3 D<sub>4</sub> om. 3<sup>ab</sup>. — °) K<sub>0</sub> °श्रमपदं प्रा°. K<sub>1</sub> °प्राप्त;  
K<sub>5. 6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>8</sub>) D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1-8</sub> Nilp °सः;  
D<sub>10-12</sub> G<sub>4. 5</sub> °त्य. G<sub>6</sub> शौनकप्रमुखाः सर्वे. — °) D<sub>10. 12</sub>  
S नैमिशा°. K<sub>1. 5. 6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1-8. 5-8</sub> °सिनां.  
— D<sub>9-12</sub> (see below) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2. 4. 5</sub> ins. after 3<sup>ab</sup>;  
D<sub>4</sub> mar., after 2 (q. v.):

18\* उवाच तानृषीन्सर्वान्धन्यो वोऽस्म्यद्य दर्शनात् ।

वेद वैयासिकीः सर्वाः कथा धर्मार्थसंहिताः ।

वक्ष्यामि वो द्विजश्रेष्ठाः शृण्वन्स्वद्य तपोधनाः ।

तस्य तद्बचनं श्रुत्वा नैमिषारण्यवासिनः ।

D<sub>9-12</sub> repeat 3<sup>ab</sup> after the last line. — °) M कथाः  
सूतं. G<sub>2</sub> चित्रां श्रोतुं कथां तत्र. — °) D<sub>14</sub> °तस्थुः समंततः;  
G<sub>1. 8. 6</sub> M<sub>2. 4</sub> °वव्रुः समंततः.

4 °) K<sub>6</sub> अपृच्छ (m त). K<sub>4</sub> G<sub>4. 5</sub> °च्छत्तपसो वृ°. K<sub>8. 5</sub>  
D<sub>r1</sub> °वृद्धं; K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3. 5-8</sub> Nilp °द्धान्. D<sub>1</sub>  
आपृच्छत्सत्तपोवृद्धान्. — °) K B<sub>2. 4</sub> D<sub>6-12</sub> सद्भिस्त्रैश्च; D<sub>2</sub>  
°स्तैस्तु; T G<sub>7</sub> ऋषिभिश्च. B<sub>8</sub> D (except D<sub>14</sub>; D<sub>18</sub>  
missing) अभिपूजितः (D<sub>a1</sub> m °नन्दितः); B<sub>4</sub> °वन्दितः.

5 °) K<sub>6</sub> आसनेषू°. — °) D<sub>14</sub> च (for एव). — °) K<sub>6</sub>  
V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>8</sub>) D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>2. 4. 7. 9. 12</sub> °ल्लौम°; D<sub>r1</sub>  
°हर्षणः; D<sub>11</sub> °हर्षिणिः; D<sub>14</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>8-6</sub> °द्रोम° (G<sub>4. 6</sub> corr.  
sec. m. to °द्रोम°); T<sub>2</sub> M °द्रोम° (M<sub>1</sub> °द्रोमहर्षिणिः);  
G<sub>1. 7</sub> °द्रोमहर्षिणिः; G<sub>2</sub> °द्रोमहर्षिणः.

6 °) M<sub>4</sub> ततस्तत्र. — °) G<sub>1</sub> अन्वपृ°. G<sub>6</sub> °दृषिश्रेष्ठः.  
K<sub>4</sub> transp. तत्र and कश्चित् (in °). — °) D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>6. 8</sub> T<sub>2</sub>  
G<sub>1. 8</sub> काश्चित्; G<sub>6</sub> सम्यक्. K<sub>5</sub> (damaged) प्र\*\*कां; K<sub>6</sub>  
प्रास्ताविकीः; D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>1</sub> Nilp C<sub>d</sub> प्रास्तावयाः (D<sub>a1</sub> m प्रस्ता-  
वयत्); D<sub>8. 14</sub> D<sub>7</sub> प्रस्तावयत्; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub> M<sub>1</sub> प्रस्तापयन्; G<sub>2</sub>  
प्रस्थापयन्; G<sub>8</sub> प्रस्तापयत्. K<sub>0. 2. 8. 5</sub> कथां. ☞ Arj.:  
प्रायेण प्रस्तावयन्निति पाठो दृश्यते । स तु लेखकप्रमादतः । ☞

7 °) G<sub>2</sub> सूत (for सौते). — °) K<sub>2</sub> कुवासं; K<sub>8</sub>  
कुत्रायं; D<sub>a</sub> B<sub>1</sub> G<sub>6</sub> क्व वा°; D<sub>14</sub> कुतो°; G<sub>2</sub> कुता°. G<sub>8</sub>  
विदित°; G<sub>8</sub> °सूतस्तु या; G<sub>7</sub> °हित°. — °) B<sub>4</sub> शंसैवं,  
— K<sub>4</sub> (line 1 in marg.).<sub>5. 6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>;  
D<sub>18</sub> missing) ins. after 7:

19\* एवं पृष्टोऽमवीत्सम्यग्यथावल्लोमहर्षणिः ।

वाक्यं वचनसंपन्नस्तेषां तु चरिताश्रयम् ।

तस्मिन्सदसि विस्तीर्णे मुनीनां भावितारमनाम् ।

[ (L. 1) B (except B<sub>8</sub>) विनयाल्लौम° (for यथा°).  
— (L. 2) K<sub>5</sub> सर्वार्थसंपन्नं; D<sub>6-8. 10</sub> वाक्यविदां श्रेष्ठः (for  
वचन°). ]

— K<sub>5</sub> adds सूत उवाच (cf. 8) before 19\*.

सूत उवाच ।

जनमेजयस्य राजर्षेः सर्पसत्रे महात्मनः ।  
समीपे पार्थिवेन्द्रस्य सम्यक्पारिक्षितस्य च ॥ ८  
कृष्णद्वैपायनप्रोक्ताः सुपुण्या विविधाः कथाः ।  
कथिताश्चापि विधिवद्वा वैशंपायनेन वै ॥ ९  
श्रुत्वाहं ता विचित्रार्था महाभारतसंश्रिताः ।  
बहूनि संपरिक्रम्य तीर्थान्यायतनानि च ॥ १०  
समन्तपञ्चकं नाम पुण्यं द्विजनिपेवितम् ।  
गतवानस्मि तं देशं युद्धं यत्राभवत्पुरा ।  
पाण्डवानां कुरूणां च सर्वेषां च महीक्षिताम् ॥ ११  
दिदक्षुरागतस्तस्मात्समीपं भवतामिह ।  
आयुष्मन्तः सर्व एव ब्रह्मभूता हि मे मताः ॥ १२

8 K लोमहर्षणिरुवाच (K1 लो ह णिरुं; K6 लोमहर्ष-  
णिरुं); V1 लोमहर्षण उं; B D (D13 missing) सौतिरुं;  
T G सूतः (G2.8 श्रीं); M सूत उ. — <sup>a</sup>) K0 Da2 D6.14  
B8.4 Nilp जन्मे. K1 om. -स्य. — <sup>b</sup>) D14 °हामखे.  
— K0 ins. after 8<sup>ab</sup> lines 1-4 of 20\* (cf. v. l. 14).  
— <sup>c</sup>) K3.5.6 D2.6-8.10.11 T2 G (except G1.4.6) M  
(except M4) पारी°. K2 (subst. half) T2 M2-4 ह;  
K8.4 हि; G8 वा (for च).

9 °) G2.8 चैव (for चापि). — <sup>a</sup>) K0.5 D14 ह;  
K1.8 हि; S (except G0) च (for वै).

10 <sup>a</sup>) G2.8 श्रुत्वा हि. K0 तां विचित्रार्था. — <sup>b</sup>) K2  
(orig. half) °संहिता; K8.4 B1.8m G2.8 M (except  
M1) °हिताः (B1m °हृताः); K6 °हितां; D11 (before  
corr.) °श्रयात्. — <sup>c</sup>) K5 G1-8 च (for सं).

11 <sup>a</sup>) K2 (by corr.) सामंतं; K4 D5.10 G (except  
G0) स्यं; K5 षां; D1 T1 इयं. — <sup>b</sup>) T2 G2.4 पुण्य-  
K2 (subst. half) जनं (for द्विजं). — <sup>c</sup>) K2 (orig.  
half) यत्र युद्धमभूत्पुरा. — <sup>d</sup>) B8 Da Dn D2.6-12 M  
(except M1) कुरूणां पाण्डवानां च. — <sup>e</sup>) K0 B1m.2.3  
m.4 अन्वेषां च. K1 D14 महीभृतां; K2 (orig. half) °भुजां.

12 <sup>b</sup>) K5 समाजं; B1 समीपे. D14 T1 G1 °वतामहं.  
— <sup>c</sup>) G3 °तः प्रजावंतः.

13 <sup>a</sup>) Da2 तस्मिन्. — <sup>b</sup>) K0 °कतेजसः. — <sup>c</sup>) G0  
कृतकृत्याश्च शुं. K0 °का मुनयः. — <sup>d</sup>) K5 कृतयज्ञ. G8  
°व्याहितामयः. — <sup>e</sup>) K0.2 (orig. half).2.5 V1 Da2 Dn  
Dr2 D8.9.10 आसने; Nilp °ते (as in text). B8m.4 °ते  
सुस्था. — <sup>f</sup>) K4 G5 किमिह द्विं.

अस्मिन्यज्ञे महाभागाः सूर्यपावकवर्चसः ।  
कृताभिषेकाः शुचयः कृतजप्या हुतामयः ।  
भवन्त आसते स्वस्था ब्रवीमि किमहं द्विजाः ॥ १३  
पुराणसंश्रिताः पुण्याः कथा वा धर्मसंश्रिताः ।  
इतिवृत्तं नरेन्द्राणामृषीणां च महात्मनाम् ॥ १४

ऋषय ऊचुः ।

द्वैपायनेन यत्प्रोक्तं पुराणं परमर्षिणा ।  
सुरैर्ब्रह्मर्षिभिश्चैव श्रुत्वा यदभिपूजितम् ॥ १५  
तस्याख्यानवरिष्ठस्य विचित्रपदपर्वणः ।  
सूक्ष्मार्थन्याययुक्तस्य वेदार्थैर्भूषितस्य च ॥ १६  
भारतस्येतिहासस्य पुण्यां ग्रन्थार्थसंयुताम् ।  
संस्कारोपगतां ब्राह्मीं नानाशास्त्रोपबृंहिताम् ॥ १७

14 <sup>a</sup>) K0.2 (subst. half).6 B3 Dn D6-12.14 T2  
G1-8.6 M °संहिताः; K3 °माश्रिताः. K1 °ता धर्म्याः.  
— <sup>b</sup>) K1 वा पुण्यसं; K3 भारतसं; K4 (corr. to) B3  
D6.8.12 धर्मार्थसंहिताः; K6 वा धर्मसंश्रयाः; V1 B1.2.4  
Da Dn Dr D1-5.14 धर्मार्थसं; D7.9-11 धर्मार्थसंयुताः;  
G2.8 वा धर्मसंहिताः; G6 वा संमतिं श्रुताः. — <sup>c</sup>) K0 यत्र  
वृत्तं. K5 महेंद्राणां; M1 महीं. — <sup>d</sup>) K0 °णां ब्रह्मवर्चसां.  
D14 वा (for च). — D2.6.8.9 (incomplete).10-12 ins.  
after 14: K0 (om. last two lines), after 8<sup>ab</sup>:

20\* श्रुतं मे भारताख्यानं धर्मकामार्थमोक्षदम् ।

जनमेजयेन पृष्टः सन्वैशंपायन उक्तवान् ।

ऋषीणामग्रतस्तत्र धर्मिष्ठानां महात्मनाम् ।

व्यासदेवाज्ञया तत्र यद्वैशंपायनस्तदा ।

श्रुतं वै भारताख्यानं वेदार्थैश्चोपबृंहितम् । [5]

तत्र मे विदितं सर्वं भारताख्यानमादितः ।

[ (L. 4) D6.8-12 वासुदेवां. K0 om. यद्. D2 या  
वै. K0 °यनतस्तदा; D11 °यनात्तदा. ]

15 K1 श्रीऋषं. K5 ऋषिरुवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) D14 त्वया  
श्रुतं तु यत्प्रोक्तं; G2 वैशंपायना [छ]त्प्रोक्तं. — <sup>b</sup>) K0 °णं  
ब्रह्मऋषिणा. — <sup>c</sup>) B3 °ब्रह्मादिभिं (m सर्वैर्ब्रह्मं).

16 <sup>a</sup>) D10 °ख्याने; D14 °जुत. — <sup>c</sup>) G1 °र्थस्यार्थयुं.  
— <sup>d</sup>) D14 °थैर्बृंहितस्य.

17 <sup>a</sup>) Dr °हासश्च (Dr1.r2m as in text). — <sup>b</sup>)  
K0.2 (subst. half).5 Da (MSS. erroneously पुण्यां)  
D2.14 G8.7 M पुण्यः; Dr2m D6.8 पुरा. D4m.9-12  
T2 G4.5 गृहार्थं; D14 °युताः; G2 °संहितां; G8 गृहार्थ.  
संहितां. — <sup>c</sup>) K1 °रोपचितां; T1 G (except G1.6) M1.4  
°हितां. D14 °गता ब्रह्मन्. — <sup>d</sup>) K1 °शोभितां; D14 °बृंहिताः.

जनमेजयस्य यां राज्ञो वैशंपायन उक्तवान् ।  
 यथावत्स ऋषिस्तुष्ट्या सत्रे द्वैपायनाज्ञया ॥ १८  
 वेदैश्चतुर्भिः समितां व्यासस्याद्भुतकर्मणः ।  
 संहितां श्रोतुमिच्छामो घर्म्या पापभयापहाम् ॥ १९  
 सूत उवाच ।

आद्यं पुरुषमीशानं पुरुहूतं पुरुष्टुतम् ।  
 ऋतमेकाक्षरं ब्रह्म व्यक्ताव्यक्तं सनातनम् ॥ २०  
 असच्च सच्चैव च यद्विश्वं सदसतः परम् ।

18 <sup>a</sup>) Da D1 जन्मे°. Dr (except Dr1) °जयाय. K6 °स्य राजर्षेः. Da यां यज्ञे; Dr यां राज्ञे. Ko जन्मेजयश्च यज्ञे यां; D14 जन्मेजयाय राज्ञे च. — °) D5 यथा राज°; T1 G4 °वत्तान्; G5 °वक्ता (for यथावत्स). D14 स वै; S मुनिः (for ऋषिः). Ko Da2 G7 तुष्ट्या; K2 (subst. half) तत्र; K5 सष्टः; K6 D5 तुष्टः; T1 G1.5 श्रुत्वा; G1.2.8 पृष्टः (for तुष्ट्या). D6 °वत्सर्षिसंतुष्ट्या. — <sup>a</sup>) K2 (by corr.) B4 कृष्णद्वै°. The orig. त्रे in K2 has been changed into कृष्ण by the later scribe, who has added कृ in place of the स which was lost on the torn portion of the leaf; द्वै has moreover been corr. from द्वी.

19 <sup>a</sup>) K1 T G M; Cd संहितां (G4 संहितां); K2 (orig. half) समितां; V1 B D (D13 missing) संयुक्तां; Nilp समितां (as in text). K5 चतुर्भिर्वेदैः सं°. — <sup>b</sup>) G1-3 °स्यामिततेजसः (cf. 23<sup>a</sup>). — °) K2 (subst. half) D14 G7 °मिच्छामि; K4 °म. — <sup>a</sup>) K1.5 B D (D13 missing) पुण्यां पा°.

20 Ko.5.6 V1 B (B1m as in text) D (except D14; D13 missing) सौतिरुवाच; K1 S सूतः (T2 G2.3 श्री°).

21 G6 om. 21-22<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) K1 सदै- -व; K2 (orig. half) सच्च यन्नित्यं; K3 सच्च यद्विश्वं; K4-6 V1 B D (D13 missing) T1 सदसच्चैव (D10.11 as in text; D14 सच्च यच्चैव); G3 स सच्चैव च (for सच्चैव च यत्). G7 तत् (for यत्). Arjp असत्सत् (for असच्च); cf. 195. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko सर्वं; K5 नित्यं (for विश्वं). K1.4-6 V1 B D (except D10-12; D13 missing) यद्विश्वं सदसत्परं; Cd as in text. — °) Ko.1.6 (व over second व) B1 (m as in text). 2 (by marg. corr.). 3 (m as in text). 4 D1.14 T1 Cd परापराणां. — <sup>a</sup>) K1 पुराण.

22 <sup>ab</sup>) G6 om. 22<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. l. 21). — K2 (subst. half) transp. मंगल्यं and वरेण्यं (latter ins. marg. sec.

परावराणां सष्टारं पुराणं परमव्ययम् ॥ २१  
 मङ्गल्यं मङ्गलं विष्णुं वरेण्यमनघं शुचिम् ।  
 नमस्कृत्य हृषीकेशं चराचरगुरुं हरिम् ॥ २२  
 महर्षेः पूजितस्येह सर्वलोके महात्मनः ।  
 प्रवक्ष्यामि मतं कृत्स्नं व्यासस्यामिततेजसः ॥ २३  
 आचख्युः कवयः केचित्संप्रत्याचक्षते परे ।  
 आख्यास्यन्ति तथैवान्ये इतिहासमिमं भुवि ॥ २४  
 इदं तु त्रिषु लोकेषु महज्ज्ञानं प्रतिष्ठितम् ।  
 विस्तरैश्च समासैश्च धार्यते यद्विजातिभिः ॥ २५

O. 1. 27  
 B. 1. 1. 27  
 K. 1. 1. 39

m.). D6.9-11 मांगल्यं (for मङ्गल्यं). K (except K2.4) B4 D (except Dn D3.4.8; D13 missing) Nilp Cd शिवं (Da erroneously; cf. Arj.: अत एव शुचिम् । शिवमिति पाठे etc.).

23 G1 om. (hapl.) the passage beginning पूजितस्य (see below) and ending त्रिषु लोकेषु in 25<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>ab</sup>) Ko.2 (orig. half). 3.4 D6.3.9 °लोकेर्म°; V1 D1.7 °लोकम°. K5 °लोकेषु नित्यशः. S °र्षेः सर्वलोकेषु (T1 G4.5 °भूतेषु) पूजितस्य म°. — °) K1.2 (orig. half). 5.6 Dn °तं पुण्यं. — <sup>a</sup>) K4.6 B2-4 D (D13 missing) °स्याद्भुतकर्मणः (cf. 19<sup>b</sup>); B1 °स्यामितकर्मणः (m as in K4 etc.). K6 °स्याद्भुतते°. — D4 (marg.) 9 (incomplete). 10-12 T G (except G1.6.7) ins. after 23:

21\* नमो भगवते तस्मै व्यासायामिततेजसे ।

यस्य प्रसादाद्ब्रह्मक्ष्यामि नारायणकथामिमाम् ।

सर्वांश्रमाभिगमनं सर्वतीर्थोवगाहनम् ।

न तथा फलदं सूते नारायणकथा यथा ।

नास्ति नारायणसमं न भूतं न भविष्यति । [5]

एतेन सत्यवाक्येन सर्वार्थान्साधयाम्यहम् ।

[ (L. 4) D4 G5 फलदा सूत. G4 सूत; T2 सौते. ]

24 G1 om. 24 (cf. v. l. 23). — <sup>a</sup>) K1.8-5 V1 (ख्युः sup. lin.) D7 आचक्षुः; D12 इयाच°. — <sup>b</sup>) G5 संप्रीत्या°. G2 संप्रति व्याकृते (sic) परे. — °) G7 अभ्यस्यन्ति. B (except B1.8) Da2 Dn (except Dns) Dr (except Dr1) D1-3 G7 M °वान्य. — <sup>a</sup>) K3.4 °हासविदो जनाः; T1 °हासं पुरातनं.

25 <sup>a</sup>) G1 om. 25<sup>a</sup> (cf. v. l. 23). K (except K5.6) B (except B4) Da2 इदं तन्निषु; T G4.5.7 M एतद्वि त्रि°. G6 एतस्मिन्निह त्रिलो°. — <sup>b</sup>) K6 G2.8 महाज्ञानं. — <sup>a</sup>) K3.6 G3 °ते च द्वि°; D1 यद्धार्यते द्वि°.

C. 1. 28  
B. 1. 1. 28  
K. 1. 1. 37

अलंकृतं शुभैः शब्दैः समयैर्दिव्यमायुषैः ।  
छन्दोवृत्तैश्च विविधैरन्वितं विदुषां प्रियम् ॥ २६  
निष्प्रभेऽस्मिन्निरालोके सर्वतस्तमसावृते ।  
बृहदण्डमभूदेकं प्रजानां बीजमक्षयम् ॥ २७  
युगस्यादौ निमित्तं तन्महद्दिव्यं प्रचक्षते ।  
गिरित्त्वय्यते सत्यं ज्योतिर्ब्रह्म सनातनम् ॥ २८  
अद्भुतं चाप्यचिन्त्यं च सर्वत्र समतां गतम् ।  
अव्यक्तं कारणं सूक्ष्मं यत्तत्सदसदात्मकम् ॥ २९

26 <sup>a</sup>) V1 D6-8 T1 G5.6 °कृतैः. K3 शुभैर्वाक्यैः.  
— <sup>b</sup>) K2 (orig. half) G2.8 समामै°; K6 Dr D1.4-5  
समसै°. — <sup>c</sup>) K1 D8 °धैरचितं; K5 D6 °धैरचि°. K2  
(subst. half) पुरुषां प्रि°; K5 Da B3m विबुधप्रि° (Da m  
as in text). Ko °धैरप्रथितं विबुधप्रियं. — After 26,  
D14 G1.2 ins. a passage given in App. I (No. 1) and  
repeat after it 23; in G1 the ins. passage is im-  
mediately preceded by 52. — K5.6 D8.6-12 S (except  
M1) ins. after 26 (G1.2 after the repetition of 23)  
stanza 52, which is followed by:

22\* पुण्ये हिमवतः पादे मध्ये गिरिगुहालये ।  
विशोध्य देहं धर्मात्मा दर्भसंस्तरमाश्रितः ।  
शुचिः सनियमो व्यासः शान्तात्मा तपसि स्थितः ।  
भारतस्येतिहासस्य धर्मेणान्वीक्ष्य तां गतिम् ।  
प्रविश्य योगं ज्ञानेन सोऽपश्यत्सर्वमन्ततः ।

[ (L. 1) G1.2 M2-4 मध्ये (as in text); the rest  
मध्ये. — (L. 2) K5 धर्मसंस्तर°; K6 D8.6-12 T G5-5.7  
धर्मसंस्तर°. — (L. 5) D6.8 योग. G1.2 ध्यानेन; M2-4  
धर्मात्मा (for ज्ञानेन). K6 G7 सर्वं तमः. ]

27 <sup>a</sup>) K1 महदंड°; B1.4(m as in text) बृहदंत°;  
D6 T2 G5 ब्रह्मदंड°; G2.8 ब्रह्मांडं सम°; G6 ब्राह्ममंड°. M1  
अंडं बृहदभू°. T2 अभूद्धैमं. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko.2 (orig. half).4-6  
Dn D1.6-12 °मध्ययं; S (except T2 G6.7) °शरं.

28 <sup>a</sup>) D14 S (except T1 G3) युगस्यादि. G4 (before  
corr.).5 °त्तं तं. — <sup>b</sup>) K5 महदादि; Dr1 महादिव्यं.  
— <sup>c</sup>) K1 तस्मिंश्च श्रू°; K2 (orig. half) तस्मिस्तत्रू°; K5  
V1 Dn °स्मिंसंश्रू°; B1m °स्तत् श्रू°; B2 °स्मिस्तु श्रू°; B4 °स्त  
श्रू°; Dr1 °स्तत्त्°; D5 °स्मिन्यत्त्°. Ko.2 (orig. half).6 B5  
T1 G4-6 नित्यं; D14 सर्वं; G1-3 सम्यक् (for सत्यं).

29 <sup>a</sup>) B1m चाप्यतीतं; D14 T2 G4-6 M °जातं; T1  
G1 °भिन्नं; G1 चानुजातं. G2.8 असच्चाप्यनुजातं च. — <sup>b</sup>)

यस्मात्पितामहो जज्ञे प्रभुरेकः प्रजापतिः ।  
ब्रह्मा सुरगुरुः स्थाणुर्मनुः कः परमेष्ठयथ ॥ ३०  
प्राचेतसस्तथा दक्षो दक्षपुत्राश्च सप्त ये ।  
ततः प्रजानां पतयः प्राभवन्नेकविंशतिः ॥ ३१  
पुरुषश्चाप्रमेयात्मा यं सर्वमृषयो विदुः ।  
विश्वेदेवास्तथादित्या वसवोऽथाश्विनावपि ॥ ३२  
यक्षाः साध्याः पिशाचाश्च गुह्यकाः पितरस्तथा ।  
ततः प्रसूता विद्वांसः शिष्टा ब्रह्मर्षयोऽमलाः ॥ ३३

G4-6 सर्वतः सम°. K2 (subst. half) सर्वत्र च सतां मतं.  
— <sup>a</sup>) D14 G1-3 °णं यत्तत्. — <sup>d</sup>) D14 S (except T1  
G4-6) नित्यं (for यत्तत्).

30 <sup>a</sup>) K5.6 D14 S (except G1-3.7) यस्मिन्; B3  
तस्मात्. K2 (orig. half).5 Da D5 यज्ञे. — <sup>b</sup>) B3  
सुरासुर°. K2 (subst. half) °गुरुश्चैव (orig. णु: deleted);  
G2.8 °रः स्थानं. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko.2 (orig. half).8 मनवः; K1  
सनकः; K4 D1.2.6.7 मनुकः; K6 मनुष्यः; K6 m D10-12.14  
S मनुश्च. Ko.2 (orig. half).3.4 D14 परमेष्ठिनः; K5  
°त्वपि; V1 °ष्टयपि; B2 (m as in text) D6-8 Cd °श्वरः;  
D1 °त्वरः; D10-12 S °ष्टिजः. ✽ Arj.: परमेष्ठयथ इति  
प्रायशः पाठः ।

31 <sup>a</sup>) K4 B1 (m as in text) D1 G5.6 M4 Cd प्रचे°.  
Ko.2 (orig. half) तथा प्राचेतसो दक्षो. — <sup>b</sup>) Dr दत्तपु°  
(Dr1.12 m as in text). K5 V1 B (except B4) D  
(D18 missing) वै (for ये). — <sup>c</sup>) G2 यतः. — <sup>d</sup>)  
Ko.3 Dr2 D3.3 प्रभ°; K4 प्रभवत्ये°; Dr8.14 G5 प्रभाव°;  
G8 प्राभवादे°.

32 <sup>b</sup>) G8 त्वं स°. K1 V1 B D (D18 missing)  
G4-6 सर्व ऋषयो (B3.4 सर्वं ऋ°; Da D14 as in text;  
Dr3 D10-12 सर्वे ऋ°). — <sup>c</sup>) T2 G1.7 M (except M1)  
रुद्रा° (for -देवा°). — <sup>d</sup>) K6 वसवश्चा°; D6-8.10.11  
°वोष्य°. T2 मरुतो वसवोपि च; G7 M (except M1)  
वसवो मरुतोपि च.

33 <sup>a</sup>) V1 B5 रुद्राः सा°. K4 G1-3 यक्षाः पिशाचाः  
साध्याश्च. — With साध्या (folio 2<sup>b</sup>) ends in K2 the  
damaged portion of the MS. — Drs om. 33<sup>c</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>)  
D9-12.14 S सप्तर्षयश्च वि°. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko.2-4.6 m D6-8  
सिद्धा; K5 सृष्टा. K1 B D (except D11; Drs om.; D18  
missing) ब्रह्मर्षिसत्तमाः (B3 °र्विसत्तराः); K2 महर्षयो°;  
K3 सप्त°; K6 m राज°; G4-6 °र्षयस्तथा.

रत्नस्यैव बहवः सर्वैः समुदिता गुणैः ।  
 आपो द्यौः पृथिवी वा रन्तरिक्षं दिशस्तथा ॥ ३४  
 रत्नस्यैव मासाः पक्षाहोरात्रयः क्रमात् ।  
 यच्चान्यदपि तत्सर्वं संभूतं लोकसाक्षिकम् ॥ ३५  
 यदिदं दृश्यते किञ्चिद्भूतं स्थावरजङ्गमम् ।  
 पुनः संक्षिप्यते सर्वं जगत्प्राप्ते युगक्षये ॥ ३६  
 यथर्तावृतुलिङ्गानि नानारूपाणि पर्यये ।  
 दृश्यन्ते तानि तान्येव तथा भावा युगादिषु ॥ ३७  
 एवमेतदनाद्यन्तं भूतसंहारकारकम् ।  
 अनादिनिधनं लोके चक्रं संपरिवर्तते ॥ ३८  
 त्रयस्त्रिंशत्सहस्राणि त्रयस्त्रिंशच्छतानि च ।

त्रयस्त्रिंशच्च देवानां सृष्टिः संक्षेपलक्षणा ॥ ३९  
 दिवस्पुत्रो बृहद्भानुश्चक्षुरात्मा विभावसुः ।  
 सविता च ऋचीकोऽर्को भाः राशावहो रविः ॥ ४०  
 पुत्रा विवस्वतः सर्वे मह्यस्तेषां तथावरः ।  
 देवभ्राट् तनयस्तस्य तस्मात्सुभ्राडिति स्मृतः ॥ ४१  
 सुभ्राजस्तु त्रयः पुत्राः प्रजावन्तो बहुश्रुताः ।  
 दशज्योतिः शतज्योतिः सहस्रज्योतिरात्मवान् ॥ ४२  
 दश पुत्रसहस्राणि दशज्योतेर्महात्मनः ।  
 ततो दशगुणाश्चान्ये शतज्योतेरेहत्मज्जः ॥ ४३  
 भूयस्ततो दशगुणाः सहस्रज्योतिषः सुताः ।  
 तेभ्योऽयं कुरुवंशश्च यदूनां भरतस्य च ॥ ४४

C. 1. 46  
 B. 1. 1. 46  
 K. 1. 59

34 <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> °श्च विद्वांसः. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko. 5. 6 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub>. 6. 8. 10. 11. 14 G<sub>2</sub>. 8. 7 सर्वे. T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-6 संभूता भूरितेजसः; M<sub>1</sub> संभूता भूरितेजसा. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>14</sub> S तथा द्यौः. — <sup>d</sup>) B (except B<sub>2</sub>) °रीक्षं.

35 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> °स्सरा ऋतवो; G<sub>6</sub> °स्सरस्ततो. K<sub>2</sub> m °रस्ततो सामाः. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2</sub>. 7 पक्षोहो°. Ko. 2-4 °रात्रसंधयः; D<sub>5</sub> °त्रिसंधयः. K<sub>5</sub> °त्रयस्तथा. G<sub>5</sub> °यस्तथा ऋ°. — Da D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> ins. after 35<sup>ab</sup>:

23\* क्षणा लवा सुहृताश्च निमेषा युगपर्ययाः ।

[ T<sub>1</sub> निमिषा °र्ययः. ]

— <sup>c</sup>) M (except M<sub>1</sub>) यच्चान्यन्यदिदं सर्वं. — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>4</sub>. 5 लोकसंज्ञितं.

36 <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub>. 5 यदेतद्. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>7</sub> M<sub>4</sub> भूत. — <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>2</sub> m संहियते. G<sub>4</sub>. 5 °ते चेदं; M<sub>1</sub> °ते तस्मिन्.

37 <sup>a</sup>) Ko. 2. 4-6 Da D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub>. 14 Cd यथार्ता; K<sub>1</sub> यथांता; D<sub>1</sub> यथात्ता; D<sub>9</sub> S यथर्तुष्वृतु° (G<sub>2</sub> यथर्थावृ°); D<sub>10</sub>. 11 यधतुष्वृतु°; D<sub>12</sub> यथर्तुधनु°. — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> युगे युगे.

38 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>6</sub>. 8 °तद्यथाभूतं. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> B<sub>1</sub> m. 2 m. 4 D<sub>10</sub>-12 T<sub>2</sub> G M °संघात° (B<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1</sub> °संघातकारणं; G<sub>6</sub> °संसार°). T<sub>1</sub> भूतस्संहतकारणं. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>7</sub> लोकं. — <sup>d</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> चक्रवत्परि°.

39 <sup>a</sup>) Ko. 4 सृष्टिः; G<sub>7</sub> दृष्टिः; M<sub>4</sub> दृष्टिः. Ko °लक्षणं.

40 <sup>a</sup>) All MSS. (D<sub>18</sub> missing) except K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>10</sub>-12 G<sub>4</sub>-6 M<sub>4</sub> दिवःपुत्रो. K<sub>5</sub> जगद्भा°; G<sub>2</sub>. 8 दिवद्भा°. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko D<sub>14</sub> T<sub>2</sub> च ऋची°; K<sub>5</sub> मरीचिको°; K<sub>4</sub>. 6 V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub>. 4. 9-12 G<sub>1</sub>. 4. 5 M स ऋची° (B<sub>2</sub> स रिचि°; B<sub>2</sub> m ची); K<sub>5</sub> च क्षवीको°; Da मरीचि°; D<sub>1</sub> -सि ऋचीको वा; D<sub>2</sub> मरीचिको अर्घो (last akṣara uncertain); D<sub>6</sub>. 7

सहचीकार्को; D<sub>2</sub> सहची°; G<sub>2</sub> च ऋचिकोध; G<sub>2</sub> च ऋचीकोथ; G<sub>7</sub> मरीचिको°. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko. 2. 8 D<sub>14</sub> M<sub>4</sub> °रागावहो; K<sub>5</sub> °रंगारको; D<sub>5</sub> °रंशो भगो; D<sub>10</sub>-12 °राशोवहो; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-6 °रावाहको; G<sub>1</sub> °को वाहको; G<sub>2</sub>. 8 रद्गावहो. D<sub>2</sub>. 8 हविः; D<sub>6</sub>. 8 हविः (for रविः).

41 <sup>a</sup>) Ko. 2. 6 (by corr.) V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>2</sub> (m as in text) D<sub>1</sub>. 2. 6-8. 14 Nilp Cd पुरा; D<sub>9</sub>-12 S (except G<sub>1</sub>-9) सुता (G<sub>4</sub> corr. from पुर). — <sup>b</sup>) Ko B<sub>2</sub> m Da D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub>. 2. 4. 6. 8 G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1</sub>. 8 मह° (as in text); K<sub>6</sub> D<sub>9</sub>-12. 14 T G मनु° (G<sub>6</sub> as in text; G<sub>7</sub> पूषा°); D<sub>5</sub> मुनि°; M<sub>2</sub>. 4 मह°; the rest सद्द°. K<sub>1</sub>. 4-6 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub> M<sub>1</sub> °षां तथापरः; G<sub>2</sub>. 8 °षां सदा°; G<sub>4</sub>. 5 °षामथापरः; G<sub>6</sub> °षामथा°. Cd सद्द (for महद्). — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> देवराट्; G<sub>2</sub>. 8 देवस्य; G<sub>6</sub> देवरः. K<sub>1</sub> तनयस्तस्मात्; S (except G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1</sub>) तस्य तनयः. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> तस्मात्पुत्रो निमि; D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>9</sub> सुभ्राडिति ततः; M (except M<sub>1</sub>) तस्य सुभ्राडिति. K<sub>6</sub> m पुत्रो निमिः श्रुतः. K<sub>1</sub> तत्सुभ्राडितिरस्मृतः (an i-kāra deleted after r).

42 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>6</sub>-8 स्वभ्राज°. K<sub>2</sub>. 5. 6 Dr G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1</sub> °जस्य; K<sub>4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> (m as in text) °जसः. G<sub>2</sub> च (for तु). — G<sub>2</sub> om. 42<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> °ज्योतिः (for -ज्योतिः) both times. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko. 2-4 D (except D<sub>14</sub>; D<sub>18</sub> missing) °ज्योतिरेव च (Da<sub>1</sub> m आरमवान्).

43 <sup>ad</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> om. 43<sup>ad</sup>. K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>5</sub> °तेर्महात्मनः.

44 <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> भूयस्ते या; G<sub>2</sub> °यासुस्ते; G<sub>4</sub> (before corr. sec. m.). 5 °स्तयो. — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>2</sub> (m as in text) Da T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-3 °षः स्मृताः; G<sub>5</sub> °षस्तुथाः. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> ततोयं; G<sub>2</sub> ते सोम. D<sub>2</sub>. 14 कुलवं°. M<sub>1</sub> तु (for च). — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> पादूनां भ°.

C. 1. 47  
B. 1. 1. 47  
K. 1. 1. 80

ययातीक्ष्वाकुवंशश्च राजर्षीणां च सर्वशः ।  
संभूता बहवो वंशा भूतसर्गाः सविस्तराः ॥ ४५  
भूतस्थानानि सर्वाणि रहस्यं विविधं च यत् ।  
वेदयोगं सविज्ञानं धर्मोऽर्थः काम एव च ॥ ४६  
धर्मकामार्थशास्त्राणि शास्त्राणि विविधानि च ।  
लोकयात्राविधानं च संभूतं दृष्टवानृषिः ॥ ४७  
इतिहासाः सैवाख्या विविधाः श्रुतयोऽपि च ।  
इह सर्वमनुक्रान्तमुक्तं ग्रन्थस्य लक्षणम् ॥ ४८  
विस्तीर्यैतन्महज्ज्ञानमृषिः संक्षेपमब्रवीत् ।

45 °) K1 G3 M 'वंशाश्च. — °) G3 तु (for च).  
— °) G4. 5 वंश्याः; M (except M1) लोके. — °) K1. 5  
'सर्गः; K2 G4. 5 'संघाः. K1 सुविस्तरः; K6 B Dn D1. 8. 4  
G6 M1 सुवि'; G4. 5 सुवर्षसः. G3 भूतः सर्गः सविस्तरः.

46 °) D14 तानि भूतानि स°. — °) K5 B3(m as in  
text) विविधं; G7 त्रिदिवं. G3 जगत् (for च यत्).  
— °) K1 वेदा योगाश्च विज्ञापः; K2 वेदा योगं स°; K4 योगा  
वेदाः सविज्ञाना; K5. 6 m B1-8 Da Dn Dr D4. 5 (corr.  
from). 6. 8-12. 14 वेदा योगः सविज्ञानो; K6 'वेदांगयोगश्च;  
V1 B4 'वेदांगवि'; D1 वेदा योगां सविज्ञाना; D2. 8 वेदा  
योगाश्च वि'; D5 (corr. to) G1. 4. 5 वेदं योगं स°; D7  
देवयोगः सविज्ञानो; T2 G2. 7 M1 देवयोगं स°. — °) Ko. 2  
T1 G2. 4. 6 M (except M1) धर्मार्थौ; K4 Da1 G2. 7  
'मार्थैः; D5 'मार्थं (corr. from 'मोऽर्थं); G1. 5 'मोऽर्थौ. D5  
(by corr.) G1 4-6 काममेव.

47 °) Ko. 2-5 D14 धर्मार्थकाममोक्षाणां; K1 धर्मार्थ-  
काममोक्षाणि; K6 V1 B D (D18 missing) 'र्थयुक्तानि  
(D5 m 'मोक्षाणां; D6-18 धर्मार्थकामयुक्तानि); T1 G4-6 M  
(except M1) धर्मार्थकाम°. — °) K1 Drs D9. 11. 12  
शास्त्राणि; G7 सूक्ष्माणि; M (except M1) मोक्षाणि. — °)  
K2 लोकत्रय°. — °) K5 तत्सर्वं ह°; K6 Dn G1-3. 7 M  
सर्वं तद्; T1 missing; T2 स सर्वं ह°. — Dr D2. 4. 6-12. 14  
S ins. after 47:

24\* नीतिर्भरतवंशस्य विस्तरश्चैव सर्वशः ।

[ Dr D4. 14 बीजं भ°; D2. 6. 8. 9. 12 नीतिं भ°; T2 G7  
नीतिं भा°; G1. 4-6 नीतिर्भा°. Dr1 D4. 6-12. 14 विस्तरं;  
D2-r4 D2 G2 विस्तरं; T G1. 2. 4-7 विस्तर. ]

48 °) K1 समस्ताश्च; K6 D5. 2. 12 S (except M1; G3  
corrupt) सहस्याख्या; D10. 11 सहस्यासा. K5 इतिहासस्य  
चैवाख्या; D14 'सस्य वै ज्ञ्या°. — °) Dr (except Dr1)  
'योरपि. D5 वा (for च). D14 'धाश्च श्रुतीरिव. — °)

इष्टं हि विदुषां लोके समासव्यासधारणम् ॥ ४९  
मन्वादि भारतं केचिद्विदुषां तदादि तथापरे ।  
तथोपरिचराद्यन्ये विप्राः सम्यगधीयते ॥ ५०  
विविधं रांष्ट्राणां देव्यान् मनीषिणः ।  
व्याख्यातुं कुशलाः केचिद्ग्रन्थं धारयितुं परे ॥ ५१  
तपसा ब्रह्मचर्येण व्यस्य वेदं सनातनम् ।  
इतिहासमिमं चक्रे पुण्यं सत्यवतीरतः ॥ ५२  
पराशरात्मजो विद्वान्ब्रह्मर्षिः संशितव्रतः ।  
मातुर्नियोगाद्गर्भत्मा गाङ्गेयस्य च धीमतः ॥ ५३

D14 इदं (for इह). — °) G2. 8 'स्य विस्तरं. — K4. 6 Dr  
(except Dr2) D10 T G1. 4-6 ins. after 48:

25\* संक्षेपेणेतिहासस्य ततो वक्ष्यामि विस्तरम् ।

[ D10 T G4-6 वक्ष्यति. ]

49 °) Ko D2-5. 9. 11. 12 G2. 8 विस्तार्य. K1-4. 6 Da  
Dn8 Dr D14 G1. 4 महाज्ञानं; K5 महाख्यातं; G2. 8 अहो  
ज्ञा°; G6 महारामायं. — °) K V1 B1m संक्षेपतोत्रं; B D  
(D18 missing; D14 as in K etc.) S (except G1-3 Ms)  
'क्षिप्य चात्र°. — °) G2 युक्तं हि; G3 इदं हि. D10. 11 G4  
(before corr.). 5 विदुषो; G2 विदुषा. — °) Ko. 2. 8 D14  
M1 'ग्रन्थधा°; K5 समासाद्यं.

50 °) K1 सर्गादि; K5 उत्तंकाद्; D5 मन्वादेर. — °)  
Ko T1 G2. 8 आस्तिका°; Drs 'स्तिकात्. — °) B4 T G7  
ततोप°. Ko. 2. 4. 8 V1 (before corr.) Dr1. r2 (m as in  
text). r3. r4 m D1. 5 'रादन्ये. D14 नानार्थवादाय परे; G2  
ततोपरिचरादन्ये. — °) D1 विशः स°; G7 तथा स°.  
D14 ग्रन्थान् (for सम्यग्). D9-12. 14 G1. 4. 5 M अधीचिरे;  
T1 'यरे.

51 °) B1(m as in text). 2 m M (except M1)  
द्विविधं. — °) K विचक्षणाः; V1 विशेषतः (for मनी°).  
— °) S व्याख्याने (G2. 8 'नं; G6 'न-) कुशलाः (G2. 8 Ms  
यतते) केचिद् (G2. 8 कि°). — °) Dn Drs ग्रन्थान्. D2  
ग्रन्थान्धारयितुं तथापरे (sio); D14 S केचिद्ग्रन्थस्य धारणे.

52 °) Da D11 G2 यस्य वे°. G1 देहं; G7 देवं (for  
वेदं). — °) D14 'हासममुं. M1 transp. चक्रे and पुण्यं.  
D6. 8 पुरा (for पुण्यं).

53 °) Ko. 2. 8 परासरा°. Ko D14 'जो धीमान्; G6  
'जो श्रीमान्. — °) K5 महर्षिः; G3 ब्रह्मवित्. Ko. 2. 8 Dr  
(D2 before corr.) D1. 2. 4. 8 T1 संशित°; K4 शंशि°;  
K5 अमितद्वितिः; D14 अमितद्युतिः. — After 53<sup>ab</sup>, K4  
(suppl.). 6 Dn Dr D2. 4. 5 ins. a passage given in

क्षेत्रे विचित्रवीर्यस्य कृष्णद्वैपायनः पुरा ।  
 त्रीनग्रीनिव कौरव्याः नयामास वार्यवान् ॥ ५४  
 उत्पाद्य धृतराष्ट्रं च पाण्डुं विदुरमेव च ।  
 जगाम तपसे धीमान्पुनरेवाश्रमं प्रति ॥ ५५  
 तेषु जातेषु वृद्धेषु गतेषु परमां गतिम् ।  
 अत्रवात्पारतं लोके मानुषेऽस्मिन्महानृषिः ॥ ५६  
 जनमेजयेन पृष्टः सन्ब्राह्मणैश्च सहस्रशः ।  
 शशास शिष्यमासीनं वैशंपायनोऽपि हि ॥ ५७  
 स सदस्यैः सहासीनः श्रावयामास भारतम् ।

कर्मान्तरेषु यज्ञस्य चात्मानः पुनः पुनः ॥ ५८  
 विस्तरं कुरुवंशस्य गान्धार्या धर्मशीलताः ।  
 क्षतुः प्रज्ञां धृतिं कुन्त्याः सम्यग्द्वैपायनाऽब्रवीत् ॥ ५९  
 वासुदेवस्य माहात्म्यं पाण्डवानां च सत्यताम् ।  
 दुर्वृत्तं धार्तराष्ट्राणामुक्तवान्भगवानृषिः ॥ ६०  
 चतुर्दशदिशाहृद्दीं चक्रे भारतसंहिताः ।  
 उपाख्यायानैर्विना तावत्पारतं प्रोच्यते बुधैः ॥ ६१  
 ततोऽध्यर्धशतं भूयः संक्षेपं कृतवानृषिः ।  
 अ. क्रमाणामध्यायं वृत्तान्तानां सपर्वणाम् ॥ ६२

C. 1. 102  
 B. 1. 1. 104  
 K. 1. 1. 121

App. I (No. 1); in K<sub>4</sub> the ins. passage is written on a suppl. folium, its point of insertion being indicated by the words अत्र शोधपत्रमेकं written on the margin of the original. In K<sub>6</sub> the ins. passage is preceded by a marg. addition, given in App. I (No. 2).

54 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> °यनप्रजा. — °) K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.7</sub> कौरव्यां; D<sub>5</sub> °रव्य.

55 K<sub>6</sub> om. 55<sup>ab</sup>. — °) K<sub>5</sub> तु (for च). — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>14</sub> पाण्डुं च विदुरं तथा. — °) G<sub>6</sub> °से श्रीमान्.

56 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>4-6</sub> तेष्व्वात्मजेषु वृत्. — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1-3</sub> °षु च परां गतिं. — D<sub>6</sub> ins. after 56<sup>ab</sup>:

26\* एवं वै संग्रहाध्यायः पूर्वमेव महर्षिणा ।  
 क्रमणप्रस्तरैर्युक्तः कथंचिदप्यतीव हि ।  
 एतदर्थं च विहितः संग्रहोऽयं यथाश्रुतः ।  
 तच्छ्रुत्वा सर्वमाख्यातं लोके ज्ञास्यन्ति मानवाः ।

— <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> -स्मिन्सनातनः; K<sub>5</sub> तु महा°; G<sub>6</sub> -स्मिन्महात्मनि. K<sub>1</sub> अत्रवीन्मानुषे लोके भारतं वै म°.

57 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0.2</sub> Dr<sub>1</sub> D<sub>14</sub> जन्मे°. K<sub>5</sub> तु (for सन्). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> मानुष्यैश्च. K<sub>5</sub> तु (for च).

58 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>1</sub> सदस्यैव; D<sub>6</sub> सदस्यै स (for स स°). K<sub>0.2-6</sub> B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2.3</sub> G<sub>4</sub> °सीनं; K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> °न; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5.6</sub> समासीनं. K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>1-3</sub> सदस्यैश्च सहासीनं; V<sub>1</sub> स च तस्यै समासेन; D<sub>5</sub> स सदस्यैः (m सदस्यैश्च) सहासीनः (corr. to °सीनं). — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0.2.5</sub> D<sub>2.3</sub> नोष°.

59 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1.6</sub> B<sub>1.2</sub> D<sub>5.10.11.14</sub> T G (except G<sub>2.6</sub>) विस्तरं. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> कर्म°; G<sub>6</sub> सर्वं (for धर्म°). — °) G<sub>2</sub> अत्रप्र°; G<sub>3</sub> शान्तिं प्र°. K<sub>0</sub> शान्तिं (for प्रज्ञां).

60 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0.2-3</sub> D<sub>14</sub> T<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2.3</sub> वृत्तं च धा°; G<sub>1</sub> दुष्टतां धा°. — <sup>a</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> सदैवमुक्तवानृषिः. — D<sub>5.7.9-13</sub> ins. after 60 a passage given in App. I (No. 1). — K<sub>6</sub> Dr (om.

line 2) D<sub>4</sub> (marg). 6. 8. 14 (om. line 2) S ins. after 60: D<sub>5.7.9-13</sub>, after the ins. passage (App. I, No. 1):

27\* इदं शतसहस्राख्यं श्लोकानां पुण्यकर्मणाम् ।  
 उपाख्यायैः सह ज्ञेयं श्राव्यं भारतमुत्तमम् ।

[ (L. 1) M<sub>1.4</sub> सहस्रं तु लोकानां. T G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>2</sub> °कर्मणः. — (L. 2) D<sub>5.4.7.9-13</sub> M<sub>1.4</sub> भाषं (for श्राव्यं). ]

In D<sub>5</sub> these lines are repeated after the passage given in App. I (cf. v. 1. 62).

61 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>1</sub> °साहस्रां; D<sub>2.3.6.7</sub> G<sub>4.6</sub> °स्रं; D<sub>5</sub> °ख्यं. G<sub>2.3.7</sub> °विशत्सहस्रं च; G<sub>5</sub> °शत्सहस्राणि. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> संख्यं; G<sub>3</sub> ज्ञेयं (for चक्रे). D<sub>7</sub> G<sub>2.3.6</sub> °संज्ञितं. — D<sub>5</sub> om. 61<sup>cd</sup> and 62<sup>ab</sup>. — °) D<sub>6</sub> °ख्यानं विनैता°. D<sub>7.9-11</sub> °ख्यानं विना. D<sub>4.8</sub> T G<sub>4.7</sub> M<sub>2</sub> °विनैता°. K<sub>5</sub> तच्च (for तावद्). — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>1</sub> °तं परिचक्षते.

62 D<sub>5</sub> om. 62<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. 1. 61). — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2.3</sub> G<sub>7</sub> ह्यर्धशतं; V<sub>1</sub> अर्ध°; B<sub>4</sub> वृद्धि°; Dr (except Drs) D<sub>10</sub> G<sub>6</sub> °प्यर्ध°; T<sub>2</sub> °ध्यर्धशतैः. D<sub>1</sub> ततोर्धशतभूपस्य (sic); G<sub>2</sub> तदाद्यर्धशतं ब्रूयात्; G<sub>3</sub> तदाद्यत्रिंशतं ब्रूयात्. — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> °पान्नगवा°; D<sub>5</sub> °पं भगवा°; M<sub>2</sub> °पं प्रोक्तवा°. — After 62<sup>ab</sup>, T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub> ins. 29\* (cf. v. 1. 63); then follow 64 and 30\* (cf. v. 1. 64); then finally a passage given in App. I (No. 1). — °) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.5-7</sub> M °क्रामिण°; T<sub>2</sub> °क्रामिक°; G<sub>2.3</sub> °क्रमण°. K V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>5</sub> D (except D<sub>5</sub>; D<sub>10</sub> missing) G<sub>4</sub> °णिकाध्यायं (K<sub>1</sub> °क्रामिणाम्). — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>6.8</sub> वृत्तानां सर्वप°; D<sub>9-13</sub> G<sub>6</sub> वृत्तांतं सर्व°. G<sub>2.3</sub> सु (for स). — After 62, D<sub>5.8</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5-6</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) ins. a passage given in App. I (No. 1); in D<sub>5</sub> the ins. passage is followed by a repetition of 27\* (cf. v. 1. 60) as also of st. 61 and 62.



C. 1. 103  
B. 1. 1. 104  
K. 1. 1. 121

इदं द्वैपायनः पूर्वं पुत्रमध्यापयच्छुकः ।  
ततोऽन्येभ्योऽनुरूपेभ्यः शिष्येभ्यः प्रददौ प्रभुः ॥ ६३  
नारदोऽश्रावयद्देवादाः तो देवलः पितृन् ।  
गन्धर्वयक्षरक्षांसि श्रावयामास वै शुकः ॥ ६४  
दुर्योधनो मन्युमयो महाद्रुमः  
स्कन्धः कर्णः शकुनिस्तस्य शाखाः ।  
दुःशासनः पुष्पफले समृद्धे  
मूलं राजा धृतराष्ट्रोऽमनीषी ॥ ६५

63 " ) B<sub>2m</sub> इमं द्वै; G<sub>7</sub> यदा द्वै. — "d) G<sub>4</sub> s अतोऽन्ये. V<sub>1</sub> Da S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> o) भ्योभिरू; B<sub>2m</sub> भ्यो विरू. Ko नृप; K<sub>1</sub> o T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> s मुनिः; B D (except Dr; D<sub>18</sub> missing) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub> M विभुः (for प्रभुः); in D<sub>8</sub> मु is deleted before वि of विभुः. D<sub>14</sub> ततोऽन्येभ्योपि शिष्येभ्यः प्रददौ भगवान्प्रभुः. — G<sub>7</sub> ins. after 63: T<sub>1</sub>, after 31\* (cf. v. l. 64):

28\* संहितासैः पृथक्त्वेन भारतस्य प्रकीर्तिताः ।  
N (except D<sub>14</sub>; D<sub>18</sub> missing) ins. after 63: T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub>, after 62<sup>ab</sup>:

29\* षष्टिं शतसहस्राणि चकारान्यां स संहिताम् ।  
त्रिंशच्छतसहस्रं च देवल्लोके प्रतिष्ठितम् ।  
पिष्ये पञ्चदश प्रोक्तं रक्षोयक्षे चतुर्दश ।  
एकं शतसहस्रं तु मानुषेषु प्रतिष्ठितम् ।

[ In K<sub>4</sub> lines 1 and 2 are ins. in marg. — (L. 1) K<sub>2</sub> s षट्त्रिंशच्च सह. D<sub>1</sub> सहस्रं तु च. Ko चकारेमां. — (L. 2) K<sub>4</sub> सहस्राणि. — (L. 3) K<sub>5</sub> s T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub> पितृलोके पंच. K<sub>1</sub> s (m as in text) Dn Dr D<sub>1</sub> s m. s गंधर्वेषु. K<sub>5</sub> मानवेषु; D<sub>2</sub> s s (corr. from). s-12 रक्षोलोके. ]

64 T<sub>1</sub> (first time) G<sub>7</sub> read 64 after 29\* (cf. v. l. 63); in T<sub>1</sub> the repetition of 64 follows regularly 63. — "a) K<sub>2</sub> s D<sub>8</sub> s. 7 दोश्रावयेद्दे; Dr (except Dr<sub>1</sub>) दः श्रावयेद्दे; D<sub>12</sub> द श्रावयेद्दे. — "b) G<sub>2</sub> अनिलो देव. — "d) B<sub>5</sub> बोधयामास. — K<sub>1</sub> s. s (om. lines 1 and 2). s (transp. lines 1 and 2) V<sub>1</sub> (om. lines 1 and 2) B D (except D<sub>14</sub>; D<sub>18</sub> missing) G<sub>7</sub> ins. after 64: T<sub>1</sub>, after the first occurrence of 64:

30\* अस्मिन्तु मानुषे लोके वैशंपायन उक्तवान् ।  
शिष्यो व्यासस्य धर्मात्मा सर्ववेदविदां वरः ।  
एकं शतसहस्रं तु मयोक्तं वै निबोधत ।

[ (L. 1) K<sub>4</sub> मानुषेस्मिन्तथा लोके. — (L. 2) D<sub>1</sub> मेधावी

युधिष्ठिरो धर्ममयो महाद्रुमः  
स्कन्धोऽर्जुनो भांसेऽप्येऽस्य शाखाः ।  
माद्रीसुतौ पुष्पफले समृद्धे  
मूलं कृष्णो ब्रह्म च ब्राह्मणाश्च ॥ ६६  
पाण्डुर्जित्वा बहून्देशान्युधा विक्रमणेन च ।  
अरण्ये मृगयाशीलो न्यवसत्सजनस्तद ॥ ६७  
मृगव्यवायनिधने कृच्छ्रां प्राप स आपदम् ।  
जन्मप्रभृति पार्थानां तत्राचारविधिक्रमः ॥ ६८

(for धर्मात्मा). K<sub>6</sub> रमा वेदवेदांगपारगः. — (L. 3) B इदं शत. D<sub>1</sub> कं पुरुषर्षभ. ]  
— After 30\*, T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub> ins. a passage given in App. I (No. 1). — S (except G<sub>7</sub>) ins. after 64 (T<sub>1</sub>, after the repetition of 64):

31\* वैशंपायनविप्रर्षिः श्रावयामास पार्थिवम् ।

पारिभितं महाबाहुं नाज्ञा तु जनमेजयम् ।

After 31\*, T<sub>1</sub> ins. 28\* (cf. v. l. 63).

65 D<sub>8</sub> om. (hapl.) 65<sup>b</sup>-66<sup>a</sup>. — "b) D<sub>14</sub> T G<sub>7</sub> कर्ण-स्कन्धः श. K<sub>4</sub>-s V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>1</sub>) Da Dr D<sub>1</sub> s. 4 s-12. 14 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> s-7 M<sub>8</sub> शाखा. — "c) Dn M<sub>2</sub> s फलपुष्पे. — "d) K<sub>5</sub> द्रो बलीयान्; D<sub>14</sub> द्रो विधेयः; S द्रो विकेयः (T<sub>1</sub> as in text; G<sub>8</sub> द्रो विकेति; G<sub>7</sub> द्र मनीषी).

66 In D<sub>14</sub>, 66<sup>ab</sup> is ins. in marg. D<sub>8</sub> om. 66<sup>a</sup> (cf. v. l. 65). — "b) K<sub>8</sub> सेनस्तु; K<sub>5</sub> सेनश्च. K<sub>1</sub>-s V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>8</sub> s T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> s M<sub>1</sub> s शाखा: (as in text); D<sub>1</sub> शापी; the rest शाखा. K<sub>6</sub> स्कन्धो भीमस्वर्जुनस्तस्य शाखा. — "c) K<sub>6</sub> D<sub>1</sub>-4. s. 8-12. 14 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub> माद्रीपुत्रौ. — "d) D<sub>14</sub> ब्रह्म सद्वा. — After 66, K<sub>6</sub> ins. 15\* (cf. v. l. benedictory st.).

67 "b) K<sub>1</sub> s V<sub>1</sub> (m as in text) Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> s बुद्ध्या; D<sub>9</sub> s G<sub>6</sub> युद्धा; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub> यथा; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> s युधि; Cd as in text. K<sub>6</sub> युद्धादिक्र. D<sub>14</sub> यशसा विक्रमेण च; G<sub>1</sub> यथाव-द्विक्रमेण च. — "d) K<sub>2</sub> s. s V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> s सन्मुनिभिः सह; D<sub>8</sub> सत्सजनं; D<sub>14</sub> सत्सजनैस्तथा; T<sub>2</sub> सत्सजनं; M<sub>1</sub> सत्सजनस्तथा. T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> s तथा (for तदा).

68 "a) K<sub>5</sub> B D (except D<sub>8</sub> s. 14; D<sub>18</sub> missing) निध-नात्. — "b) K<sub>5</sub> G<sub>7</sub> कृच्छ्रात्. K<sub>6</sub> प्राप्य. B<sub>1m</sub> Cd यदा-पदं; K<sub>1</sub> s D<sub>8</sub> आपदां; D<sub>1</sub> दा; G<sub>1</sub> चापदं. D<sub>14</sub> कृच्छ्राप्राप च सापदः. — "d) D<sub>8</sub> s G<sub>2</sub> तत्र चारं; M<sub>8</sub> s तत्राधारं.

मात्रोरभ्युपपत्तिश्च धर्मोपनिषदं प्रति ।  
 धर्मस्य वायोः शक्रस्य देवयोश्च तथाश्विनोः ॥ ६९  
 तापसैः सह संबृद्धा मातृभ्यां परिरक्षिताः ।  
 मेध्यारण्येषु पुण्येषु महतामाश्रमेषु च ॥ ७०  
 ऋषिभिश्च तदानीता धार्तराष्ट्रान्प्रति स्वयम् ।  
 शिशवश्चाभिरूपाश्च जटिला ब्रह्मचारिणः ॥ ७१  
 पुत्राश्च भ्रातरश्चेमे शिष्याश्च सुहृदश्च वः ।  
 पाण्डवा एत इत्युक्त्वा मुनयोऽन्तर्हितास्ततः ॥ ७२  
 तांस्तैर्दिदोद्विग्नान्दृष्ट्वा पाण्डवान्कौरवास्तदा ।  
 शिष्टाश्च वर्णाः पौरा ये ते हर्षाच्चक्रुश्चुर्भृशम् ॥ ७३  
 आहुः केचिन्न तस्यैते तस्यैत इति चापरे ।

यदा चिरमृतः पाण्डुः कथं तस्येति चापरे ॥ ७४  
 स्वागतं सर्वथा दिष्ट्या पाण्डोः पश्याम संततिम् ।  
 उच्यतां स्वागतमिति वाचोऽश्रूयन्त सर्वशः ॥ ७५  
 तांस्तनुः शब्दे दिशः सर्वा विनादयन् ।  
 अन्तर्हितानां भूतानां नेस्वनस्तु मुलोऽभवत् ॥ ७६  
 पुष्पवृष्टिः शुभा गन्धाः शङ्खदुन्दुभिनिस्वनाः ।  
 आसन्प्रवेशे पार्थानां तदद्भुतमिवाभवत् ॥ ७७  
 तत्प्रीत्या चैव सर्वेषां पौराणां हर्षसंभवः ।  
 शब्द आसीन्मन्त्रांस्तत्र दिग्भ्योऽतीतिवर्धनः ॥ ७८  
 तेऽप्यधीत्याखिलान्वेदाञ्छास्त्राणि विविधानि च ।  
 न्यवसन्पाण्डवास्तत्र पूजिता अकुतोभयाः ॥ ७९

C. 1. 122  
 B. 1. 1. 124  
 K. 1. 1. 149

69 \*) K<sub>1</sub> मात्रोश्चाभ्यप°; D<sub>9-12</sub> T G मातुरभ्यु° (T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> मात्रोरभ्यव°; G<sub>2.3</sub> मातुश्च परपत्नीत्वं); D<sub>14</sub> M मातुरभ्यव°. Cd मात्रोः (evidently a clerical error for मात्रोः). — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) मंत्रोप°. — D<sub>10.11</sub> T G<sub>4-6</sub> ins. after 69:

32\* ततो धर्मोपनिषदं भूत्वा भर्तुः प्रिया पृथा ।  
 धर्मानिलेन्द्रांस्ताभिः साजुहाव सुतवाञ्छया ।  
 तद्वत्तपोपनिषन्माद्री चाश्विनावाजुहाव च ।  
 जाताः पार्थास्ततः सर्वे कुन्त्या मायाश्च मघ्नतः ।

[ (L. 1) D<sub>10.11</sub> T<sub>2</sub> °निषदो घृत्वा; G<sub>6</sub> °दं श्रुत्वा. — (L. 4) G<sub>6</sub> °स्ततः कामी पांडुर्माया दिवं गतः. ]  
 — In T<sub>2</sub>, 32\* is followed by 33\* (cf. v. 1. 70).

70 <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> मात्रा संप°; S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> M<sub>1</sub>) मात्रा च प°. — <sup>ad</sup>) D<sub>6-12</sub> °रण्येषु महतां पवित्रेष्वश्रु°. — D<sub>4</sub> (marg.). 9-12 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> ins. after 70; T<sub>2</sub>, after 32\* (cf. v. 1. 69):

33\* तेषु जातेषु सर्वेषु पाण्डवेषु महात्मसु ।  
 माया तु सह संगम्य ऋषिशापप्रभावतः ।  
 मृतः पाण्डुर्महापुण्ये शतशृङ्गे महागिरौ ।  
 [ (L. 3) D<sub>4.9-12</sub> T<sub>2</sub> °महारण्ये श°. ]

71 \*) Ko. 1. 3. 4 D (D<sub>18</sub> missing) यत् (D<sub>8</sub> ये); K<sub>5</sub> तैस्; K<sub>6</sub> ते (for च). S मुनिभिश्च (G<sub>1-3</sub> as in text; M<sub>1</sub> ऋषिभिर्भ्यत्) समानीताः (M<sub>1</sub> as in text). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> घतराष्ट्रं; D<sub>14</sub> °राष्ट्रं. — \*) K<sub>6</sub> °श्वानुरूपा°.

72 \*) B<sub>4</sub> प्रजाश्च. G<sub>2</sub> भ्रातरश्चैते; G<sub>8</sub> °रः सर्वे. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>8</sub> ये (for वः). — \*) K<sub>2.3</sub> °वा एतदि°; S °वाश्चैत इ° (G<sub>2.3</sub> °वाश्चैवमि°; M<sub>1.4</sub> °वाश्चैव इ°). — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>7</sub> °तास्तदा.

73 \*) D<sub>14</sub> °दितांछृत्वा. S तैस्तान् (G<sub>1-3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> as in text) निवेदितान् श्रुत्वा (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>7</sub> as in text; G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub>

ज्ञात्वा). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> मुनिभि°; Dr (except Dr<sub>2</sub>) D<sub>2.3.11</sub> T<sub>2</sub> कौरवां; D<sub>8.7</sub> कौरव°; M (except M<sub>1</sub>) कुरव° (for कौरवा°). Ko. 2 तथा. — \*) K<sub>2</sub> वर्णा ये पौराः. Ko. 4 शिष्टा वर्णाश्च ये पौ°. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> हर्षादुष्पु°; K<sub>6</sub> T<sub>1</sub> प्रहर्षांषु°; G<sub>2</sub> संतोषांषु°.

74 \*) Ko. 2. 3 प्राहुः. Ms °न्न कस्यैते. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2.3</sub> Ms कस्यैत. — D<sub>10</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>6</sub> om. 74<sup>ad</sup>. — \*) K<sub>5</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> तदाचिरं; D<sub>14</sub> यदाचिरं; G<sub>7</sub> यथाचिरं; M<sub>1</sub> यथाचिरं; M<sub>2</sub> यतश्चिरं; Ms. 4 यतश्चिर°.

75 \*) D<sub>14</sub> आगतां स°. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> D<sub>14</sub> T<sub>2</sub> पश्यामि; T<sub>1</sub> तस्यानु°. — \*) K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> गदतां स्वा°. — In G<sub>7</sub>, 75<sup>ad</sup> is ins. in marg. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2.3</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> सर्वतः; K<sub>4</sub> संमताः; G<sub>7</sub> corrupt.

76 K<sub>5</sub> om. 76. — \*) K<sub>5</sub> तस्मिन्तर्हिते. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> सर्वाणिवाद°; K<sub>6</sub> सर्वाणिनाद°. K<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.3.7</sub> इयनादयन्; K<sub>3.4</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D (except D<sub>14</sub>; D<sub>18</sub> missing) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>6</sub> निना°. — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>6.8</sub> स्वनस्तु; G<sub>2</sub> स स्वर; G<sub>3.7</sub> सुस्वर. K<sub>2-4</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>1.5</sub> °स्तुमलो.

77 G<sub>2</sub> om. 77. — \*) K<sub>6</sub> शुद्धगंधा. — <sup>ad</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> पुरप्रवेशे; G<sub>7</sub> °प्रवेशे. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>7</sub> पांडूनां. G<sub>8</sub> आसन्नवेशे पांडूनां निस्वनस्तुमुलोभवत् (cf. 76<sup>d</sup>).

78 \*) B संप्रीत्या. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> पौराणमभवन्महान्; G<sub>8</sub> सर्वेषामभवन्महः; G<sub>7</sub> °णामभवन्महः. — <sup>d</sup>) T G<sub>2.3.5.7</sub> M<sub>1</sub> दिविस्पृक्. K<sub>1</sub> प्रीति° (for कीर्ति°).

79 \*) Ko तेधीत्य वेदांश्चतुरः; K<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> तेधीत्य सकलान्वे°; K<sub>3-5</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Dr D<sub>14</sub> तेधीत्य वेदानखिलान्; K<sub>6</sub> अधीत्य वेदानखिलान्; D<sub>8</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1-7.9-12</sub> G<sub>6</sub> तेधीत्य निखि°; D<sub>8</sub> तेधीत्य विविधाम्वे°; T G<sub>7</sub> अधीत्य वेदान्सकलान्; G<sub>1-3</sub> तेधीत्य वेदान्सकलान्; M अधीत्य निखि°. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> शास्त्राणि.

C. 1. 128  
E. 1. 1. 128  
K. 1. 1. 140

युधिष्ठिरस्य शौचेन प्रीताः प्रकृतयोऽभवन् ।  
धृत्या च भीमसेनस्य विक्रमेणार्जुनस्य च ॥ ८०  
गुरुशुश्रूषया कुन्त्या यमयोर्विनयेन च ।  
तुतोष लोकः सकलस्तेषां शौर्यरूपेण च ॥ ८१  
समवाये ततो राज्ञां कन्यां भर्तृस्वयंवरात् ।  
प्राप्तवानर्जुनः कृष्णां कृत्वा कर्म सुदुष्करम् ॥ ८२  
ततः प्रभृति लोकेऽस्मिन्पूज्यः सर्वधनुष्मताम् ।  
आदित्य इव दुष्प्रेक्ष्यः समरेष्वपि चाभवत् ॥ ८३  
स रत्नाद्व्याथवाञ्छित्वा सर्वांश्च महतो गणान् ।  
आजहारार्जुनो राज्ञे राजस्यं महाक्रतुम् ॥ ८४  
अभवान्दक्षिणावांश्च सर्वैः समुदितो गुणैः ।

— °) D<sub>2</sub> निवसन्. — °) K<sub>1</sub> हि कुतो; K<sub>4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.2</sub> Da Dn D<sub>2.4-12</sub> G<sub>7</sub> ह्यकुतो; K<sub>5</sub> अमितौजसः; D<sub>1</sub>-अकुतो; D<sub>2</sub> कुतो (sic); D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>2.8</sub> -आकुतो.

80 °) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1.5</sub> Nllp 'स्य शीलेन. — °) G<sub>2</sub> 'जुने-भवन्; G<sub>3</sub> 'नोभवत्.

81 °) Ko. s. s V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dr D<sub>2-4.6-8</sub> G<sub>2.4</sub> Cd क्षात्या; K<sub>1</sub> त्याक्षां (for कुत्या). — °) D<sub>14</sub> 'कः सर्वेषां. K<sub>1</sub> तुतोष सकलो लोकैः; G<sub>7</sub> तोषमापाति सकलं. — °) K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> वीर्यं; Da शौचं; D<sub>11</sub> शौर्यार्जवेण. K<sub>5.4</sub> 'गुणादिभिः. K<sub>5</sub> द्वि; V<sub>1</sub> ह (for च).

82 °) V<sub>1</sub> G (except G<sub>8</sub>) M तदा; D<sub>14</sub> T तथा (for ततो). — °) K<sub>1</sub> भर्तृस्वयंवरात्; K<sub>8</sub> 'वरे; D<sub>8</sub> भर्तुः स्वयं; D<sub>8</sub> भर्तुः स्वयंवरः; D<sub>9-12.14</sub> S तत्र स्वयंवरात् (M<sub>1</sub> 'वरे; M<sub>2</sub> 'वरां). — °) K<sub>2</sub> कर्म कृत्वा; M<sub>2</sub> कृत्वा चैव.

83 °) T<sub>1</sub> तथा; G<sub>8</sub> तदा. Ko लोकेभ्यः. — °) K<sub>4</sub> श्रेष्ठः सर्वं. — °) G<sub>2</sub> -रूप- (for ह्व). K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub> दुष्प्रेक्षः. — °) G<sub>2.8.7</sub> 'त्वर्जुनोभ'.

84 °) D<sub>14</sub> संवासान्पा. — °) V<sub>1</sub> अन्यांश्च. Ko G<sub>8</sub> गुणान्; G<sub>2.8</sub> रणे; G<sub>7</sub> रणान्. D<sub>14</sub> निहत्य च तथा बहून्. — °) K<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub>m B<sub>1</sub>(m as in text).<sub>8</sub> D (except D<sub>6-12</sub>; D<sub>18</sub> missing) G<sub>1-2.6.7</sub> राज्ञो.

85 K<sub>5</sub> om. 85-86<sup>ab</sup>. — °) D<sub>6.8</sub> अर्थवान्द'. Ko 'क्षिणापूर्णाः.

86 K<sub>5</sub> om. 86<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. 1. 85). — °) K<sub>2</sub> शासनाद्वा. — °) G<sub>1-2.7</sub> भीमस्यैवार्जुनस्य च. — °) K<sub>5</sub> मागधं च; K<sub>6</sub> पातयित्वा. — °) G<sub>2.8</sub> शौच्यं च; M<sub>1</sub> द्वैरथे. K (except K<sub>1.6</sub>) G<sub>4-6</sub> बलवर्षितं; V<sub>1</sub> रणवर्षितं.

87 °) Dn D<sub>1.5.6</sub> 'धनं समा'; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.8</sub> 'धनं विना';

युधिष्ठिरेण संप्राप्तो महाक्रतुः ॥ ८५  
सुनयाद्रासुदेवस्य मीमार्जुनबलेन च ।  
घातयित्वा जरासंधं चैद्यं च बलवर्षितम् ॥ ८६  
दुर्योधनगुणाच्छ्रेष्ठैर्दृष्ट्या ततस्ततः ।  
मणिकाञ्चनरत्नानि गोहस्त्यश्वधनानि च ॥ ८७  
समृद्धां तां तथा दृष्ट्वा गण्डवादां तदा श्रियम् ।  
ईर्ष्यासंस्थः स महांस्तस्य मन्युरजायत ॥ ८८  
विमानप्रतिमां चापि मयेन सुकृतां सभाम् ।  
पाण्डवानामुपहृतां स दृष्ट्वा पर्यतप्यत ॥ ८९  
यथादृष्ट्वा तश्चासीत्प्रस्कन्दमिव संभ्रमात् ।  
प्रत्यक्षं वासुदेवस्य भीमेनानभिजातवत् ॥ ९०

G<sub>8</sub> 'धन उपा'. — °) K 'रथानि च (K<sub>1</sub> as in text; K<sub>8.4</sub> 'रथादिकं); B<sub>2</sub>m 'बलानि च. D<sub>5</sub> वा (for च). — After 87, K<sub>1.4.5</sub>(om. line 2).<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub>(line 1 in marg.).<sub>2</sub>(in reverse order).<sub>3.4</sub>(om. line 2) D (except D<sub>14</sub>; D<sub>2</sub> in reverse order; D<sub>18</sub> missing) ins.:

34\* विचित्राणि च वासांसि प्रावारावरणानि च ।

कम्बलाजिनरत्नानि राङ्गवास्तरणानि च ।

[ (L 1) D<sub>6.8</sub> 'त्राजिनवा'. K<sub>1</sub> प्रवरांबरं; B<sub>2</sub> रौरवावरं; D<sub>1</sub> प्रावारांबरं; D<sub>5</sub> प्रावारावरं; D<sub>6</sub> (by corr.) रांकवास्तरं. — (L 2) K<sub>1</sub> 'जिनचित्राणि; K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>1</sub>(m as in text).<sub>2</sub>m D (except Da Dn D<sub>1.5</sub>; D<sub>18</sub> missing; D<sub>14</sub> om.) 'वस्त्राणि; K<sub>5.6</sub> 'वासांसि. K<sub>1</sub> भूषणानि सहस्रशः; K<sub>5</sub> चंकवास्तं; K<sub>6</sub> मृदून्यास्तं. ]

88 °) K<sub>4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.8.7</sub> समृद्धिं तां; D<sub>6.7</sub> 'द्वानां. K<sub>1</sub> च (for तां). K<sub>1.5</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>2.8</sub> तदा; B T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4.6</sub> ततो. — °) K T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub> महा; V<sub>1</sub> परां; Da D<sub>8</sub> G<sub>7</sub> तथा; M<sub>1</sub> ततः (for तदा). G<sub>1</sub> तदाश्रयं; G<sub>2</sub> महाश्रं. — °) K<sub>5.6</sub> 'स्थस्तु; K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>7</sub> 'स्थसु; D<sub>2.8.14</sub> 'स्था सु; D<sub>1</sub> 'स्थाः सु; T<sub>1</sub> 'स्थः स. — °) K<sub>6</sub> तस्य क्रोधो ह्यजां.

89 °) K<sub>1.5.6</sub> चैव; K<sub>8</sub> वापि; B D (except D<sub>14</sub>; D<sub>18</sub> missing) तत्र. — °) K<sub>1</sub> 'न च कृतां; M<sub>1</sub> 'न विहितां. — °) K<sub>5</sub> 'वार्ये चोप'. B<sub>1</sub>(m as in text).<sub>4</sub> Da 'कृतां; G<sub>4</sub> (before corr.) 'भृतां. — °) D<sub>14</sub> तां (for स). Ko समतप्यत.

90 °) K<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn Dr D<sub>1-2.5.7.12</sub> G<sub>6</sub> तत्रां; K<sub>8</sub> D<sub>14</sub> T G<sub>1.5.7</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> यत्रापहं; K<sub>4</sub> 'हसतं; K<sub>5</sub> 'तश्चासौ; D<sub>4.6.8-11</sub> M<sub>1</sub> तत्रापहं; G<sub>2</sub> 'पहसतं; G<sub>3</sub> 'पहस्यतं. — °) K<sub>1</sub> प्रस्कंधनिव; K<sub>2.8.6</sub> D<sub>6-12</sub> 'स्वळं; K<sub>4</sub> 'चळं; T<sub>1</sub> 'सङ्ग ह्व; G<sub>4.5</sub> 'स्कङ्ग ह्व. Ko विभ्रमात्. K<sub>5</sub>

स भोगान्विविधान्भुञ्जन्नानि विविधानि च ।  
 कथितो धृतराष्ट्रस्य विवर्णो हरिणः कृशः ॥ ९१  
 उन्वजानात्ततो घृतं धृतराष्ट्रः सुतप्रियः ।  
 तच्छ्रुत्वा वासुदेवस्य कोपः समभवन्महान् ॥ ९२  
 नातिप्रीतमनाश्चासीद्विवादांश्चान्वभादत् ।  
 तादीननयान्घोरात्प्रभृद्वांश्चाप्युपैक्षत ॥ ९३  
 निरस्य विदुरं द्रोणं भीष्मं शारद्वतं कृपम् ।  
 विग्रहे तुमुले तस्मिन्नहन्क्षत्रं परस्परम् ॥ ९४  
 जयत्सु पाण्डुपुत्रेषु श्रुत्वा सुमहदप्रियम् ।  
 दुर्योधनमतं ज्ञात्वा कर्णस्य शकुनेस्तथा ।

धृतराष्ट्रश्चिरं ध्यात्वा संजयं वाक्यमब्रवीत् ॥ ९५  
 मृणु संजय मे सर्वं न मेऽस्त्रयित् महसि ।  
 श्रुत्वानसि मेधावी बुद्धिमान्प्राज्ञसंमतः ॥ ९६  
 न विग्रहे मम मतिर्न च प्रीये कुरुक्षये ।  
 न मे विशेषः पुत्रेषु स्वेषु पाण्डुसुतेषु च ॥ ९७  
 बृद्धं मामभ्यस्रयन्ति पुत्रा मन्युपरायणाः ।  
 अहं त्वचक्षुः कार्पण्यात् प्रप्रीत्या सहामि तत् ।  
 मुह्यन्तं चानुमुह्यामि दुर्योधनमचतनः ॥ ९८  
 राजस्रये श्रियं दृष्ट्वा पाण्डवः य महौजसः ।  
 तच्चावहसनं प्राप्य सभारोहणदर्शने ॥ ९९

C. 1. 144  
 B. 1. 1. 140  
 K. 1. 1. 107

संभ्रमास्त्रवलयञ्चिव (sic); G<sub>1</sub> सभायां संभ्रमाश्चरैः; G<sub>2. 8. 7</sub> सभायामतिसं. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> Dr<sub>1</sub> G<sub>6</sub> 'नभिजातवान्; D<sub>14</sub> 'प्यवशासितः. K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1. 5</sub> भीमसेनादिभिस्तदा; K<sub>2</sub> 'सेनेन जानता; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1. 2. 7</sub> 'सेनस्य पश्यतः; G<sub>2</sub> 'सेनेन पश्यतः.

91 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> D<sub>10</sub> G<sub>4</sub> संभोगां. G<sub>8</sub> विषयान् (for विविधान्). Ko. 1 'धानश्नन्. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>14</sub> अप्रीतिश्चाप्यजायत; M (except M<sub>1</sub>) राष्ट्रणि नगराणि च. — <sup>c</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> प्रथितो; G<sub>4-6</sub> इयं. K<sub>6</sub> G<sub>8</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) 'राष्ट्राय; G<sub>2. 7</sub> धार्तराष्ट्रेण. — <sup>d</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1-8</sub> विषण्णो. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>8</sub> मलिनः (for हरिणः). Dr (except Dr<sub>1</sub>) क्रमात्; G<sub>7</sub> कुतः (for कृशः). T<sub>1</sub> विवर्णो दश शंसतः; G<sub>4. 5</sub> 'र्णोथ शशंस सः; G<sub>8</sub> 'र्णोथ शशंस च.

92 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> अनुजानं ततो. Ko. 2. 6 D<sub>4. 8. 14</sub> 'जानस्ततो; K<sub>8</sub> 'जानस्तं; D<sub>7</sub> 'जानन्तं. D<sub>2. 8</sub> 'जानननुयुतं. G<sub>7</sub> 'तो भूतं (sup. lin. युद्धं). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>8. 5</sub> B<sub>8</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 'राष्ट्र. K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>6. 14</sub> G<sub>7</sub> 'राष्ट्रसुतः. — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>2. 7</sub> क्रोधः समं.

93 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> B<sub>1. 8</sub> D<sub>8</sub> D<sub>8. 12</sub> 'प्रीतिमं. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> विवादं नान्वं; B<sub>4</sub> 'श्चाञ्च मोदते; Dr<sub>1</sub> 'श्चान्वमोदते; D<sub>6</sub> 'श्चानुमोदत; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub> दिष्टं मत्वा त्वं; G<sub>1. 2</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) दिष्टं मत्वान्वं. D<sub>14</sub> पाण्डवानां हिते रतः; T<sub>1</sub> विवादं चाप्युपैक्षते; G<sub>4-6</sub> विषादं चाप्युपैक्षते. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>6. 8</sub> विविधान् (for अनयान्). D<sub>2-4</sub> 'यान्सर्वान्. K<sub>5</sub> घृताद्यनयान् घोरांश्च; G<sub>2</sub> घृताद्विनयात् घोरात्; G<sub>8</sub> घृताद्यवनयात् घो. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>14</sub> M<sub>1. 2. 4</sub> विवादांश्च; B D (D<sub>13</sub> missing) M<sub>8</sub> विविधांश्च (D<sub>2-4</sub> विबृद्धांश्च; D<sub>6</sub> as in text; D<sub>14</sub> as in K<sub>1</sub> etc.). K<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> अप्युपैक्षतः; K<sub>5</sub> D<sub>1</sub> अप्युपैक्षतं; D<sub>2</sub> अप्युपैक्षतं; D<sub>6-12</sub> G<sub>8</sub> अप्युपैक्षतः; D<sub>14</sub> अनुपैक्षतः; T<sub>1</sub> अभ्युपैक्षतं; T<sub>2</sub> अप्युपैक्षतं; G<sub>6</sub> अप्युपैक्षते. G<sub>2. 8</sub> द्विपदश्चाभ्युपैक्षति च; G<sub>7</sub> विपदश्चाभ्युपैक्षते.

94 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>; D<sub>13</sub> missing) 'रं भीष्मं द्रोणं शां. D<sub>14</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2. 8. 7</sub> M 'ष्मं शांतनवं. G<sub>7</sub> नृपं

(for कृपं). — <sup>d</sup>) Ko. 2. 8 B<sub>4</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> तुमले; K<sub>4</sub> 'मले. K<sub>1</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> 'स्मिन्दहत्; K<sub>2. 4</sub> 'स्मिन्दहत्; K<sub>8</sub> 'स्मिन्दहन्; K<sub>6</sub> T G<sub>1-2. 4</sub> (by corr.). 7 'स्मिन्दहत्; V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1. 4</sub> Da<sub>2</sub> Dn Dr D<sub>1</sub> 'स्मिन्दहन् (B<sub>1</sub> न in marg.); B<sub>8</sub> missing; D<sub>2-4</sub> 'स्मिन्दहन्; M<sub>1. 2. 4</sub> 'स्मिन्दहन्. K<sub>8</sub> तस्मिन्निहतास्ते पं; D<sub>14</sub> तस्मिन्दहत्क्षत्रमनायके.

95 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>14</sub> विग्रहं पाण्डुं. — <sup>b</sup>) Cd दुर्योधनं. K<sub>8</sub> धनमृत; D<sub>10. 11</sub> 'वशं; T G<sub>1-5</sub> M 'वधं; G<sub>7</sub> 'मिदं. T G<sub>1. 2. 7</sub> M श्रुत्वा (for ज्ञात्वा). — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>8</sub> T<sub>1</sub> तदा.

96 Dr D<sub>1</sub> ins. before 96: धृतराष्ट्र उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1. 6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>; D<sub>13</sub> missing) सर्वं मे (B<sub>8</sub> वाक्यं मे); T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2. 7</sub> M मे वाक्यं; G<sub>8</sub> महाक्यं. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>5. 6</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1. 4. 5</sub> नाभ्यसू; B<sub>3m</sub> Da Dn Dr (except Dr<sub>1. 18</sub>) D<sub>1. 5-12</sub> M<sub>2. 8</sub> न चासू; B<sub>4</sub> न त्वासू; D<sub>2. 14</sub> M<sub>1</sub> न चासू; D<sub>8</sub> न मां सूदधिं (sic); G<sub>6</sub> नचासू. K<sub>2</sub> न मां सूयंति महसि. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> 'सत्तमं; T<sub>1</sub> 'सत्तमं; G<sub>4-6</sub> 'सत्तमः.

97 <sup>ab</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> मम प्रीतिः; G<sub>2. 8. 7</sub> मम मतं. V<sub>1</sub> नापि प्रीये; D<sub>6</sub> न च प्रियः; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1-2. 7</sub> न क्षमे च. K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Da Dn D<sub>1. 5</sub> कुलक्षये; D<sub>14</sub> T G<sub>1-2. 7</sub> M 'क्षयं (M<sub>4</sub> 'क्षयात्). G<sub>4-6</sub> विग्रहे मम पुत्राणां पाण्डूनां च तथा सति. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> B Da<sub>2</sub> Dn D<sub>1. 5</sub> G<sub>5. 6</sub> वा (for च).

98 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> 'द्धं समभ्यं; Dr<sub>1</sub> 'द्धं मामप्यसू. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1. 4-6</sub> 'सूयंते. — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>2. 8. 7</sub> 'स्या समाहितः. — <sup>e</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> मुह्यंतमनुं; B<sub>4</sub> अत्यंतमनुं. — <sup>f</sup>) Ko. 2. 4 G<sub>4-6</sub> 'चेतसं; D<sub>14</sub> T G<sub>1-3</sub> M 'मर्षणं; G<sub>7</sub> 'मर्षिणं.

99 <sup>a</sup>) Ko Da T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2. 8</sub> 'सूय. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> 'स्य महात्मनः; M (except M<sub>1</sub>) 'स्यामितौजसः. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> तथावहं; K<sub>6</sub> ततोवं; B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>8. 14</sub> G<sub>1. 5. 6</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> तच्चापहं; D<sub>8</sub> तत्रावं; D<sub>7</sub> तेद्यावं; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2. 8. 7</sub> M<sub>1</sub> तच्चापहसितं; T<sub>2</sub> 'वहसितं. D<sub>14</sub> प्राप.

C. 1. 145  
E. 1. 1. 147  
K. 1. 1. 108

अमर्षितः स्वयं जेतुमशक्तः पाण्डवात्रणे ।  
देवसाहस्य संप्राप्तुं श्रियमक्षत्रियो यथा ।  
गान्धारराजसाहेतश्छद्मद्यूतममन्त्रयत् ॥ १००  
तत्र यद्यथा ज्ञातं मया संजय तच्छृणु ।  
श्रुत्वा हि मम वाक्यानि बुद्ध्या युक्तानि तत्त्वतः ।  
ततो ज्ञास्यसि मां सौते प्रज्ञाचक्षुषमित्युत ॥ १०१  
यदाश्रौषं धनुरायम्य चित्रं  
विद्धं लक्ष्यं पातितं वै पृथिव्याम् ।  
कृष्णां हतां पश्यतां सर्वान्

100 <sup>a)</sup> K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> अमर्षणः. — <sup>c)</sup> G<sub>4.5</sub> 'साहं च. K<sub>1.5</sub> संप्राप्य; T<sub>1</sub> तां प्रा. D<sub>14</sub> जिहीर्षुः पांडवानां च; G<sub>6</sub> 'साह श्रियं प्राप्तुं. — <sup>d)</sup> K<sub>6</sub> श्रियं क्षत्रिं (sic); T<sub>1</sub> श्रियं स्वक्षं; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.4-7</sub> M श्रियं तां क्ष. K<sub>1.6</sub> (m as in text) D (except D<sub>14</sub>; D<sub>18</sub> missing) सुश्रियं (Da Dr<sub>1.18.14</sub> स्वश्रियं) क्षत्रियोपि सन्; B as in Da etc. above; Nilp as in text. — <sup>e)</sup> K<sub>1.2</sub> 'सहितं. — <sup>f)</sup> D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>7</sub> 'तमकल्पयत्.

101 <sup>a)</sup> K<sub>1</sub> यद्यमया (sic). — <sup>b)</sup> K<sub>1</sub> यथा सं. K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>14</sub> मया तच्छृणु संजय. — <sup>c)</sup> K<sub>5.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>n</sub> Dr<sub>3</sub> D<sub>1-12.14</sub> S (except G<sub>1-8</sub>) तु; Da Dr<sub>1.12.14</sub> च (for हि). — <sup>d)</sup> D (except Da Dr; D<sub>18</sub> missing) S (except G<sub>4-6</sub>) बुद्धि. V<sub>1</sub> दृष्टानि; B<sub>8</sub> निश्चित्य. Dr (except Dr<sub>3</sub>) 'नि तद्वचः. — <sup>e)</sup> G<sub>2</sub> तदा ज्ञां; G<sub>8</sub> तथा ज्ञां. G<sub>1-2.7</sub> मां सूत. — <sup>f)</sup> G<sub>2.8.7</sub> 'चक्षुस्त्वमि'. — After 101, D<sub>14</sub> ins. 35\* (cf. v. 1. 104).

102 G<sub>2.8.7</sub> M<sub>1</sub> om. 102; in K<sub>6</sub> it is ins. in marg. — <sup>a)</sup> K<sub>1.2</sub> 'रुद्यम्य; K<sub>5</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 'रानम्य. K<sub>8</sub> 'रादाय दिव्यं. — <sup>b)</sup> K<sub>0</sub> विद्धा लक्ष्यं; B<sub>1</sub> लक्ष्यं विद्धं; M (M<sub>1</sub> om.) लक्षं विद्धं. K<sub>2</sub> लक्षणं; K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> G<sub>1</sub> लक्षं. K<sub>1</sub> 'तं चैव भूमौ; K<sub>2</sub> 'तं चार्जुनेन. K<sub>0</sub> वा; K<sub>6</sub> यत्; V<sub>1</sub> B Da च (for वै). — <sup>c)</sup> K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> Dr D<sub>2-9.14</sub> प्रेक्षं; B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>10-12</sub> प्रेक्ष्यं; Cd पश्यतां (as in text). V<sub>1</sub> कौरवाणां; B Da<sub>2</sub> D<sub>14</sub> पार्थिवानां (for सर्वे). — After 102, Da ins. 36\*; D<sub>8</sub>, 35\* (cf. v. 1. 104).

103 D<sub>5</sub> om. 103; in G<sub>4.5</sub>, 103 follows 106. — <sup>a)</sup> G<sub>7</sub> (here and generally in the foll. st. up to 156) यथा (for यदा). — <sup>b)</sup> K<sub>2.8</sub> 'धर्वीं चार्जुं. — G<sub>2</sub> om. 103<sup>ad</sup>. — <sup>c)</sup> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.8.7</sub> 'प्रस्थे. K<sub>0</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>14</sub> M प्रयातौ (M<sub>4</sub> च यो); K<sub>6</sub> तथा तौ. — After 103, Da ins. 35\* (cf. v. 1. 104).

104 K<sub>5</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub> om. 104; G<sub>2</sub> om. 104<sup>ad</sup>. — <sup>a)</sup> Dr

तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १०२  
यदाश्रौषं द्वारकायां सुभद्रां  
प्रसह्योढां माधवीमर्जुनेन ।  
इन्द्रप्रस्थं वृष्णिवीरौ च यातौ  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १०३  
यदाश्रौषं देवराजं प्रवृष्टं  
शरैर्दिव्यैर्वारितं चार्जुनेन ।  
अग्निं तथा तर्पितं खाण्डवे च  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १०४

D<sub>5.7.10.11</sub> G<sub>4.6</sub> राज. Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>14</sub> प्रवृष्टं; B<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3.4</sub> (before corr.). <sup>5</sup> M<sub>2</sub> 'विष्टं. — <sup>b)</sup> K<sub>6</sub> S (T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.7</sub> om.) 'रितमर्जुं' (G<sub>1</sub> 'तं हर्जुं'). — <sup>c)</sup> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.5</sub> G (G<sub>7</sub> om.) तदा; T<sub>2</sub> यदा (for तथा). K<sub>2.8</sub> D<sub>n8</sub> D<sub>8-12</sub> खाण्डवेन; S (T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub> om.) 'वे तु. D<sub>14</sub> अग्निं तथा खाण्डवे तर्पयित्वा. — Exclusive of the omissions mentioned below and the reservations as to sequence detailed in the sequel, the foll. four stanzas (35\*-38\*) are ins. *seriatim* after 104 by N (except Ko. 2.5; D<sub>18</sub> missing) (K<sub>1</sub> om. 35\*; K<sub>2.4</sub> Dr<sub>1.18.14</sub> D<sub>2-4.7-12.14</sub> om. 36\*; D<sub>6</sub> ins. it in marg.; D<sub>11</sub> om. 37\*; K<sub>4</sub> ins. it in marg.; D<sub>8.4</sub> om. 38\*; K<sub>4</sub> ins. it in marg.):

35\* यदाश्रौषं जातुषाद्देशमनस्ता-  
न्मुक्तान्पार्थान्पञ्च कुन्त्या समेतान् ।  
युक्तं चैषां विदुरं स्वार्थसिद्धौ

तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥

36\* यदाश्रौषं द्रौपदीं रङ्गमध्ये  
लक्ष्यं भित्त्वा निर्जितामर्जुनेन ।  
शूरान्पाञ्चालान्पाण्डवैर्यांश्च युक्तां-  
स्तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥

37\* यदाश्रौषं मागधानां वरिष्ठं  
जरासंधं क्षत्रमध्ये उवलन्तम् ।  
दोभ्यां हतं भीमसेनेन गत्वा  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥

38\* यदाश्रौषं दिग्जये पाण्डुपुत्रै-  
र्वशीकृतान्भूमिपालान्प्रसह्य ।  
महाकतुं राजसूयं कृतं च  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥

[ 35\* <sup>a)</sup> B D<sub>n</sub> Dr<sub>1.18</sub> D<sub>1.5</sub> 'सिद्धौ. — 37\* <sup>b)</sup> K<sub>4</sub> Dr शत्रुमध्ये; Da क्षत्रधर्मे. — <sup>c)</sup> B<sub>4</sub> युद्धे (for गत्वा). — 38\* <sup>a)</sup> K<sub>3</sub> B<sub>4.5</sub> D<sub>1.2.6.7.9-12</sub> दिग्जये. ]

यदाश्रौषं हृतराज्यं युधिष्ठिरं  
 पराजितं सौबलेनाश्वत्थ्याः ।  
 अन्वागतं भ्रातृभिरप्रैयै-  
 स्तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १०५  
 यदाश्रौषं द्रौपदीमश्रुकर्णीं  
 सभां नीतां दुःखितामकवत्त्राः ।  
 रजस्वलां नाथवतीमदाथ-  
 तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १०६

यदाश्रौषं विविधास्तात चेष्टा  
 धर्मात्मनां प्रस्थितानां वनाय ।  
 ज्येष्ठश्रेष्ठ्यं क्लिश्यतां पाण्डवानं  
 तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १०७  
 यदाश्रौषं स्नातकानां सहस्रै-  
 रन्वागतं धर्मराजं वनस्थम् ।  
 भिक्षाभुजां ब्राह्मणानां महात्मनां  
 तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १०८

C. 1. 150  
 B. 1. 1. 151  
 K. 1. 1. 182

Here follow the reservations, mentioned above, as to the sequence and the points of insertion of the interpolated st.

In V<sub>1</sub> the sequence of st. is: 104, 35\*, 36\*, 43\*, 40\*, 105, 37\*, 38\*, 106. — In Da (Da<sub>1</sub> om. 105) the sequence is: 102, 36\*, 103, 35\*, 104, 37\*, 38\*, 106, 40\*, 105. — In Dr the sequence is: 104, 35\*, 37\*, 105, 107, 108, 110, 38\*, 111, 109, 106 (Dr<sub>2</sub> further ins. 36\* between 105 and 107). — After 37\*, D<sub>2.4</sub> m ins. 40\* (cf. v. l. 106). — D<sub>3</sub> ins. 35\* after 102; D<sub>12</sub>, 38\* after 106; and D<sub>14</sub>, 35\* after 101. — D<sub>5</sub> further ins. between 37\* and 38\*:

39\* यदाश्रौषं सर्वविश्वस्य सारां  
 प्रीत्या राज्ञे निर्मितां तां मयेन ।  
 गदां चोर्मां भीमसेनाय दत्तां  
 तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥

After 38\*, B<sub>2.4</sub> ins. 43\* (cf. v. l. 110).

105 K<sub>5</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub> om. 105. — All MSS. (D<sub>18</sub> missing) except K<sub>0.2-4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dr D<sub>14</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.8-8</sub> M transp. 105 and 106; for sequence cf. also v. l. 104. — <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> (here and generally in foll. st. up to 156, like G<sub>7</sub>) यथा (for यदा). M<sub>3</sub> हृतराज्यं. D<sub>6-12</sub> उयं तु पार्थ. — <sup>b</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> श्वेद्यां; G<sub>2</sub> श्विद्यां. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> भिरप्रमत्तै. — After 105, V<sub>1</sub> ins. stanzas 37\*-38\* (cf. v. l. 104). For the sequence of Dr cf. v. l. 104.

106 Dr reads 106 after 109. In D<sub>10</sub>, 106 is ins. in marg. For sequence cf. also v. l. 104 and 105. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>5.6</sub> B (B<sub>1</sub> illegible) Dr (except Dr<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>6-8</sub> श्रुकर्णां. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2.3</sub> मनाथां. — After 106, G<sub>4.5</sub> read 103: B<sub>2</sub> (in brackets) Dr ins. 43\* (cf. v. l. 110): D<sub>12</sub>, 38\* (cf. v. l. 104). — K<sub>0-2.6</sub> B<sub>1.2.4</sub> Da Dn D<sub>1.5-11.14</sub> T<sub>1</sub> ins. after 106: K<sub>4</sub>, after 41\* (cf. v. l. 107): V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub>, after 43\* (cf. v. l. 110): D<sub>2.4</sub> m, after 37\*: D<sub>12</sub>, after 38\* (cf. v. l. 104):

40\* यदाश्रौषं वाससां तत्र राक्षिं  
 समाक्षिपत्कितवो मन्दबुद्धिः ।  
 दुःशासनो गतवाञ्छैव चाम्तं  
 तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥

[ <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2.4.6</sub> सां राक्षिमग्र्यं; K<sub>8</sub> D<sub>14</sub> सां राक्षिमग्र्यां. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2.4</sub> समाक्षेपं कृतवान्. K<sub>0</sub> पश्यतां; K<sub>6</sub> निरूपो; K<sub>5</sub> Da कितवो (for कितवो). K<sub>8</sub> द्रौपद्यां वै तत्र कृतां दुरात्मना; D<sub>14</sub> द्रौपद्या वै आक्षिपन्मन्द. ]  
 — After 40\*, K<sub>8</sub> reads 109.

107 For the sequence of Dr cf. v. l. 104. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> धां तात चेष्टां; D<sub>14</sub> धां तत्र चेष्टां; G<sub>1-2.7</sub> धां तां तु चेष्टां. K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (D<sub>18</sub> missing) तत्र (D<sub>6.7.9</sub> तस्य) (for तात). D<sub>7</sub> धं विजयास्तस्य चे; D<sub>12</sub> धं विजयास्तत्र चे; T M<sub>2.4</sub> धं पुनरामंश्य द्यूतं; G<sub>4-6</sub> धं पुनरामंश्य द्यूते. — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> महात्मनां; G<sub>2.4.5</sub> धर्मात्मानं; G<sub>6</sub> महात्मानं. G<sub>7</sub> वनाय च. — K<sub>4</sub> ins. after 107: K<sub>0</sub>, after 40\* (cf. v. l. 106): K<sub>8</sub>, after 109:

41\* यदाश्रौषं द्रौपदीं तां युवाणां  
 प्रव्रज्यायामश्रुकर्णीं रुदन्तीम् ।  
 पत्न्यौ युक्तां नात्र वस्तुं हि धर्म-  
 स्तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥  
 [ <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> सत्यं भद्रे यत्र धर्मो यथेत. ]

After 41\*, K<sub>4</sub> ins. 40\* (cf. v. l. 106). — In G<sub>6</sub> the sequence of st. from 107 to 147 is in utter confusion; it is here completely ignored.

108 K<sub>5</sub> om. 108. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> श्रौतकानां; D<sub>10</sub> स्ताव. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>7.8.12</sub> वनं तं. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>12</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>7</sub> वराणां; G<sub>1</sub> वनाते; G<sub>2</sub> पराणां; M (except M<sub>1</sub>) वराणं (for महा). — D<sub>9-11.14</sub> S ins. after 108 (G<sub>4-6</sub>, after 109):

42\* यदाश्रौषं वनवासेषु पार्था-  
 म्समागतानृषिमुख्यैः पुराणैः ।  
 उपास्यमानान्सर्गणैर्जातु सर्वा-  
 स्तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥

[ <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>9-11.14</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> वासेन; G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>4</sub> वासे तु. G<sub>8</sub>

C. 1. 100  
B. 1. 1. 102  
K. 1. 1. 103

यदाश्रौषमर्जुनो देवदेवं  
किरातरूपं त्र्यम्बकं तोष्य युद्धे ।  
अवाप तत्पाश्र्वतं महास्त्रं  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १०९  
यदाश्रौषं त्रिदिवस्थं धनंजयं  
शक्रात्साक्षाद्विव्यमस्त्रं यथावत् ।  
अधीयानं शंसितं सत्यसंधं  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ ११०

यदाश्रौषं वैश्रवणेन सार्धं  
समागतं भीममन्यांश्च पार्थान् ।  
तस्मिन्देसे मातृषाणामगम्ये  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १११  
यदाश्रौषं घोषयात्रागतानां  
बन्धं गन्धर्वैर्मोक्षणं चार्जुनेन ।  
स्वेषां सुतानां कर्णबुद्धौ रतानां  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ ११२

°पु सर्वाङ्गान्; M<sup>4</sup> °पु चार्तान्. M<sup>1,2</sup> °पं पांडुसुतान्वनस्थान्.  
— °) D<sup>0-11,14</sup> T<sup>1</sup> G<sup>4-6</sup> °तान्महर्षिभिः पु°. — °) G<sup>4-6</sup>  
जातसंख्यान्; M<sup>1,2</sup> जातु पार्थान्. ]

109 Ko om. 109. K<sup>8</sup> reads 109 after 40\* (cf. v. l. 106); for the sequence of Dr cf. v. l. 104.  
— °) K<sup>8</sup> V<sup>1</sup> B D (D<sup>18</sup> missing) °षमर्जुनं (D<sup>2</sup> as in text; D<sup>14</sup> °पं पांडवो); S °पं चार्जुनो (G<sup>1</sup> as in text; G<sup>8</sup> °पं चार्जुनं). T<sup>1</sup> देवराजं. — °) K<sup>8</sup> किरातनाथं; G<sup>6</sup> °वेपं.  
— °) K<sup>6</sup> V<sup>1</sup> B D (D<sup>18</sup> missing; D<sup>14</sup> as in G below) अवासवंतं; G (except G<sup>1,6</sup>) °सवान्; M<sup>1</sup> अन्वाप तत् (for अवाप तत्). — After 109, Dr reads 106, and G<sup>4-6</sup> ins. 42\* (cf. v. l. 108).

110 G<sup>7</sup> om. 110. For sequence of Dr cf. v. l. 104. — °) M<sup>1</sup> साक्षाच्छक्रादि. G<sup>6</sup> °क्षान्निदिव्यास्त्रं. — °) G<sup>2,8</sup> अधीयांसं. K<sup>1</sup> सशितं; B<sup>2</sup> m. s. 4 Da Dr<sup>2</sup> (by corr.) M Cd संशि; G<sup>2</sup> संहि. K<sup>8</sup> सत्यवंतं. — K<sup>1,2,4</sup> m. 6 B<sup>1,2</sup> m Da Dn D<sup>1-3,11,12,14</sup> ins. after 110; V<sup>1</sup>, after 35\* (cf. v. l. 104); B<sup>3,4</sup>, after 38\* (cf. v. l. 104); Dr, after 106; D<sup>9,10</sup>, after 45\*; T<sup>1</sup>, after 44\*:

43\* यदाश्रौषं कालकेयास्ततस्ते  
पौलोमानो वरदत्ताश्च इप्साः ।  
देवैरजेया निर्जिता अर्जुनेन  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥

[ °) Dn D<sup>1,5</sup> वरदानाश्च. K<sup>8</sup> तादृक्; D<sup>7</sup> वृत्ताः; T<sup>1</sup> धृष्टाः. ]

— K<sup>1,3,6</sup> V<sup>1</sup> B (except B<sup>4</sup>) D (D<sup>18</sup> missing) ins. after 43\*: Ko. s. 4. 5 T<sup>1</sup>, after 110:

44\* यदाश्रौषमसुराणां वधार्थं  
किरीटिनं यातमसिन्नकर्षणम् ।  
कृतार्थं चाप्यागतं शकलोका-  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥

[ °) K<sup>4</sup> V<sup>1</sup> D (except Da D<sup>1</sup>; D<sup>18</sup> missing) यांतमं; T<sup>1</sup> जातमं. Ko °कशिनं; K<sup>2-5</sup> Dn D<sup>6</sup> T<sup>1</sup> °कशनं; B (B<sup>4</sup> om.) Da Dr D<sup>2-4,6-12</sup> °ब्रसाहं. — °) K<sup>8</sup> B<sup>4</sup> कृतास्त्रं चा. K<sup>8</sup> D<sup>14</sup> स्वर्गलो. K<sup>2</sup> तथा कृतास्त्रं चागमं स्वर्गलो. ]  
After 44\*, Dr reads 112. — D<sup>9,10</sup> Sins. instead after 110 (T<sup>1</sup>, after 43\*; G<sup>7</sup>, after 109); D<sup>14</sup>, after 44\*:

45\* यदाश्रौषं तीर्थयात्राप्रवृत्तं  
पाण्डोः सुतं सहितं रोमशेन ।  
तस्माच्छ्रुतं चार्जुनस्त्रास्त्रलाभं  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥

[ °) G<sup>9,6</sup> °त्रानिवृत्तं; M °त्रानु. — °) M लोमशेन. — °) D<sup>9,10</sup> G<sup>6</sup> तस्माच्छ्रौषीदर्जुं; D<sup>14</sup> तस्मादश्रौषीदर्जुं; G<sup>1</sup> तस्मादश्रौषं चार्जुं. G<sup>6</sup> °स्यार्थलाभं. T<sup>1</sup> G<sup>4</sup> M बृहदश्व-दशहृदयं च प्राप्तं. ]

111 In B<sup>3</sup>, 111 is ins. in marg. For the sequence of Dr cf. v. l. 104. — °) K<sup>8</sup> समागतां; D<sup>10</sup> G<sup>8</sup> °गमं. — After 111, Dr reads 109.

112 In B<sup>3</sup>, 112 is ins. in marg. In Dr the sequence from 106 is: 106, 43\* and 44\* (cf. v. l. 110) and then 112. — °) K<sup>1,4</sup> om. बन्धं; K<sup>2,6</sup> B<sup>2,8</sup> Da Dns D<sup>6,7,10-12,14</sup> T<sup>2</sup> G (except G<sup>1,4</sup>) M<sup>1</sup> बद्धं; Dn<sup>1</sup> D<sup>8</sup> वधं. K<sup>4</sup> गन्धर्वैर्मो. Ko. s. 3 B<sup>1</sup> m. s. 3 Da Dns Dr (except Dr<sup>1</sup>) G<sup>2,3,6,7</sup> °मोक्षितं; K<sup>6</sup> °मोक्षितं; G<sup>5</sup> °मोक्षं. M<sup>1</sup> °णमर्जुनेन. K<sup>5</sup> गन्धर्वैर्बद्धं मोक्षितं चा. — °) K<sup>6</sup> D<sup>6-12</sup> ज्येष्ठं सुतां. K<sup>1</sup> T<sup>1</sup> °द्वौ गतानां; G<sup>1</sup> °द्वौ स्थि. — D<sup>14</sup> ins. after 112:

46\* यदाश्रौषं द्रौपदीं सैन्धवेन  
नानीतां (sic) मोक्षितां चार्जुनेन ।  
जयद्रथं मोक्षितं जीवशेषं  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥

यदाश्रौषं यक्षरूपेण धर्मं  
समागतं धर्मराजेन सूत ।  
प्रश्नाः क्तान्वेषुवन्तं च सम्यक्  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ ११३  
यदाश्रौषं मामकानां वरिष्ठा-  
न्धनं चैतेन भवान् ।  
विराटराष्ट्रे वसता महात्मना  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ ११४  
यदाश्रौषं सत्कृतां मत्स्यराज्ञा  
सुतां दत्तामुत्तरामर्जुनाय ।

तां चार्जुनः प्रत्यगृह्णात् तार्थे  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ ११५  
यदाश्रौषं निर्जितस्याधनस्य  
प्रव्राजितस्य स्वजनात्प्रच्युतस्य ।  
अक्षौहिणीः सप्त युधिष्ठिरस्य  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ ११६  
यदाश्रौषं नरनारायणौ तौ  
कृष्णार्जुनौ वदतो नारदस्य ।  
अहं द्रष्टा ब्रह्मलोके सदेति  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ ११७

C. 1. 172  
B. 1. 1. 174  
K. 1. 1. 198

113 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> पक्षि<sup>०</sup>; Dr<sub>1</sub> वृक्ष<sup>०</sup> (for यक्ष<sup>०</sup>). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> V<sub>1</sub> सार्धं; D<sub>5</sub> सार्धं स्तुता (sic); D<sub>6-8.12</sub> पृष्टं; D<sub>9-11</sub> पृष्टान्; G<sub>2.8</sub> संतः (for सूत). — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> प्रश्नान्युक्त्वा; K<sub>8.4</sub> B D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>8</sub> G (except G<sub>7</sub>; G<sub>4</sub> before corr.) नुक्त्वा; D<sub>n</sub> Dr D<sub>1.6-12</sub> न्कांश्चित्; D<sub>5</sub> पश्चात्कांश्चित्; D<sub>14</sub> न्युक्तान् (for प्रश्नानुक्तान्). K<sub>6</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>; D<sub>18</sub> missing) विब्रुवाणं; V<sub>1</sub> अब्रुवाणं; T G<sub>1.4.5</sub> विब्रुवता; G<sub>6</sub> विद्रवता; M<sub>1.8</sub> प्रब्रु<sup>०</sup>; M<sub>2.4</sub> प्रब्रुवता; C<sub>d</sub> विब्रुवन्तं (as in text). K<sub>5</sub> क्तान्वेषुवन्तेव स<sup>०</sup>. M<sub>1</sub> सूत (for सम्यक्). — K<sub>1-3.4</sub> (marg.)<sup>०</sup> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>; D<sub>18</sub> missing) T<sub>1</sub> ins. after 113 (Dr, after 49\*):

47\* यदाश्रौषं न विदुर्मांमकास्ता-  
न्प्रच्छन्नरूपान्वसतः पाण्डवेयान् ।  
विराटराष्ट्रे सह कृष्णया तां  
स्तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥

[ <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>4</sub> यदा चारा न वि<sup>०</sup>; B <sup>b</sup>) चरा न वि<sup>०</sup>; D<sub>7.12</sub> चं चारा न वि<sup>०</sup>. K<sub>4.6</sub> B D<sub>a</sub> Dr (except D<sub>8</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> मामकास्ते. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> पांडुपुत्रान्. ]  
St. 49\* (given below) is ins. in K<sub>4</sub> (marg.) after, in Dr before, 47\*. — D<sub>14</sub> S (except G<sub>7</sub>; for G<sub>1</sub> see below) ins. after 113: D<sub>9-11</sub>, after 47\*:

48\* यदाश्रौषं तानथाज्ञातवासै-  
स्त्वपश्यमानान्विविधैरुपायैः ।  
दक्षाम्पार्थान्मे सुतैरग्निर्कल्प-  
स्तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥

49\* यदाश्रौषं कीचकानां वरिष्ठं  
निषूदितं भ्रातृशतेन सार्धम् ।  
द्रौपद्यर्थं भीमसेनेन संख्ये  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥

[ 48\* <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> वासान्. D<sub>14</sub> corrupt. G<sub>8</sub> चं वसतः पांडुपुत्रान्. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>14</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub> अहश्यमा<sup>०</sup>. M<sub>1</sub> मानाम्मामकानां सकाशात्. D<sub>9-11</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.4.6</sub> अज्ञायमानाम्मामकानां सकाशे. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>9-11</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> र्थानागतानग्निं; D<sub>14</sub> M<sub>1</sub> र्थान्वसतस्त्वग्निं; G<sub>8</sub> र्थान्वसतः पांडुकं; G<sub>4</sub> र्थानागताश्चाग्निं; G<sub>6</sub> र्थान्नागतानग्निं; G<sub>6</sub> र्थान्यास्यतश्चाग्निं. M<sub>8</sub> कल्पैः. — 49\* <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2.5</sub> संख्ये (for संख्ये). ]  
— G<sub>1</sub> ins. after 113:

50\* यदाश्रौषं वसतः पाण्डुपुत्रा-  
नदृश्यमानान्विविधैरुपायैः ।  
दक्षाम्पार्थान्भीमसेनेन संख्ये  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥

114 D<sub>8</sub> G<sub>1</sub> om. 114. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>14</sub> कीचकानां (for माम<sup>०</sup>). K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub> वरिष्ठ. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>7</sub> न भंगं. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> G<sub>8</sub> विराटराज्ये; G<sub>7</sub> विरराज्ये (sic). D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>1.4</sub> तां महारमनां. G<sub>2</sub> विराटराज्ये महतां महारमनां.

115 K<sub>1</sub> transp. 115 and 116. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>4.5</sub> मास्य<sup>०</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1-3.5</sub> रां फारुगुनाय. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>4-6</sub> तु (for च). K<sub>4</sub> ह्नास्तुवार्थं.

116 K<sub>1</sub> transp. 115 and 116. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2.8</sub> जितस्व. Dr om. स्व. K<sub>5</sub> स्वधनात्प्र<sup>०</sup>; G<sub>7</sub> जनप्र<sup>०</sup>. — K<sub>5</sub> om. 116<sup>ed</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>1.6.8-11.14</sub> G<sub>8</sub> अक्षौहिण्यः; D<sub>7.12</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ष्याः.

117 K<sub>1.6</sub> B D (D<sub>18</sub> missing) transp. 117 and 118. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>6</sub> G<sub>8</sub> नौ तौ वद<sup>०</sup>. V<sub>1</sub> वदता नारदेन. D<sub>a</sub> गां गतौ (for वदतो). ❀ Arj: वदत इति प्रायज्ञः पाठः । ❀ — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>5.5</sub> G<sub>1.8.7</sub> दृष्ट्वा. K<sub>1.6</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>; D<sub>18</sub> missing) के च सम्यक्.



C. 1. 171  
B. 1. 1. 173  
K. 1. 1. 177

यदाश्रौषं माधवं वासुदेवं  
सर्वात्मना पाण्डवार्थे निविष्टम् ।  
यस्येमां गां विक्रमः  
स्तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ ११८  
यदाश्रौषं कर्णदुर्योधनाभ्यां  
बुद्धिं कृतां निग्रहे केशवस्य ।  
तं चात्मानं बहुधा दर्शयानं  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ ११९  
यदाश्रौषं वासुदेवे प्रयाते  
रथस्यैकामग्रतस्तिष्ठमानाम् ।  
आर्तां पृथां सान्त्वितानं केशवेन  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १२०  
यदाश्रौषं मन्त्रिणं वासुदेवं  
तथा मीष्मं शान्तनवं च तेषाम् ।

भारद्वाजं चाशिषोऽनुब्रुवाणं  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १२१  
यदाश्रौषं कर्ण उवाच मीष्मं  
नाहं योत्से युध्यमाने त्वयीति ।  
हित्वा सेनामपचक्राम चैव  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १२२  
यदाश्रौषं वासुदेवार्जुनौ तौ  
तथा धनुर्गाण्डिवमप्रमेयम् ।  
त्रीण्युग्रवीर्याणि समागतानि  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १२३  
यदाश्रौषं कश्मलेनाभिपन्ने  
रथोपस्थे सीदमानेऽर्जुने वै ।  
कृष्णं लोकान्दर्शयानं शरीरे  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १२४

118 K1.6 B D (D18 missing) transp. 117 and 118. — °) K8 °वो वासुदेवः; D14 मन्त्रिणं वा°. — °) B8 Dr (except Dr2) °र्थे प्रविष्टं. D14 सर्वार्थे वै पाण्डवानां नि°. — °) K1 V1 B D (except Dns D6-11.14; Dn1.n2 erroneously; D18 missing) Nilp यस्येन्द्राद्या (for यस्येमां गां). K4 D6 °क्रमं चैकमा°; B1 Dr4 °ममेवमा°; D7.12 °मवैषमा°; D8-11 °मं चैवमा°; D14 °मं त्वेकमा°. — N (K4 marg.; D18 missing) T1 ins. after 118:

51\* यदाश्रौषं लोकहिताय कृष्णं  
शामार्थिनमुपयातं कुरुणाम् ।  
शामं कुर्वाणमकृतार्थं च यातं  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥

[ °) K8 सामार्थिनं. Ko.2.8 D14 °नं याचमानं कुरुंश्च;  
V1 °नं चागतं कौरवाणां. — °) K8 क्षेमं कु°. ]

119 °) G2.2.7 °दुःशासनाभ्यां. — °) D14 बुद्धिः कृता;  
G (except G4) °द्धिं कृत्वा. — °) K1.4 Dr (except  
Dr2) G1-8 M दर्शयंतं; G7 °नीर्यं.

120 K1 D14 transp. 120 and 121. For G7 see  
below. — °) G4.5 °देवं प्रयातं. — °) B4 रहस्यैका°; T2  
G1.8 रहस्यैका°; G2 रहस्येता°. — °) G1 आर्या; G4-6 तसां.  
G2.8 पुनः (for पृथां). — G7 subst. for 120: T2 G1-8  
ins. after 120:

52\* यदाश्रौषं वासुदेवे प्रयाते  
रथाङ्गहस्ते फाल्गुनेनान्वितेऽपि ।

प्रहीतुकामं मम पुत्रं द्विपेन  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥

[ °) G1 पुत्रावजानन्. G7 °तुना मम पुत्रद्वि°. ]

121 D8 om. 121. K1 D11 transp. 120 and 121.  
— °) K8 B4 D6-8.12 T1 (by corr.) G2.4.5 तदा भी°. — °)  
G4.5 त्वाशिषो. K8 °षो विष्टु°; V1 °षोथ बु°.

122 G6 M1 om. 122. K5 (in which st. 122 is  
partly illegible) ends with \* \* \* °र्यमा; next folio  
(8) is missing. — °) G7 एवाह (for उवाच). K4 °च  
वाक्यं. K6 B1.3.4 Dn Dr D5-12 यदा कर्णो भीष्ममुवाच  
वाक्यं; B2 Da D1, with this reading, ins. -श्रौषं after  
यदा. — °) K4.6 V1 B D (except Da1 Dn D8; D18  
missing) जीवमाने. D14 G7 त्वयेति. — °) M (M1  
om.) सेनां परिच°. K6 V1 B D (D18 missing) चापि  
(D8 as in text; D6.8.9 वापि); S (G6 M1 om.) भूयः  
(for चैव). K8 तस्माद्देशादुपचक्रमेण चैव.

123 K8 G7 om. 123. — °) D12 G8 तदा (for  
तथा). Ko गाण्डिवं चाप्र°. — °) G8 समीहि°; M4  
महाधना° (for समा°).

124 G7 om. 124. — °) Ko कश्मले चाभि°; G2.3  
केशवेना°. — °) Da1 सीदतामर्जुनेन. G8 °ने पि वै. D14  
च (for वै). — °) K8 कृष्णं लोकं; T1 G2.8 कृष्णान्लो°.

यदाश्रौषं भीष्मपापेद्वर्शनं  
निघ्नन्तमाजावयुतं रथानाम् ।  
नैषां कश्चिद्ध्यते दृश्यरूप-  
स्तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १२५  
यदाश्रौषं गीष्मपापेद्वर्शनं  
हतं पार्थेनाहवेष्वप्रधृष्यम् ।  
शिखण्डिनं पुरतः स्थापयित्वा  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १२६  
यदाश्रौषं शरतल्पे शयानं  
बृद्धं वीरं सादितं चित्रपुङ्खैः ।  
भीष्मं कृत्वा सोमकानल्पशेषां-  
स्तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १२७

यदाश्रौषं शांतनवे शयाने  
पानीयार्थे चोदितेनार्जुनेन ।  
भूमिं भित्त्वा तर्पितं तत्र भीष्मं  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १२८  
यदाश्रौषं शुक्रसूर्यौ च युक्तौ  
कौन्तेयानाम् लोमौ जयाय ।  
नित्यं चास्माञ्श्वापदा व्याभषन्त-  
स्तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १२९  
यदा द्रोणो विविधानस्त्रमार्गा-  
न्विदर्शयन्समरे चित्रयोधी ।  
न पाण्डवाञ्छ्रेष्ठप्रापिहन्ति  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १३०

C. 1. 186  
B. 1. 1. 188  
K. 1. 1. 212

125 <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>6</sub> G<sub>2.8</sub> भीष्मम्. Ko °कश्चिन्; K<sub>4.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dr D<sub>14</sub> °कर्षणं (Dr<sub>2</sub> °र्षनं). — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> °तं गदानां. — <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> (before corr.).<sup>6</sup> न चैषां; G<sub>5</sub> न तेषां. K<sub>1</sub> °द्वध्यते ध्यातं; K<sub>2</sub> °द्वाध्यते दृश्यरूपं; K<sub>5</sub> missing; K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1-8</sub> Da Dn D<sub>2.4-6.8</sub> °द्वध्यते ख्यातं; B<sub>4</sub> °द्युध्यते दृश्यं; Dr °द्वध्यते ख्यातं; D<sub>1</sub> °द्वाध्यते ख्यातं; D<sub>8</sub> °द्वध्यते ख्यातं; D<sub>7.12</sub> °द्वध्यते ख्यातिं; D<sub>9</sub> °द्विध्यते ख्यातं; D<sub>10</sub> °द्विद्यते ख्यातरूपे; D<sub>11</sub> °द्विध्यते ख्यातिरूपे; D<sub>14</sub> °दृश्यते पीड्यमानः; T G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>8</sub> °दृश्यते वध्यं; G<sub>2</sub> °द्विद्यते दृश्यरूपं; G<sub>3</sub> °द्विद्यते दृश्यं; G<sub>4.5</sub> °द्विद्यते वध्यं; G<sub>6</sub> °दृश्यते ख्यातं; G<sub>7</sub> °दृश्यते दृश्यं; M<sub>2.4</sub> °दृश्यते वध्यरूपं. Cd mentions दृश्यरूपः. — K<sub>2-4.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (D<sub>18</sub> missing) T<sub>1</sub> ins. after 125:

53\* यदाश्रौषं चापगेयेन संख्ये

स्वयं सृष्टुं विहितं धार्मिकेण ।

तच्चाकार्षुः पाण्डवेयाः प्रहृष्टा-

स्तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥

[ <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2.8</sub> °षं चापरोषेण; K<sub>4</sub> Da D<sub>2.6.8-11</sub> °षमापगेयेन. K<sub>4</sub> स्वयं (for संख्ये). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2.6</sub> सृष्टुर्विहितो; K<sub>4</sub> सृष्टुं कथितं. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> तं चिकीर्षुः. K<sub>4</sub> न वै चिकीर्षुः पाण्डवेयः प्रहृष्टः. ]

126 D<sub>14</sub> om. 126. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>1-8</sub> °व्वप्रमत्तं.

127 K<sub>1</sub> om. 127. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>2-4</sub> युद्धे वीरं; S (except G<sub>1-2.7</sub> M<sub>1</sub>) बृद्धं शूरं. K<sub>6</sub> छादितं; D<sub>8</sub> D<sub>14</sub> साधिं; G<sub>4.6</sub> सूचिं; G<sub>7</sub> तरसा. — <sup>c</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> दृष्टा; G<sub>2</sub> भित्त्वा; G<sub>3</sub> हत्वा; G<sub>7</sub> हित्वा (for कृत्वा). B<sub>8</sub> °ल्पवीर्यान् (m as in text).

128 <sup>a</sup>) M (except M<sub>1</sub>) °षं शरतल्पे शयानं (M<sub>4</sub> °ने). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> Dr<sub>12</sub> S (except M<sub>1</sub>) °यार्थं; D<sub>6</sub> पाथीयार्थं. K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> नोदिते; K<sub>8</sub> याचिं. K<sub>2.8</sub> Dn<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8.6-8.10-12</sub> °ते चार्जुनेन; D<sub>14</sub> नोदिते चार्जुं; G<sub>4-6</sub> °ते शक्रसूनौ. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> चैव (for तत्र). G<sub>4-6</sub> गां भित्त्वांभो वारुणेनाददाने.

129 <sup>a</sup>) Ko. 2. 8 V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>1</sub> partly illegible) Da Dr D<sub>1-4.6.8</sub> Nilp यदा वायुः शक्रं; K<sub>1</sub> Dr<sub>7.9-12</sub> °दा वायुः शुक्रं; K<sub>4</sub> G<sub>4</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> °दाश्रौषं शक्रं; K<sub>5</sub> missing; K<sub>6</sub> G<sub>2.8.7</sub> °दाश्रौषं चंद्रं; Dn °दा वायुश्चंद्रं; D<sub>8</sub> °दाश्रौषं वायुं. M<sub>1</sub> °षं वायुशक्री च सूर्यः. Cd mentions शक्र. ✽ Arj.: शुक्रेत्यपाठः । ✽ — In B<sub>1</sub>, 129<sup>bc</sup> is rubbed off and illegible. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko. 1 V<sub>1</sub> B Dn Dr D<sub>2</sub> M<sub>8</sub> °लोमा; Da D<sub>1.10</sub> °लोमो; M<sub>1</sub> °लोमान्. — <sup>cd</sup>) G<sub>1.7</sub> om. 129<sup>cd</sup>. Ko. 2 Da T<sub>1</sub> व्याभषन्त; K<sub>8</sub> V<sub>1</sub> भीषयतः; K<sub>6</sub> B<sub>2.8</sub> D (D<sub>18</sub> missing) भीषयन्ति (for Da see above; D<sub>2</sub> व्याभावित); B<sub>4</sub> भीषयन्ते; G<sub>4.5</sub> व्याभषन्ति. ✽ Arj.: भीषयन्तेति प्रायशः पाठः । ✽ B<sub>4</sub> marg. gloss: व्याभषन्तः विरुद्धं सूचितवन्तः. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> नित्यं चास्मान्स्वापदमावहंतौ. K<sub>1</sub> नित्यं चास्मा श्वपदो विभीषयन्ति तद्रवतस्तदा नां; G<sub>2.8</sub> नित्यं चास्मादृष्टिगवीर्याधिकानां तदा नां.

130 G<sub>2</sub> om. 130-1. — <sup>a</sup>) Ko विविधान् चित्रं. D<sub>14</sub> °नस्त्रपूगान्. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko. 2. 4 V<sub>1</sub> D (D<sub>18</sub> missing) G<sub>4-6</sub> निदर्शयन् (D<sub>8</sub> अदर्शं); K<sub>2</sub> अदर्शयत्. D<sub>2-4</sub> शस्त्रयो. — <sup>c</sup>) S (G<sub>2</sub> om.) तान् (for न). G<sub>1</sub> पार्थिवान्. K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except Da Drs; D<sub>18</sub> missing) श्रेष्ठतरान्. T<sub>1</sub> न हन्ते; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6.7</sub> M न हन्ति. K<sub>2</sub> subst. 131° for 130°.

C. 1. 187  
E. 1. 1. 189  
K. 1. 1. 213

यदाश्रौषं चासुदेवाः प्रवृत्ताः-  
न्यवस्थितानर्जुनेनस्यान्तकाय ।  
संशप्तकाभिहतानर्जुनेन  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १३१  
यदाश्रौषं व्यूहमभेद्यमन्यै-  
भारद्वाजेनात्तशस्त्रेण गुप्तम् ।  
मिच्छा सौमद्रं वीरमेकं प्रविष्टं  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १३२  
यदामिमन्युं परिवार्य बालं  
सर्वे हत्वा हृष्टरूपा बभूवुः ।  
महारथाः पार्थमशक्रुवन्त-  
स्तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १३३  
यदाश्रौषममिमन्युं निहत्य  
हर्षान्मूढान्क्रोशतो धार्तराष्ट्रान् ।  
क्रोधं मुक्तं सैन्धवे चार्जुनेन  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १३४

यदाश्रौषं सैन्धवार्ये प्रतिज्ञां  
प्रतिज्ञां तद्वधायार्जुनेन ।  
सत्यां निस्तीर्णां शत्रुमध्ये च तेन  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १३५  
यदाश्रौषं श्रान्तहये धनंजये  
मुक्त्वा हयान्पायायेत्वोपवृत्ताः ।  
पुनर्युक्त्वा वासुदेवं प्रयातं  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १३६  
यदाश्रौषं वाहनेष्वाश्वसत्सु  
रथोपस्थे तिष्ठता गाण्डिवेन ।  
सर्वान्ये धान्वारितानर्जुनेन  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १३७  
यदाश्रौषं नागबलैर्दुरुत्सहं  
द्रोणानीकं युयुधानं प्रमथ्य ।  
यातं वाष्णेयं यत्र तौ कृष्णपार्थौ  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १३८

131 (G<sub>2</sub> om. 131 (cf. v. l. 130). M<sub>4</sub> transp. 131 and 132. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>6</sub> 'षं त्रैगतान्मं'. V<sub>1</sub> 'यान्प्रवीरान्'. — <sup>b</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>14</sub> M<sub>4</sub> अवस्थि'. G<sub>1.6.7</sub> 'स्यांतराय'; G<sub>4.5</sub> 'रायं'. — G<sub>1</sub> om. 131<sup>cd</sup> and 132. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 'काश्चेष्ट-तमाह्विति (cf. 130°).

132 (G<sub>1</sub> om. 132 (cf. v. l. 131). M<sub>4</sub> transp. 131 and 132. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>a</sub> 'मस्त्रेण; D<sub>8.14</sub> 'शरेण. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>8</sub> जित्वा सौ'. K<sub>8</sub> एकवीरं; G<sub>2.8</sub> वीरमेनं.

133 G<sub>8</sub> om. 133. — <sup>a</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> सर्वे; D<sub>2</sub> 'माणैः; D<sub>8</sub> 'माणं; D<sub>6-12</sub> बाणैः (for बालम्). M<sub>4</sub> यदाश्रौषममिमन्युं च बालं. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> सर्वे हित्वा; V<sub>1</sub> हत्वा बालं; D<sub>1</sub> 'र्वे हता; D<sub>8</sub> 'र्वे हत्वा; M (except M<sub>4</sub>) हत्वा सर्वे. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>14</sub> 'रथं. S (G<sub>8</sub> om.) 'रथा (G<sub>1.2</sub> 'रथं) मन्युम् (G<sub>2</sub> चाभिमन्युम्) अशक्रुं (G<sub>2</sub> 'क्रुवन्; G<sub>8</sub> 'क्रुवंतं; M<sub>1.2.4</sub> 'कवंतः).

134 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> 'षं चाभिमं'. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> हृष्टान्मू. K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4-7</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub> मोहात् (for मूढान्). D<sub>14</sub> हर्षान्मूढाश्चक्रुः शुधार्तराष्ट्राः; T<sub>2</sub> 'न्मोहात्क्रोधतो धार्तराष्ट्राः. — <sup>c</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D (D<sub>18</sub> missing) M<sub>4</sub> क्रोधादुक्तं (D<sub>2</sub> as in text; D<sub>7.12</sub> क्रोधायुं); B<sub>2</sub> क्रोधमुक्तं (m 'युक्तं). K<sub>0.2-4</sub> B<sub>8.4</sub> Dr सैन्धवायार्जुं.

135 D<sub>14</sub> om. 135. — <sup>b</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> प्रतिश्रुतां तद्वधार्थंजुं; S (except G<sub>1.2.7</sub> M<sub>1.8</sub>) कृतां तदा (M<sub>2.4</sub> ततो) मन्युना

चार्जुं. — <sup>c</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> B D (D<sub>18</sub> missing; D<sub>14</sub> om.) M<sub>1.8</sub> सत्यां तीर्णां; T<sub>2</sub> सत्यां चीर्णां. M<sub>8</sub> तु (for च). G<sub>2.8.7</sub> त्वनेन.

136 D<sub>8</sub> om. 136. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.4</sub> (before corr.) शातं; D<sub>14</sub> शातवाहे (for श्रान्तं). — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>4.6-8.10-12.14</sub> T<sub>2</sub> मुक्त्वाहं. G<sub>7</sub> 'यान्वायुस्वोप'. K<sub>4</sub> 'चित्वापवृत्तयः; K<sub>6</sub> B<sub>1m</sub> 'त्वा तदंभः; D<sub>1</sub> 'त्वापं; D<sub>14</sub> पापयिवापवृत्तान्; G<sub>2.8</sub> 'त्वाथ तृप्तान्; G<sub>4.5</sub> 'त्वापयातान्. T<sub>1</sub> मुक्त्वा पायन्वायय-स्वोप. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> Dr (except D<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>4.8.10</sub> युक्त्वा; D<sub>2.6.8.14</sub> युक्ता; D<sub>11</sub> युक्ता. K<sub>1</sub> प्रवृत्तं; V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>6.8.10</sub> S 'यातं (T<sub>2</sub> as in text; G<sub>7</sub> 'युक्तं).

137 K<sub>4</sub> om. 137. G<sub>2</sub> transp. 137 and 138. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 'नेपु क्षमेषु; K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.8</sub> 'द्वक्षमेषु. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8.6.10</sub> तिष्ठतां. K<sub>0</sub> D<sub>n2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8</sub> T M<sub>1</sub> पांडवेन; V<sub>1</sub> शातवे; D<sub>14</sub> चार्जुने; G M<sub>2-4</sub> फल्गुने (G<sub>4.6</sub> as in D<sub>14</sub>; G<sub>5</sub> as in text). — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>8</sub> सर्वानेतान्; M<sub>1.4</sub> 'न्यौधान्. D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> 'तान्पांडवेन; G<sub>1-8</sub> 'तान्बाणपुंखैः; M (except M<sub>1</sub>) 'तान्बाणपुंखैः. G<sub>7</sub> बाणपुंखैस्तथापि (for चारितां).

138 D<sub>8</sub> om. 138. G<sub>2</sub> transp. 137 and 138. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> नागकुले; K<sub>1.4</sub> 'कुलैर्; V<sub>1</sub> 'कुलं; D<sub>14</sub> S (except T<sub>1</sub>) 'बलं. K<sub>6</sub> B D (D<sub>8</sub> om.; D<sub>18</sub> missing) सुदुःसहं (D<sub>14</sub> निहं) (for दुरुं). — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>14</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> द्रोणं चाक्षैः; G<sub>2-8</sub> M<sub>1</sub>

यदाश्रौषं कणमासाः सुक्तं  
 वधान्नीमं कुत्सयित्वा वचोभिः ।  
 धनुष्कोट्या तुघ कर्णेन वीरं  
 तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १३९  
 यदा द्रोणः कुत्सया कृपश्च  
 कर्णो द्रौणिना राजश्च शूरः ।  
 अमर्षयन्सैन्धवं वध्यमानं  
 तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १४०  
 यदाश्रौषं देवराजेन दत्तां  
 दिव्यां शक्तिं व्यंसितां माधवेन ।  
 घटोत्कचे राक्षसे घोररूपे  
 तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १४१  
 यदाश्रौषं कर्णघटोत्कचाभ्यां  
 युद्धे मुक्तां सूतपुत्रेण शक्तिम् ।

यया वध्यः समरे सव्यसाच  
 तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १४२  
 यदाश्रौषं द्रोणमाचार्यमेकं  
 धृष्टद्युम्नेनाभ्यतिक्रम्य धर्मम् ।  
 रथोपस्थे प्रायगतं विशस्तं  
 तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १४३  
 यदाश्रौषं द्रौणिना द्वैरथस्यं  
 माद्रीपुत्रं नकुलं लोकमध्ये ।  
 समं युद्धे पाण्डवं युध्यमानं  
 तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १४४  
 यदा द्रोणे निहते द्रोणपुत्रो  
 नारायणं दिव्यमस्त्रं विकुर्वन् ।  
 नैषामन्तं गतवान्पाण्डवानां  
 तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १४५

C. 1. 201  
 B. 1. 1. 209  
 K. 1. 1. 227

मीके. G<sub>2</sub> युध्यमानान्; M (except M<sub>1.8</sub>) °ध्यमानं.  
 — °) K<sub>6</sub> Dr (except Dr<sub>8</sub>) D<sub>14</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>7</sub>)  
 यांतं. K<sub>2</sub> कर्णं (for वाष्पेयं). Dr<sub>4</sub> तत्र (for यत्र).

139 °) D<sub>2-4</sub> भयान्नीं; G<sub>7</sub> तदा भी°. K (except  
 K<sub>5.6</sub>) Da गर्ह° (for कुरस°). — °) D<sub>5</sub> °व्याकृत्य कर्णे नृवीरं.

140 D<sub>8</sub> om. 140; G<sub>3.7</sub> M<sub>1</sub> om. 140-1. — °) S  
 (G<sub>3.7</sub> M<sub>1</sub> om.) यदाश्रौषं कृ°. — °) M<sub>2.4</sub> द्रोणो द्रौ°.  
 D<sub>1</sub> °राजोय शू°. K<sub>2</sub> वीरः; G<sub>2.4</sub> संख्ये; G<sub>5.6</sub> संघे (for  
 शूरः). — °) G (except G<sub>1</sub>; G<sub>2.7</sub> om.) नारक्षन्सैन्धवं.  
 D<sub>10.11</sub> मध्यमानं.

141 G<sub>3.7</sub> M<sub>1</sub> om. 141 (cf. v. 1. 140). S (except  
 T G<sub>1</sub>, and G<sub>3.7</sub> M<sub>1</sub>, which latter om. 141) transp.  
 141 and 142; G<sub>5</sub> (hapl.) om. 141<sup>a</sup>, the prior half  
 of 141<sup>b</sup>, the latter half of 142<sup>b</sup> and 142<sup>cd</sup>. — °) K<sub>1</sub>  
 D<sub>6.8.9</sub> °क्तिं ध्वंसितां. G<sub>2.4.6</sub> शक्तिं मुक्तां शंकितां मा°.  
 — °) K<sub>6</sub> रक्षसि. D<sub>6-12</sub> °रूपां.

142 For the sequence of G and M cf. v. 1. 141.  
 — °) K<sub>6</sub> द्वे; Dn D<sub>10.11</sub> G<sub>2</sub> युक्ते (for युद्धे). — °) K<sub>5</sub>  
 D<sub>8</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6.7</sub> यथा; G<sub>2.4</sub> M<sub>4</sub> यदा (for यथा).

143 °) K<sub>2</sub> द्रोण आचार्यवयं. — °) B<sub>1.4</sub> D<sub>12.14</sub>  
 °ज्ञेन व्यति°; B<sub>2</sub> Da D<sub>6-9</sub> °ज्ञेनाभ्य°; B<sub>3</sub> °ज्ञे स्वं व्य°; D<sub>8.4</sub>  
 °ज्ञेन स्वं व्य°; G<sub>6</sub> °ज्ञेन ह्य°. — °) K<sub>1</sub> विवशस्त्रं; K<sub>5</sub> B<sub>1m</sub>  
 D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>6</sub> विशस्त्रं.

144 D<sub>10</sub> om. 144. K<sub>1.8.8</sub> transp. 144 and 145.

— °) D<sub>8</sub> D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>3</sub> वै (for द्वै). — °) K (except  
 K<sub>1.4.5</sub>) V<sub>1</sub> D (except Da Dr D<sub>5</sub>; D<sub>10</sub> om.; D<sub>18</sub>  
 missing) माद्रीसुतं. T<sub>1</sub> यूथमध्ये; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M योध° (M<sub>1</sub>  
 योध°). — °) K<sub>5</sub> स्थितं युद्धे. K<sub>3.6</sub> G<sub>2</sub> युद्धं; G<sub>6</sub> सव्यक  
 (for युद्धे). K<sub>6</sub> B D (D<sub>10</sub> om.; D<sub>18</sub> missing) मंडल-  
 शस्त्ररंतं (D<sub>1</sub> मंडलेनशस्त्ररंतं; D<sub>5</sub> as in text; D<sub>6-9.11.12</sub>  
 मंडलं संचरंतं); V<sub>1</sub> मंडलेभ्यश्चरंतं (for पाण्डवं यु°). D<sub>14</sub>  
 °वं श्लाघमानं. — After 144, K<sub>8</sub> reads 147 and K<sub>1</sub>  
 ins. 54\* (cf. v. 1. 145).

145 K<sub>1.8.8</sub> transp. 144 and 145. — °) D<sub>5</sub> M<sub>1</sub>  
 यदाश्रौषं; G<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> तदा (for यदा). — °) K<sub>5</sub> °स्त्रमकुर्वन्;  
 K<sub>5</sub> D<sub>10</sub> (वि over प्र) M<sub>4</sub> °स्त्रं प्रकु°. — °) D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>8</sub> कृत°  
 (for गत°). — K<sub>2.4.6</sub> Dn Dr D<sub>1.2.6.8-11</sub> ins. after  
 145: K<sub>1</sub>, after 144: Ko. 8 D<sub>3.4</sub>, after 147:

54\* यदाश्रौषं भीमसेनेन पीतं

रक्तं भ्रातुर्युधि दुःशासनस्य ।

निवारितं नान्यतमेन भीमं

तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥

[ °) Ko. 2-4 न तमन्येन; K<sub>6</sub> रणमध्ये न; D<sub>2</sub> रणभीमेन. ]

K<sub>5</sub> cont.:

55\* यदाश्रौषं भीमकर्माणमुग्रं

रणे भीमं शोणितं पीतवन्तम् ।

भित्त्वा वक्षो युवराजस्य सूत

तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥

C. 1. 208  
B. 1. 1. 205  
K. 1. 1. 229

यदाश्रौषं कर्णमत्यन्तरं  
हृतं पार्थेनाहवेष्वप्रधृष्यम् ।  
तस्मिन्भ्रातृणां विग्रहे देवगुह्ये  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १४६  
यदाश्रौषं द्रोणपुत्रं कृपं च  
दुःशामनं कृतवर्माणमुग्रम् ।  
युधिष्ठिरं शून्यमधर्षयन्तं  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १४७  
यदाश्रौषं निहतं मद्रराजं  
रणे शूरं धर्मराजेन सृत ।  
सदा संग्रामे स्पर्धते यः स कृष्णं  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १४८  
यदाश्रौषं कलहधूतमूलं  
मायाबलं सौबलं पाण्डवेन ।  
हृतं संग्रामे सहदेवेन पापं  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १४९

146 B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>5</sub>. 7. 12 om. 146. K<sub>5</sub> Cd transp. 146 and 147. — <sup>a</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> कर्णमासाद्य शू. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> °वे दुःप्रधृष्यं. D<sub>14</sub> °प्रसङ्गं; G (except G<sub>0</sub>) °प्रमत्तं. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> यस्मिन्. V<sub>1</sub> चैव युक्ते; D<sub>0</sub>. 8-11 °युक्ते; G<sub>3</sub>. 7 °तुल्ये; Cd °गुह्ये (as in text).

147 B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>5</sub> om. 147. K<sub>5</sub> reads 147 after 144; K<sub>5</sub> Cd transp. 146 and 147. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>n</sub> °त्रं च शूरं. — After 147<sup>a</sup>, folium partly damaged in K<sub>5</sub>. — G<sub>7</sub> om. 147<sup>cd</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>14</sub> यौधिष्ठिरं. K<sub>1</sub>. 5 D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> धर्मराजं जयंतं; K<sub>5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> शूरमं; K<sub>0</sub> सैन्यममर्षं; D<sub>14</sub> सैन्यमं; T G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub>-4 स्वयमेवासहिष्ट (T<sub>2</sub> °वसहिष्ण); G<sub>2</sub>. 4-6 शूरममर्षं; G<sub>8</sub> शूरमनाः प्रधृष्यं. Cd अमर्षयंतं. — After 147, G<sub>7</sub> reads 150 and Ko. 8 D<sub>5</sub>. 4 ins. 54\* (cf. v. 1. 145).

148 G<sub>7</sub> read 150-1 between 147 and 148. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> °वं मद्रराजं हृतं वै. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> युद्धं श्रेष्ठं धर्मं. M<sub>1</sub> °न युद्धे. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> स्म; K<sub>0</sub> D<sub>5</sub>. 14 च; V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub>. 2 G<sub>1</sub>. 2. 0 तु (for स). D<sub>14</sub> कर्णं (for कृष्णं).

149 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub>-4 B<sub>4</sub> Dr D<sub>4</sub>. 5. 9-11 T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>3</sub>. 6) M<sub>1</sub> कलहं. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> मायावित्तं सौ. D<sub>14</sub> पाण्डवानां. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> रणे (for संग्रामे).

150 In G<sub>7</sub>, 150 follows 147 (cf. v. 1. 148). — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub>-5 V<sub>1</sub> Dr D<sub>2</sub>-4. 8 G<sub>1</sub>. 2. 6 शांतमेकं; T<sub>1</sub> °मेनं; G<sub>8</sub> शोकमध्ये; G<sub>7</sub> शांतवेशं. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> transp. हृतं गत्वा

यदाश्रौषं श्रान्तःकं शयानं  
हृदं गत्वा स्तम्भयित्वा तदम्भः ।  
दुर्योधनं विरथं भग्नदर्पं  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १५०  
यदाश्रौषं गच्छांस्तिमाना-  
न्गङ्गाहृदे वासुदेवेन सार्धम् ।  
अमर्षणं धर्षयतः सुतं मे  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १५१  
यदाश्रौषं विविधांस्तात मार्गा-  
न्गदायुद्धे मण्डलं संचरन्तम् ।  
मिथ्या हृतं वासुदेवस्य बुद्ध्या  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १५२  
यदाश्रौषं द्रोणपुत्रादिभिस्तै-  
र्हतान्याश्चालान्द्रौपदेयांश्च सुप्तान् ।  
कृतं वीभत्समयशस्यं च कर्म  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १५३

(in <sup>b</sup>) and दुर्योधनं (in <sup>c</sup>). Ko. 1. 4 D<sub>14</sub> भग्नदर्पं; K<sub>5</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub>. 2. 8 m D (except D<sub>5</sub>; D<sub>18</sub> missing; for D<sub>14</sub> see above) °शक्तिं; K<sub>0</sub> B<sub>3</sub>. 4 T<sub>1</sub> °सर्विथं; G<sub>3</sub>. 7 °सैन्यं.

151 D<sub>14</sub> om. 151. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub>. 8 D<sub>9</sub>-11 Cd °ष्टमानं. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>3</sub>. 4; D<sub>18</sub> missing; D<sub>14</sub> om.) गत्वा (for गङ्गा-). D<sub>6</sub>-12 हृदं (for हृदे). K<sub>0</sub> हृदं गत्वा वा. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> अमर्षिं. Ko. 8. 4 D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>2</sub>-r<sub>4</sub> D<sub>1</sub>. 2. 6. 8. 9. 11. 12 M<sub>2</sub>. 8 धर्षयंतः; K<sub>2</sub> Dr<sub>1</sub> D<sub>7</sub> धर्मयं; K<sub>5</sub> मर्षयं; K<sub>0</sub> (m कर्ष) यं; D<sub>n</sub> वर्षयं; D<sub>4</sub> मर्षं. K<sub>4</sub> सुहृत्सु; G<sub>0</sub> सुप्तान्मे. G<sub>3</sub>. 7 अमर्षिणा भीमसेनेन यांतं. — In G<sub>7</sub>, 148 follows 151 (cf. v. 1. 148).

152 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> °धान्सूत; K<sub>1</sub> °धां शस्त्रं; K<sub>4</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>. 14; D<sub>18</sub> missing) °धांश्रित्रं; M<sub>1</sub> °धान्साधु. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> गत्वा युक्तं; B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8</sub> तदा युद्धे. K<sub>1</sub> मंडलैः सं; K<sub>8</sub> Dr<sub>1</sub> मंडलेशश्रं; K<sub>4</sub>. 6 मंडलान्सं; K<sub>5</sub> मंडलान्वाश्रं; V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> मंडलांश्चैव कृत्वा; B Da Dn Dr<sub>2</sub>-r<sub>4</sub> D<sub>1</sub>-4. 6. 7. 12 T M<sub>1</sub> मंडलशश्रं; M<sub>2</sub>-4 मंडलतश्रं. — <sup>c</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> हृतं राजानं (for मिथ्या हृतं).

153 <sup>a</sup>) Dr<sub>1</sub> °त्राश्रितैस्तैः. — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub> हत्वा; G<sub>8</sub> सुप्तान् (for हतान्). Ko. 8 Dr<sub>1</sub>. r<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub>. 12 पंचालान्; D<sub>3</sub>-5. 14 G<sub>3</sub>. 7 बालान्. D<sub>5</sub> °देयान्सुप्तान्; D<sub>14</sub> °देयान्प्रसु. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>14</sub> कृतं वै वी. G<sub>2</sub> वीभत्सुमथ शक्यं च; G<sub>8</sub> °सुमशक्यस्यं च; G<sub>7</sub> °सुमथं.

यदाश्रौषं मीमसेनानुयाते-  
 नाश्वत्थाम्ना परमास्त्रं प्रयुक्तम् ।  
 क्रुद्धेनैषीकमवधीधेन गर्भं  
 तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १५४  
 यदाश्रौषं ब्रह्मशिरोऽर्जुनेन  
 मुक्तं स्वस्तीत्युक्त्वास्त्रेण शान्तम् ।  
 अश्वत्थाम्ना मणिरत्नं च दत्तं  
 तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १५५  
 यदाश्रौषं द्रोणपुत्रेण गर्भं  
 वैराट्या वै पात्यमाने महास्त्रे ।  
 द्वैपायनः केशवो द्रोणपुत्रं

परस्परेणाभिशापैः शशाप ॥ १५६  
 शोच्या गान्धारी पुत्रपौत्रैर्विहीना  
 तथा वध्वः पितृभिर्भ्रातृभिश्च ।  
 कृतं कार्यं दुष्करं पाण्डवेयैः  
 प्राप्तं राज्यमसपत्नं पुनस्तैः ॥ १५७  
 कष्टं युद्धे दश शेषाः श्रुता मे  
 त्रयोऽस्माकं पाण्डवानां च सप्त ।  
 न्यूना विशतिराहताक्षौहिणीनां  
 तस्मिन्संग्रामे विग्रहे क्षिप्रियाम् ॥ १५८  
 तमसा त्वभ्यवस्तीर्णो मोह आविशतीव माम् ।  
 संज्ञां नोपलभे स्रुत मनो विह्वलतीव मे ॥ १५९

C. 1. 216  
 B. 1. 1. 213  
 K. 1. 1. 243

154 <sup>ab</sup>) D<sub>14</sub> 'सेने तु याते अश्व'. K<sub>0</sub> वरमस्त्रं; K<sub>4</sub> दिव्यम्; D<sub>1</sub> परमं. — °) K<sub>1</sub> 'कमावधी'; V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>14</sub> 'केनाव'; G<sub>1. 2. 4. 5</sub> 'कं नाव'. K<sub>5</sub> 'धीदुत्तरायाश्च गर्भं. G<sub>8</sub> 'कं तं निपात्यैव गं'; G<sub>7</sub> 'कं तं निहृत्यैव (om. गर्भं); M 'कं नावधीत्तं तु गं'.

155 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>a</sub> 'पं भीमशिरो'. — <sup>b</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> सूक्तं; B<sub>2 m. 8 m</sub> T M<sub>4</sub> मुक्त्वा. G<sub>6</sub> 'त्युग्रं (for 'त्यस्त्रं'). K<sub>2</sub> मुक्तं स्वस्ती-  
 त्युक्त्वा ह्यस्त्रं; K<sub>4</sub> स्वस्तीत्युक्त्वा त्वस्त्रं; K<sub>6</sub> D (D<sub>18</sub> missing; for D<sub>14</sub> see below) स्वस्तीत्युक्त्वास्त्रम् (D<sub>1. 14</sub> 'क्त्वा चास्त्रम्; D<sub>2</sub> 'क्त्वा शस्त्रम्; D<sub>8</sub> 'क्त्वामस्त्रम्; D<sub>4</sub> 'क्त्वा अस्त्रम्; D<sub>5</sub> 'क्त्वा ह्यस्त्रम्; D<sub>11</sub> 'क्त्वास्त्रयम्) अस्त्रेण (D<sub>7. 12</sub> शस्त्रेण); M<sub>8</sub> मुक्त्वा स्वस्तीत्युक्तमात्रेण. D<sub>14</sub> मुक्तं ब्राह्ममस्त्रं प्रशांतं. — °) K<sub>1</sub> मौलिरत्नं. V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>14</sub> च युक्तं; T<sub>1</sub> G च मुक्तं.

156 <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2. 3. 4</sub> (before corr.) D<sub>18</sub> वैराट्यां. B<sub>1. 4</sub> D<sub>a</sub> पात्यमाने; D<sub>10. 11</sub> M<sub>1</sub> पाद्यं; G<sub>7</sub> बाध्य (om. माने). K<sub>6</sub> B (except B<sub>2</sub>) D (except D<sub>8. 4. 14</sub>; D<sub>18</sub> missing) G<sub>6</sub> महास्त्रैः. — D<sub>10. 11</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1. 2. 4. 5</sub> ins. after 156<sup>ab</sup>:

56\* संजीवयामीति हरेः प्रतिज्ञां

तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ।

— °) K<sub>0. 2. 5</sub> D<sub>5. 14</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 'यनं केशवं. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0. 2. 4</sub> (before corr.) शपानान्; K<sub>1</sub> शपायं (sic); K<sub>8</sub> प्रपन्नान्; D<sub>5</sub> प्रपन्नं; D<sub>9-11</sub> S शपेतां (G<sub>7</sub> रपेतां; M<sub>1</sub> शपंतः); D<sub>14</sub> शपंतं (for शशाप). — D<sub>6. 8</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2. 4. 5</sub> ins. after 156:

57\* बुद्ध्या चाहं बुद्धिहीनोऽद्य सूत

संतप्येऽहं पुत्रपौत्रैश्च हीनः ।

संचिन्तयन्नद्य विहीनबुद्धिः

कर्तव्यतां नाभिजानामि सूत ॥

[ D<sub>6. 8</sub> read (in <sup>b</sup>) 'तप्ये वै, (in °) 'चित्तयानोद्य, (in <sup>d</sup>) 'तां चाभिः.]

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157 <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1. 8</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (D<sub>18</sub> missing) बंधुभिः पितृ°  
 (D<sub>5</sub> सर्वबंधु°; D<sub>14</sub> as in text); K<sub>2</sub> -विधा पि°; K<sub>4</sub> वधः  
 पि°; K<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1. 2. 4-6</sub> M<sub>2. 4</sub> वध्वः पति°; K<sub>6</sub> पितृभिर्बंधु°;  
 G<sub>7</sub> वध्वा सखि°; M<sub>1</sub> वंश्यैः पि° (for वध्वः पितृ°). G<sub>8</sub>  
 तदावस्था सखिभिर्भ्रां. T<sub>1</sub> तदा नाशंसे etc. — °) V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub>  
 G<sub>7</sub> कर्म (for कार्यं). K<sub>6</sub> दुस्त°; Dr (except D<sub>1</sub>) कौरवैः;  
 D<sub>5. 6. 8</sub> दुष्कृतं (for दुष्करं). — <sup>d</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> 'ज्यं चास°; G<sub>1. 2. 4. 5</sub>  
 'ज्यं निःस°; G<sub>6</sub> 'ज्यं नास°. K<sub>1</sub> 'पश्यैः (for 'पत्नं).

158 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>a</sub> युद्धं (for युद्धे). T युद्धं हतशेषाः. K<sub>5</sub>  
 D<sub>8</sub> 'पाः सुता; G<sub>2. 4. 5</sub> 'पाः श्रुतं. G<sub>8. 7</sub> 'पाश्च योधाः. — <sup>b</sup>)  
 D<sub>5</sub> पांडवेयाश्च. — °) V<sub>1</sub> अष्टाविं°. K<sub>2. 5</sub> V<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> विशति-  
 र्निहतां; K<sub>4</sub> (before corr.) 'तिहता°; D<sub>10. 11</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1. 2. 4. 5</sub>  
 M<sub>2. 4</sub> 'शत्सादिता°; D<sub>14</sub> 'शत्संहता°; M<sub>8</sub> 'शस्त्रिहता°. D<sub>7. 18</sub>  
 हता विशतिरोहता°; D<sub>9</sub> G<sub>8. 7</sub> न्यूना विशत्सादिता°. K<sub>6</sub>  
 अष्टादशाक्षौहिणीनां हता वै. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> युद्धे; G<sub>2</sub> ग्रामे (for  
 संग्रामे). K<sub>4</sub> तुमळे; K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (for D<sub>5</sub> see below;  
 D<sub>18</sub> missing) M<sub>2. 8</sub> भैरवे; T<sub>1</sub> निग्रहो; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> (by corr.)  
 निग्रतां (for विग्रहे). D<sub>5</sub> तस्मिन् युद्धे कौरवैर्क्षत्रि°. — G<sub>2. 4. 5</sub>  
 ins. after 158:

58\* कालाभिपन्ना समितिर्महात्मनां

निपूदिता हेतुरासीत्सुतो मे ।

159 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0. 2</sub> स्वतिवि°; K<sub>8</sub> स्वेतिविस्तीर्णं; K<sub>4</sub> स्वद्य  
 विस्तीर्णं; K<sub>5</sub> G<sub>5</sub> स्वभ्यवि°; T M संवृतस्तरुणं (M<sub>1</sub> as in G<sub>1</sub>  
 below); G<sub>1</sub> स्वभ्यविस्तीर्णं; G<sub>2</sub> स्वभ्य°; G<sub>8. 7</sub> बहुविस्तीर्णं.  
 K<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (D<sub>18</sub> missing) तमस्त्वतीव विस्तीर्णं (D<sub>5</sub>  
 यत्संस्मृत्य विस्तीर्णं; D<sub>14</sub> तमसांधस्य वि°); K<sub>6</sub> तमस्त्वतीव  
 वि°. Cd तमसा (as in text). — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>8. 9</sub> मोहमां; D<sub>5</sub>  
 तमंश्चावि°. M (except M<sub>1</sub>) मा. — °) K<sub>1. 6</sub> D<sub>1</sub> संज्ञा;  
 G (except G<sub>8. 6. 7</sub>) ज्ञानं. T<sub>1</sub> नो लभते; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5</sub> नैव ल°.

G. 1. 217  
B. 1. 1. 219  
K. 1. 1. 244

इत्युक्त्वा धृतराष्ट्रोऽथ विलप्य बहु दुःखितः ।  
मूर्च्छितः पुनराश्वस्तः संजयं वाक्यमब्रवीत् ॥ १६०  
संजयैवंगते प्राणांस्त्यक्तुमिच्छामि माचिरम् ।  
स्तोकं ह्यपि न पश्यामि फलं जीवितधारणे ॥ १६१  
तं तथा वादिनं दीनं विलपन्तं महापतिः ।  
गावल्गणिरिदं धीमान्महार्थं वाक्यमब्रवीत् ॥ १६२  
शुद्धादासि वै राज्ञो महोत्साहान्महाबलान् ।  
द्वैपायनस्य वदतो नारदस्य च धीमतः ॥ १६३  
महत्सु राजवंशेषु गुणैः समुदितेषु च ।

K<sub>8</sub> Da. 7. 10-12. 14 °लभेन् (for °लभे). G (except G<sub>6</sub>) °भे वीर. — °) T<sub>2</sub> विड्वल.

160 Before 160, K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> Dr ins. सौतिरुवाच;  
D<sub>5</sub> सूत उ°. — °) K<sub>5</sub> वै; G<sub>8.7</sub> M -पि (for Sथ). — °) D<sub>5</sub> विकल्पेर्बहु. B<sub>3</sub> T भृशदुः; D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>6</sub> च सुदुः. — °) G<sub>7</sub> °राश्वस्य. — After 160, K<sub>6</sub> D<sub>1.2.4.8-11</sub> repeat 96<sup>ab</sup> (v. l. सर्वं स्वं for मे सर्वं).

161 Before 161, K<sub>6</sub> B<sub>8</sub> (marg.).<sup>4</sup> Dr D<sub>1.5.6.14</sub>  
T<sub>1</sub> ins. धृतराष्ट्र उवाच. — °) G<sub>6</sub> धर्तुमिच्छा°. — °) K<sub>1</sub> चापि; K<sub>6</sub> तत्र; B<sub>3</sub> ह्यत्र; D<sub>11</sub> वापि; G<sub>2</sub> ह्येव (for ह्यपि). M<sub>1</sub> च (for न). K<sub>6</sub> जीवस्य धा°. D<sub>5</sub> स्तोकं कालं तु दुःखेन जीवितुं नोऽसहे ह्यहं.

162 Before 162, K<sub>4</sub> (marg.).<sup>6</sup> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>;  
D<sub>18</sub> missing) ins. सौतिरुवाच. In D<sub>5</sub>, 162 is ins. in marg. — °) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>2.8</sub> तमेवं वा°. K (except K<sub>6</sub>) V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> विह्वलं (for वादिनं). D<sub>14</sub> दुःखात् (for दीनं). — °) B<sub>2</sub> m मुहुर्मुहुः (for मही°). — N (except K<sub>6</sub> D<sub>5</sub>;  
K<sub>4</sub> marg. sec. m.; D<sub>18</sub> missing) T<sub>1</sub> ins. after 162<sup>ab</sup>:

59\* निःश्वसन्तं यथा नागं मुह्यमानं पुनः पुनः ।

[ K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> विमुह्यन्तं मुहुर्मुहुः; D (except D<sub>n</sub> Dr D<sub>5</sub>;  
D<sub>18</sub> missing) °मानं मुहुर्मुहुः. ]

— °) K<sub>1</sub> गवल्गनि°; K<sub>5</sub> - - वानि°; B<sub>1</sub> (m as in text)  
D<sub>2</sub> °ल्गनि°; D<sub>4</sub> °द्गणि°; D<sub>7.12</sub> °लवानि°; G<sub>2.3.5.6</sub> °वत्गणि°. D<sub>8</sub> इदं श्रीमान्; G भदीनारमा (G<sub>6</sub> अयं धी°). — °) T<sub>2</sub> संजयो वा°.

163 Before 163, K<sub>2.6</sub> B D (except Da; D<sub>18</sub>  
missing) ins. संजय उवाच; T<sub>2</sub> G संजयः. — D<sub>5</sub> om. 163-  
189<sup>cd</sup>, ins. marg. त्रुटिपत्र एकपत्र द्विव. — °) D<sub>9</sub> G<sub>2.8.7</sub>  
°वानस्मि. V<sub>1</sub> B D (except Da D<sub>2-4</sub>; D<sub>5.18</sub> missing)  
G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>8</sub> वै राजन्; T राजेंद्र; G<sub>1-5</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub> मेधावी; G<sub>7</sub> मेधाविन्;  
M<sub>1</sub> राजंस्त्वं. G<sub>2.8.7</sub> °साह महाबल; M<sub>1.8</sub> °साहान्महारमनः.

जातादिव्याहारेषुः शक्रप्रतिमतेजसः ॥ १६४  
धर्मेण पृथिवीं जित्वा यज्ञैरेक्ष्मात्तदक्षिणैः ।  
अस्मिल्लोके यशः प्राप्य ततः कालवशं गताः ॥ १६५  
वैन्यं महारथं वीरं सृञ्जयं जयतां वरम् ।  
सुहोत्रं रन्तिदेवं च कक्षीवन्तं तथौशिजम् ॥ १६६  
बाह्मीकं दमनं शैब्यं शर्यातिमजितं जितम् ।  
विश्वामित्रममित्रघ्नमम्बरीषं महाबलम् ॥ १६७  
मरुत्तं मनुमिक्ष्वाकुं गयं भरतमेव च ।  
रामं दाशरथिं चैव शशबिन्दुं भगीरथम् ॥ १६८

K<sub>5</sub> श्रुतवानस्मि वदतो \* \* \* \* महाबल (rest missing).  
— °) G<sub>6</sub> °स्य वचनात्. — °) K<sub>1</sub> महार्हस्य च.

164 D<sub>1</sub> om. 164-165<sup>ab</sup>. — °) Dr (except Dr<sub>1</sub>)  
प्रमुदि°. G<sub>4.5</sub> °तेन च. — °) K<sub>3</sub> ज्ञानदि°; G (except  
G<sub>1</sub>) जाता दि°. K<sub>6</sub> °स्त्रपुपः; G<sub>7</sub> °स्त्रकुशलाः.

165 D<sub>1</sub> om. 165<sup>ab</sup>. — °) K<sub>5</sub> Dr<sub>2</sub> D<sub>6-10.12</sub> °द्वा  
सदक्षिणैः; D<sub>14</sub> °द्वा सुद°. — °) K<sub>1</sub> गता; K<sub>5</sub> °तः; B D  
(D<sub>5.18</sub> missing) °तान्.

166 °) K<sub>6</sub> वैद्यं; K<sub>1.5.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>9-11</sub>;  
D<sub>5.18</sub> missing) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> शैड्यं; K<sub>4</sub> चैत्यं (for वैन्यं). G<sub>1.4.5</sub>  
वीर. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.8.7</sub> युवनाश्वं महावीरं. — °) K<sub>6</sub> 1.5 Dr<sub>1</sub>  
D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>8.7</sub> संजयं. D<sub>1</sub> यजतां. — °) K<sub>6</sub> काक्षीवंतं तथौशिजं;  
K<sub>1</sub> कौकवंतं तथौशिजं; K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>5</sub> (before corr.).<sup>10</sup> काक्षी°  
तथौ°; K<sub>4</sub> काक्षिवं च तथौरसीजं; K<sub>5</sub> काक्षीवंतमुतौशिजं; K<sub>6</sub>  
D<sub>14</sub> °तं महौजसं; V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> m. 4 m Da D<sub>8.4</sub> काक्षी° महौजसं;  
B<sub>1.2.4</sub> काक्षी° तथौशिजं; D<sub>n</sub> काक्षी° महाद्युतिं; Dr D<sub>2</sub>  
काक्षी° तथौशिजं; D<sub>1</sub> °तं महाद्युतिं; D<sub>6</sub> काक्षी° ततोशिषं;  
D<sub>7</sub> काक्षी° ततोशिषं; D<sub>8</sub> °तं ततोशिषं; D<sub>12</sub> काक्षी° ततोशिषं;  
T<sub>1</sub> °वंतमथोशिषं; T<sub>2</sub> °वंतमथोशिषिं; G<sub>2</sub> °वंतमथो शिषिं;  
G<sub>3</sub> कक्षवंतमथो शिषिं; G<sub>5</sub> कक्षवंतं त°; G<sub>6</sub> M कक्षीवंतमथौ°  
(M<sub>1</sub> °वंतमथो जितं); G<sub>7</sub> °तं तथा शिषिं.

167 °) K<sub>2</sub> Da G<sub>2</sub> बाल्हिकं. K<sub>5</sub> वैद्यं; K<sub>6</sub> B D  
(D<sub>5.18</sub> missing) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>4</sub> चैद्यं (D<sub>n</sub> चैव); V<sub>1</sub> as in  
D<sub>n</sub>; G<sub>1</sub> वैड्यं (for शैड्यं). — °) D<sub>9-11</sub> G<sub>2.4</sub> (before  
corr.) शर्याति°; G<sub>1</sub> शर्याति°; M<sub>2</sub> शर्याति°. K<sub>1.3.4.6</sub>  
V<sub>1</sub> B D (D<sub>5.18</sub> missing) नलं (D<sub>n</sub> नृपं) (for जितं).  
K<sub>6</sub> सद्यं हिमजितं नलं; K<sub>5</sub> तथा सायातिमूर्तिजं; G<sub>6</sub> शर्यातिं  
च शिषिं नलं; M<sub>1</sub> महाजिमजितं धमं. — °) T °त्रहरिश्चंद्रं.  
— °) K<sub>1</sub> महारथं (for °बलम्).

168 °) K<sub>2.4</sub> Da महंतं. K<sub>2</sub> मरु°; D<sub>5.4</sub> मंद° (for  
मनु°). — °) G<sub>6</sub> शयं (for गयं). — °) K<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> दशरथं.

ययाति शुभकर्माणं देवैर्यो याजितः स्वयम् ।  
 चैत्ययूपाङ्किता भूमिर्यस्येयं सवनाकरा ॥ १६९  
 इति राज्ञां चतुर्विंशत्यारदेन सुरर्षिणा ।  
 पुत्रशोकाभितप्त्याय पुरा शैब्याय कीर्तिताः ॥ १७०  
 तेभ्यश्चान्ये गताः पूर्वं राजानो बलवत्तराः ।  
 महारथा महात्मानः सर्वैः समुदिता गुणैः ॥ १७१  
 पूरुः कुरुर्यदुः शूरो विष्वगश्चो महाधृतिः ।

अनेना युवनाश्वश्च ककुत्स्यो विक्रमी रघुः ॥ १७२  
 विजिती वीतिहोत्रश्च भवः श्वेतो बृहद्गुरुः ।  
 उशीनरः शतरथः कङ्को दुलिदुहो द्रुमः ॥ १७३  
 दम्भोज्जवः परो वेनः सगरः संकृतिर्निमिः ।  
 अजेयः परशुः पुण्ड्रः शम्भुर्देवावृधोऽनघः ॥ १७४  
 देवाह्वयः सुप्रतिमः सुप्रतीको बृहद्रथः ।  
 महोत्साहो विनीतात्मा सुक्रतुर्नैषधो नलः ॥ १७५

C. 1. 229  
 B. 1. 1. 235  
 K. 1. 1. 280

M (except M<sub>1</sub>) वीरं (for चैव). — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub>. 8. 5 (before corr.). <sup>6</sup> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-8. 7 शशिबिंदुं. — K<sub>1</sub>. 4 marg. 6 (text and m) D (except D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>7</sub>. 14; D<sub>5</sub>. 18 missing) ins. after 168:

60\* कृतवीर्यं महाभागं तथैव जनमेजयम् ।  
 [ D<sub>2</sub> र्यं च नाभागं. ]

169 <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> G<sub>2</sub>. 8. 7 याचितः. G<sub>1</sub>. 4. 5 शुभं; G<sub>2</sub>. 8. 7 M<sub>1</sub>. 8 पुरा (for स्वयम्). — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1</sub>. 2. 4-6 M<sub>2</sub>. 4 चित्तयू; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub> चित्रयू. D<sub>a</sub> रूपाङ्किता. K<sub>1</sub> चित्रयूपान्विता. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> सवनेः कृताः; D<sub>4</sub> S (except G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1</sub>. 8) नार्णवा.

170 <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> महारमनः; K<sub>8</sub> D<sub>6</sub>. 14 G<sub>1</sub>. 4. 5 महं; G<sub>6</sub> महात्मना (for सुरं). — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>0</sub>. 2. 4 G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>8</sub> चैत्याय; K<sub>3</sub> चैत्याय; V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> M<sub>1</sub>. 2. 4 शैत्याय; D<sub>14</sub> वैन्याय (for शैब्याय). B D (D<sub>5</sub>. 18 missing) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>8</sub> कीर्तिं; V<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ता.

171 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> T G<sub>4</sub>-6 M<sub>1</sub>. 4 पूर्वं. — <sup>c</sup>) G (except G<sub>4</sub>. 6) बला (for रथा). — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> M<sub>1</sub> सर्वे.

172 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>. 5 पूरुः पुरुं; K<sub>5</sub> B<sub>8</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>10</sub> पुरुः कुं; D<sub>14</sub> कुरुः पूं; G<sub>1</sub> पुरुः पं; G<sub>2</sub> कुरुः पुं; G<sub>8</sub> कुरुं पूं; G<sub>7</sub> रुरुः पूं. T<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1</sub> transp. कुरुः and यदुः. Dr (except Dr<sub>1</sub>) र्यदा शू; D<sub>14</sub> G (except G<sub>6</sub>) M<sub>1</sub> र्यदुर्वारः. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> D<sub>2</sub> विश्वक्सेनो; K<sub>2</sub> B D<sub>n</sub> Dr (except Dr<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>1</sub>. 8. 4. 14 विश्वं; K<sub>3</sub> गर्भो; K<sub>4</sub> गस्त्यो; K<sub>5</sub> विषगश्चो; G<sub>1</sub>. 4. 5 वृषभश्च; G<sub>2</sub> वृषभ्यो; G<sub>3</sub> विषगभ्यो; G<sub>7</sub> विषगश्च. K<sub>1</sub> महायतिः; K<sub>6</sub> भृतिः; V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub>-4. 6 G<sub>5</sub> ह्युतिः; D<sub>a</sub> 1 वृसिः; M<sub>2</sub>. 4 रथः. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> अनीना; K<sub>8</sub> नश्च; K<sub>0</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (D<sub>5</sub>. 18 missing) णुहो (D<sub>2</sub> नुहो; D<sub>3</sub>. 4 न्वहो; D<sub>9</sub>-11 नहो); G<sub>2</sub>. 8. 5. 7 नेन; G<sub>6</sub> नैना. — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> काकुं. D<sub>10</sub> S (except M<sub>2</sub>. 3) क्रमो. G (except G<sub>6</sub>. 7) वसुः (for रघुः).

173 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub>. 6 Dr<sub>8</sub> D<sub>1</sub>. 2 विजितो वीतिहोत्रोऽंगः; K<sub>1</sub> Dr<sub>2</sub>. r<sub>4</sub> D<sub>14</sub> तो होत्रांगः; K<sub>2</sub> विजयो होत्वाङ्कः; K<sub>8</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> तिर्वीतिहोत्रोऽंगः; K<sub>4</sub> विधृतिवीतिहोत्रोऽंगः; K<sub>5</sub> तिर्वीतिहोत्रांगः; V<sub>1</sub> विजयो वी; D<sub>a</sub> M<sub>2</sub>-4 तो वीतिं; D<sub>n</sub> विजयो होत्रोऽंगः; Dr<sub>1</sub> जीवितो होत्रांगः; D<sub>8</sub>. 4. 8 ती होत्रोऽंगः;

D<sub>6</sub> ती होत्रांगः; D<sub>7</sub>. 12 ही वीतिहोत्रोऽंगः; D<sub>9</sub>. 11 ती होत्रोऽंगः; D<sub>10</sub> ती होत्रांगः; T<sub>2</sub> विचित्रो वी; G<sub>1</sub> तिर्वीति; G<sub>2</sub>-8. 7 विदितिर्वीति. — <sup>b</sup>) Dr<sub>1</sub> D<sub>7</sub>. 8. 12 G<sub>4</sub>. 5 M<sub>1</sub> भवश्चेतो; T<sub>1</sub> यौवनाश्वो; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub>. 8 बृहद्गुरो; G<sub>6</sub> ह्यं; G<sub>7</sub> बृहत्सेनो; M भृहरभानुः (M<sub>1</sub> भवश्चेतो). K<sub>6</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>. 4. 5 बृहद्रथः; Dr<sub>1</sub> भव; M<sub>2</sub> द्रलः; M<sub>4</sub> स्फलः (for बृहद्गुरुः). — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> श्वेतं; V<sub>1</sub> धनुः; D<sub>14</sub> रहः; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub> शितं; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> रहः; G<sub>8</sub> शीतरुहः; M<sub>1</sub> युगमः (for शतरथः). — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> काको; T<sub>1</sub> कण्वो; T<sub>2</sub> कंहो; G<sub>1</sub>. 4-6 कहो; G<sub>2</sub> कुंभो; G<sub>8</sub> कुंहो; for M see below. K<sub>1</sub> दुर्विहो (sic); K<sub>2</sub> दुहिं; K<sub>8</sub> दंडं; K<sub>4</sub> टलिं; K<sub>5</sub> दु (corr. to डु) डिदुहो; Dr लोनिं; D<sub>2</sub> दुलियुहो; D<sub>3</sub> लिभिं; D<sub>14</sub> दुहिद्रहो; T<sub>1</sub> दुरिरुहा; T<sub>2</sub> हुलिहुलो; G<sub>1</sub> हुलिहुळो; for M see below. K<sub>1</sub>. 5 D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>1</sub>. 4. 5 दुहः; K<sub>2</sub>. 8 नुहः; K<sub>4</sub> हृदः; G<sub>8</sub> द्रमः; G<sub>6</sub> ध्रुवः (for द्रुमः). G<sub>7</sub> गुह्यो हरिहयोद्यमः; M कण्वो (M<sub>2</sub> कहो; M<sub>8</sub> कण्वो; M<sub>4</sub> कुहो) हुलिहुळो द्रुमः.

174 <sup>a</sup>) Dr<sub>1</sub> देवोज्जवः; G<sub>1</sub>. 2. 4 M डंभो; G<sub>8</sub> जंभो; G<sub>5</sub> डंभो; G<sub>6</sub> सहो. K<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> तथा; D<sub>2</sub> परा; G<sub>2</sub>. 8 पटो; T<sub>1</sub> पर; G<sub>1</sub>-6 M<sub>8</sub> पुरो; M<sub>1</sub> पुरा (for परो). K<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>n</sub> Dr D<sub>1</sub>. 7. 12 वेणः (Dr<sub>1</sub> वेणुः); K<sub>5</sub> वैण्यः; K<sub>6</sub> D<sub>14</sub> वैन्यः; T<sub>1</sub> स्वेतः; G<sub>7</sub> वीरः; M<sub>1</sub> वैनः (for वेनः). — <sup>b</sup>) Dr<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> सागरः; M<sub>4</sub> सं. V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>a</sub> T G<sub>1</sub>. 4-6 M सांकृतिं; D<sub>3</sub> शंकृतिं; G<sub>2</sub> सागरीं; G<sub>3</sub> सागरिर्निमः; G<sub>7</sub> सागरी निं. K<sub>6</sub> समरः सस्कृतिः निसिः. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>a</sub> Dr पुरुषः; D<sub>14</sub> मः (for परशुः). K<sub>1</sub> पौंडुः; K<sub>2</sub> पुंडुः; K<sub>3</sub> पौंडः; K<sub>5</sub> D<sub>10</sub> पांडुः; B<sub>1</sub> पुत्रः. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>0</sub>. 9 शंकरः; G<sub>7</sub> शंखी (for शम्भुर). K<sub>1</sub> देवो वृधो; K<sub>2</sub> देवो वृधो; B<sub>1</sub> बुधो; Dr (except Dr<sub>1</sub>) T<sub>2</sub> वृधो; D<sub>14</sub> देवो नगो; T<sub>1</sub> पलो; G<sub>2</sub> ह्यधो; G<sub>3</sub> नयो; G<sub>4</sub>-6 वृतो; G<sub>7</sub> ह्यो; M<sub>1</sub>. 4 पृथो (for देवावृधो). B<sub>8</sub> D<sub>7</sub>. 12 नघ; D<sub>8</sub> नघः (for ऽनघः).

175 <sup>ab</sup>) Dr यश्चाप्रतिमः. D<sub>7</sub>. 8 G<sub>2</sub>. 8. 7 यः सुप्रतीको बृहदश्वो बृ. G<sub>2</sub> महद्रथः (for बृहं). — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>1</sub> नमिताश्वः; D<sub>14</sub> वीतितालः (for विनीं). — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> सुक्रतो नैषधो; K<sub>4</sub> सुप्रभुर्निं; K<sub>6</sub>. 6 V<sub>1</sub> क्रतुर्निं; D<sub>1</sub> M<sub>4</sub> सक्रं; G<sub>1</sub> सुकृतिं.



C. 1. 229  
B. 1. 1. 230  
K. 1. 1. 201

सत्यव्रतः शान्तभयः सुमित्रः सुबलः प्रभुः ।  
जानुजङ्घोऽनरण्योऽर्कः प्रियभृत्यः शुभव्रतः ॥ १७६  
बलबन्धुनिरामर्दः वेत्तुषु बृहद्वलः ।  
घृष्टकेतुर्वृहत्केतुर्दीकेतुः निरामयः ॥ १७७  
अविक्षिप्तप्रबलो धूर्तः कृतबन्धुर्दृढेपुधिः ।  
महापुराणः संभाव्यः प्रत्यङ्गः परहा श्रुतिः ॥ १७८  
एते चान्ये च बहवः शतशोऽथ सहस्रशः ।  
श्रूयन्तेऽयुतशश्चान्ये संख्याताश्चापि पद्मशः ॥ १७९

176 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> शान्तबलः; V<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1-3.7</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>)  
°हयः; Dr (except Dr<sub>1</sub>) °नयः; G<sub>0</sub> °भवः (for °भयः).  
— Ko om. 176<sup>bc</sup> (omission begins with सुबलः) and  
177<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> D<sub>14</sub> °लभः; G<sub>2.3</sub> °खलः (for सुबलः).  
M (except M<sub>1</sub>) सुदृढः सत्यविक्रमः. — °) K<sub>4</sub> T G<sub>6</sub> M  
°नरण्यश्च; B<sub>4</sub> °प्यरण्यो°. V<sub>1</sub> जानुघण्टो नरोलर्कः. — <sup>c</sup>)  
D<sub>14</sub> प्रियपुत्रः; G<sub>2.3.7</sub> प्रियंशुश्च (for प्रिय°). M °बंधुर्दृढ°  
(M<sub>1</sub> °भृत्यः शुचि°). K<sub>2</sub> प्रिय°; K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>6</sub> शुचि°;  
B<sub>4</sub> च सुश्रुतः (for शुभ°).

177 Ko om. 177<sup>a</sup> (cf. v. l. 176). — <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> जल°.  
K<sub>1.3.5</sub> G<sub>4</sub> निरामित्रः; V<sub>1</sub> °मर्षः; Dr °नंदः; G<sub>2</sub> °मर्शः; M  
(except M<sub>1</sub>) दुराधर्षः. K<sub>4</sub> बाळो बंधुरिरामित्रः. — <sup>b</sup>)  
G<sub>2.3</sub> केतुश्रीको. M<sub>1</sub> महाबलः. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> सृष्ट° (for  
घृष्ट°). M<sub>1</sub> transp. बृहत्केतुः and दीप्तकेतुः. K<sub>1</sub> हस्ति°;  
K<sub>5</sub> D<sub>3</sub> दीप्ति°; T<sub>1</sub> दिष्ट°; G<sub>2.3.7</sub> दिव्य° (for दीप्तकेतुर्).  
K (except K<sub>5.6</sub>) अनामयः.

178 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> अविक्षिप्तप्रबलो; K<sub>2</sub> °क्षिप्त°; K<sub>4</sub> आविक्षिप्त  
प्रबलो; K<sub>5</sub> °क्षर्ध°; V<sub>1</sub> अरिक्षुर्चर्यवनो; B °क्षिद्दु° (B<sub>3.4</sub>  
°क्षिद्दुर्ध°); D<sub>a1</sub> °क्षधव°; D<sub>a2</sub> °क्षिद्धव°; D<sub>n</sub> Dr D<sub>1-4.7.12</sub>  
°क्षिष्वप°; D<sub>6.9</sub> आवीक्षिष्वप°; D<sub>8</sub> अवीक्षिष्वप°; D<sub>10.11</sub> अदी-  
क्षिष्वप°; D<sub>14</sub> आमिक्षुः प्र°; T G<sub>1</sub> °क्षि(T<sub>1</sub> °क्ष)द्वललो;  
G<sub>2.3.7</sub> अविक्षुः प्र°; G<sub>4-6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> अधिक्षुर्वल°; M<sub>2</sub> अवीक्षिद्वल°;  
M<sub>3.4</sub> अवीक्षिष्वल°. K<sub>4</sub> बंधु; G<sub>2.3.7</sub> भद्रः (for धूर्तः).  
— <sup>b</sup>) K (except K<sub>1.6</sub>) D<sub>2.6.14</sub> °दृढेपुधिः; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub>  
°दृढेतायुधः; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.4-6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> °दृढेतायुधः. G<sub>2</sub> कृतबुद्धिर्दृढव्रतं;  
G<sub>8</sub> °बुद्धिर्दृढेतायुधः; M<sub>4</sub> °बुद्धिर्दृढे°. — °) K (except K<sub>6</sub>)  
°णः संहार्यः; B Da Dn Dr<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1.6-12.14</sub> T G<sub>1.2.6</sub> °णसंभा°;  
G<sub>4.5</sub> °णसंभाष्यः. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> G<sub>2</sub> पत्यंगः; D<sub>14</sub> सत्यंगः; G<sub>1</sub>  
प्रत्यंगाः; M<sub>1</sub> प्रत्यंगः. K<sub>1</sub> S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub>)  
पुरहा; Dn D<sub>1</sub> परहः. K<sub>4</sub> °वीरहा (for °हा श्रुतिः). V<sub>1</sub>  
°न्तुचिः; B<sub>1m.2.3</sub> Da Dr D<sub>3.14</sub> शुचिः; G<sub>4.5</sub> दधिः; G<sub>7</sub>  
कृतिः (for श्रुतिः).

179 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> B (B<sub>1m</sub> as in text) D (except D<sub>14</sub>;

हित्वा सुविपुलान्भोगान्बुद्धिभन्ता महाबलाः ।  
राजानो निधनं प्राप्तास्तव त्रैमहत्तमाः ॥ १८०  
येषां दिव्यादि कर्माणि विक्रमस्त्या एव च ।  
माहात्म्यमपि चास्तिक्यं सत्यता शौचमार्जवम् ॥ १८१  
विद्वद्भिः कथ्यते लोके पुराणैः कविसत्तमैः ।  
सर्वद्विगुणसंपन्नास्ते चापि निधनं गताः ॥ १८२  
तव पुत्रा दुरात्मानः प्रतप्ताश्चैव मन्युना ।  
लुब्धा दुर्वृत्तभूयिष्ठा न ताञ्शोचितुर्महसि ॥ १८३

D<sub>5.18</sub> missing) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> राजानः (for बहवः). — °) K<sub>4</sub>  
V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n8</sub> D<sub>1.12.14</sub> G शतशश्चा°; K<sub>6</sub> बहवश्चा°. — <sup>c</sup>) M<sub>3</sub>  
संघाता°. K<sub>5</sub> चाति; K<sub>6</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>; D<sub>5.13</sub>  
missing) चैव (for चापि). T G सर्वशः. M च महाबलाः  
(M<sub>1</sub> as in T G above).

180 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>9-11.14</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> भुक्त्वा. Dr D<sub>6</sub> स; T  
M तु (for सु). G<sub>7</sub> हित्वाणुपूर्वान्भूभागान्. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko  
बंधुमंतो; B Da Dr D<sub>3.4</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> ऋद्धि°; D<sub>2</sub> वृद्धि°. D<sub>14</sub>  
M<sub>4</sub> महारथाः. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko त्वत्पुत्रैर्यै महत्तराः; K<sub>2</sub> त्वत्पुत्रेभ्यो  
म°; K<sub>8</sub> M °र्महत्तराः; K<sub>4</sub> त्वत्सुतेभ्यो महत्तराः; K<sub>6</sub> B D  
(D<sub>5.18</sub> missing) T<sub>1</sub> तव पुत्रा इव प्रभो (D<sub>10</sub> तव पुत्रै-  
र्महत्तरमनोः; D<sub>14</sub> as in K<sub>8</sub> M); V<sub>1</sub> तव पुत्रान्म°; T<sub>2</sub>  
G<sub>1-3.4m.7</sub> तत्पुत्राश्च म°; G<sub>4</sub> तव पुत्रा म°.

181 <sup>a</sup>) Dr तेषां; D<sub>6.8.10</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G (except G<sub>1.8</sub>) ए°.  
D<sub>6.8</sub> T<sub>2</sub> transp. दिव्यानि and कर्माणि. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2.3.7</sub>  
°मश्राड्य ए°. M<sub>1</sub> °मादागतानि च. — °) K<sub>4-6</sub> D<sub>1.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub>  
महा°. V<sub>1</sub> अति (for अपि). — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> सोम्यता सत्यमार्जवं;  
K<sub>6</sub> सत्यं शौचं क्षमा°; V<sub>1</sub> B D (D<sub>5.13</sub> missing) T G<sub>6</sub>  
सत्यं शौचं दया° (D<sub>n2</sub> शौर्यं दमा°; D<sub>14</sub> as in text); G<sub>2.3</sub>  
सत्यं शौचमथा°; G<sub>5</sub> °ता च दमा°; G<sub>7</sub> M सत्यं शौचं दमा°  
(M<sub>1</sub> सत्यं शौचं च मार्दवं).

182 In K<sub>2.3.5.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>; D<sub>5.13</sub>  
missing) 182<sup>ab</sup> is repeated after 191<sup>ab</sup>; in K<sub>1</sub>,  
before 191<sup>ab</sup> (q. v. for v. l.). — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2.3</sub> धर्मिष्ठैः; G<sub>7</sub>  
धर्मिष्ठो (for विद्वद्भिः). G<sub>3</sub> लोकैः. — <sup>b</sup>) Dn D<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2.3</sub>  
पुराणे. G<sub>2</sub> °णैरपि; M<sub>1</sub> °णैर्ऋषिः. — °) Ko. 1.4 D<sub>14</sub> सर्वे  
हि; K<sub>2</sub> सर्वेपि; K<sub>8</sub> धर्मार्थैः; K<sub>6</sub> सर्वे वै; D<sub>12</sub> सर्वे द्विः; G<sub>6</sub>  
सुबुद्धिः; G<sub>7</sub> सर्वार्थैः. T<sub>1</sub> बाहुद्रविणं; M सर्वे द्रविणं (M<sub>1</sub>  
सर्वे च गुण°). — <sup>c</sup>) G (except G<sub>6</sub>) ते च कालवशं ग°.

183 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>10</sub> °त्रा महा°. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> प्रनष्टा°; V<sub>1</sub> °दीप्ता°.  
T<sub>1</sub> चापि (for चैव). G<sub>2.3.7</sub> प्राप्ता वै निधनं नृप. — °)  
D<sub>6</sub> °दृष्टि°. D<sub>2.14</sub> लुब्धान्दुर्वृत्तभूयिष्ठान्; G<sub>2.3</sub> दुर्वृत्ता-  
वृत्तभू°; G<sub>7</sub> दुर्वृत्तावृत्तभूयिष्ठ. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko न स्वं शो°.

१. तवानसि मेधावी बुद्धिमान्प्राज्ञसंमतः ।  
 येषां शास्त्रानुगा बुद्धिर्न ते मुह्यन्ति भारत ॥ १८४  
 निग्रहानुग्रहौ चापि विदितौ ते नराधिप ।  
 नात्यन्तमेवानुवृत्तिः श्रूयते पुत्ररक्षणे ॥ १८५  
 भवितव्यं तथा तच्च नातः शोचितुमर्हसि ।  
 दैवं प्रज्ञाविशेषेण को निर्दिष्टुमर्हसि ॥ १८६  
 विधातृविहितं मार्गं न कश्चिदतिवर्तते ।

कालमूलमिदं सर्वं भावाभावौ सुखासुखे ॥ १८७  
 कालः पचति भूतानि कालः संहरति प्रजाः ।  
 निर्दहन्तं प्रजाः कालं कालः शमयते पुनः ॥ १८८  
 कालो विकुरुते भावान्सर्वाल्लोके शुभाशुभान् ।  
 कालः संक्षिपते सर्वाः प्रजा विसृजते पुनः ।  
 कालः सर्वेषु भूतेषु चरत्यधिष्ठितः समः ॥ १८९  
 अतीतानागता भावा ये च वर्तन्ति सांप्रतः ।  
 तान्कालनिर्मितान्बुद्ध्या न संज्ञां हातुमर्हसि ॥ १९०

C. 1. 244  
 B. 1. 1. 251  
 K. 1. 1. 270

184 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> अपि (for असि). M (except M<sub>1</sub>) °सि राजेंद्र. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko Dr D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>5</sub> °सत्तमः; G<sub>2.8</sub> वागिमसं; G<sub>7</sub> ज्ञानसत्तमः (for प्राज्ञ°). — <sup>cd</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.2.7</sub> एषां. D<sub>14</sub> S शास्त्रकृता (T<sub>1</sub> °कृतिर्; G<sub>6</sub> °गता; G<sub>7</sub> M<sub>1</sub> °कृतां). G<sub>7</sub> बुद्धिं तत्ते. M (except M<sub>1</sub>) मानद (for भारत).

185 <sup>ab</sup>) B<sub>2</sub> चैव (for चापि). G<sub>2.8.7</sub> चैव न कृतौ D<sub>10.11</sub> विहितौ. D<sub>14</sub> नरर्षभ. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> °मेव लिङ्गति; V<sub>1</sub> °रम्या वृत्तिश्च; D<sub>a</sub> °मेव निर्वृ° (Arjp as in text); G<sub>2.8</sub> °वानुवृत्तं. Cd अत्यंतमेव निर्वृत्तिः. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko. 2. 4 Dn कार्या ते; V<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> श्रूयंते; Nilp श्रूयते (as in text). K<sub>2</sub> पुत्रकारणे; K<sub>5</sub> (२ over ल) V<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> °लक्षणः; G<sub>2</sub> °लक्षणः.

186 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> ततः; K<sub>6</sub> यथा; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> तदा (for तथा). Ko. 2 तद्धि; K<sub>5</sub> तत्र; V<sub>1</sub> तेन; G<sub>3</sub> तद्वत् (for तच्च). — <sup>b</sup>) Ko. 2-4 V<sub>1</sub> B D (D<sub>5.18</sub> missing) नानु- (D<sub>5.4</sub> न तान्; D<sub>14</sub> as in text); K<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1.8</sub> नात्र (for नातः). — After 186<sup>ab</sup>, D<sub>5.8</sub> ins. (first time) 63\* (cf. v. 1. 190). — D<sub>7.12</sub> om. 186<sup>cd</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) G M (except M<sub>1</sub>) पुरुषकारेण (G<sub>6</sub> पूजाविशे°). — <sup>d</sup>) Ko D<sub>14</sub> T<sub>1</sub> कोति°; B<sub>5</sub> कोभि°; D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub> कोनु°. D<sub>8</sub> G<sub>1.2</sub> °मर्हसि.

187 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> विधान-; K<sub>4</sub> °धात्रा; D<sub>14</sub> °धातुर. — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>8</sub> अभि° (for भति°). D<sub>14</sub> कोतिवर्तितुमर्हति (cf. 186<sup>d</sup>). — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>14</sub> कालाधीनमिदं; G (except G<sub>6</sub>) कालः सृजति तन्. — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>7</sub> °भावे. K<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M सुखासुखौ; G<sub>6</sub> °वहौ. — After 187, K<sub>1</sub> ins. 61\* (cf. v. 1. 189).

188 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> करोति; Dn Dr D<sub>1.8.4</sub> सृज°; D<sub>2</sub> पिब°; M<sub>2.4</sub> चल°. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko-3 V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> संहरते; M<sub>1</sub> स ह°. — After 188<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. 1. 187), K<sub>5</sub> D<sub>14</sub> ins. 61\* (cf. v. 1. 189). — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> निर्दहन्ति प्रजाः काले; K<sub>2</sub> संहरंतं प्रजा का°; K<sub>5</sub> G<sub>7</sub> °हन्वै प्रजाः काले; K<sub>6</sub> D<sub>14</sub> °हेत प्रजाः कालः; V<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> कालः प्रजा निर्दहति; B Da Nilp °हति प्रजाः कालः; Dn संहरंतं प्रजाः का°; Dr D<sub>2-4.6-9.12</sub> °हति प्रजाः कालः; D<sub>1</sub> °हति प्रजाः का°; D<sub>5.18</sub> missing; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> °हन्वा प्रजाः कालः; G<sub>2.8</sub> °हन्वै प्रजाः कालः; G<sub>4.5</sub>

°हन्वाः प्रजाः कालः; M<sub>1</sub> °हन्वै प्रजाजा°. — <sup>d</sup>) In D<sub>2</sub>, 188<sup>d</sup> is ins. in marg. D<sub>5.8-11</sub> सर्वाः (for कालः). Ko संशमते; K<sub>2.8</sub> शमयिता; K<sub>5</sub> Dr (except Dr<sub>1</sub>) सम°; T<sub>1</sub> सेव°. K<sub>1</sub> कालश्च समये पुनः. — After 188<sup>cd</sup>, K<sub>5</sub> repeats 61\* (cf. v. 1. 189).

189 M<sub>1</sub> om. 189<sup>abcd</sup>. D<sub>5</sub> begins again with 189<sup>ef</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> -धि-; K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>5.4.9</sub> M (M<sub>1</sub> om.) हि; T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1.7</sub>) -पि (for वि-). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> Da D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>2.8.7</sub> सर्वलोके; V<sub>1</sub> लोके सर्वान्; T<sub>1</sub> °वान् लोकः; T<sub>2</sub> °वान् लोकान्; G<sub>1</sub> °वं लो°; G<sub>6</sub> °वंलोकः. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko G<sub>1</sub> संक्षिप्यते; Dn<sub>8</sub> °क्षियते; D<sub>5.6</sub> G<sub>2.8</sub> °क्षीय°; G<sub>7</sub> °क्षिर्य°. K<sub>5</sub> पूर्व (for सर्वाः). T<sub>1</sub> M (M<sub>1</sub> om.) संक्षिप्य सर्वास्तु; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> संक्षिप्य सर्वास्तु. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> विस्तरते (for विसृ°). — K<sub>1</sub> (second time). 4 (marg.). 5 V<sub>1</sub> B D (D<sub>18</sub> missing; for D<sub>5.14</sub> see below) T<sub>1</sub> ins. after 189<sup>cd</sup>; D<sub>14</sub>, after 188<sup>ab</sup>; K<sub>5</sub> ins. first after 188<sup>ab</sup>, and repeats after 188<sup>cd</sup>;

61\* कालः सुप्तेषु जागर्ति कालो हि दुरतिक्रमः ।

[ V<sub>1</sub> सुप्ते प्र°; D<sub>1</sub> सुप्तो प्र°. ]

In D<sub>5</sub> (in which 163-189<sup>cd</sup> are missing), 61\* is preceded by:

संजय उवाच ।

62\* अतीतानागतान्वापि वर्तमानास्तथा बुधाः ।

नानुशोचन्ति राजेन्द्र कालो हि जगदन्तकः ।

— <sup>c</sup>) M (except M<sub>1</sub>) जागर्ति (for भूतेषु). — <sup>d</sup>) Ko D<sub>14</sub> T<sub>1</sub> °विकृतः; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1-3.7</sub> °विष्टु°; G<sub>4-6</sub> °विर°. Ko स्वयं; K<sub>4.6</sub> °मं (for समः). K<sub>2</sub> चरत्यधिष्ठितः सुखं; K<sub>5</sub> °विकृतः समं; D<sub>2</sub> °विष्टुतश्चमः; M (except M<sub>1</sub>) °विरतं सुखं.

190 <sup>a</sup>) Ko. 2 °ताम्भावान्; K<sub>8</sub> °ताम्भावा; T<sub>1</sub> °ताभावान्. For D<sub>5</sub> cf. v. 1. 189. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1.4.6</sub> वर्तते ये च सां°; K<sub>5</sub> G<sub>6</sub> ये वर्तते च सां°. — <sup>cd</sup>) K<sub>1.5</sub> D<sub>7.12</sub> तास्काल°; Dr<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub> तस्काल°; G<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> °निर्जिता°. K<sub>1</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) ज्ञात्वा (for बुधा). T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub> हंतु° (for हातु°). G<sub>8</sub> तस्काल.

C. 1. 246  
B. 1. 1. 253  
K. 1. 1. 279

सूत उवाच ।

अत्रोपनिषदं पुण्यां कृष्णद्वैपायनोऽब्रवीत् ।  
भारताध्ययनात्पुण्यादपि पादमधीयतः ।  
श्रद्धानस्य पूयन्ते सर्वपापान्यशेषतः ॥ १९१  
देवर्षयो ह्यत्र पुण्या ब्रह्मराजर्षयस्तथा ।  
कीर्त्यन्ते शुभकर्माणस्तथा यक्षमहोरगाः ॥ १९२  
भगवान्वासुदेवश्च कीर्त्यतेऽत्र सनातनः ।

स हि सत्यमृतं चैव पवित्रं पुण्यमेव च ॥ १९३  
शाश्वतं ब्रह्म परमं ध्रुवं ज्योतिः सनातनम् ।  
यस्य दिव्यानि कर्माणि कथयन्ति मनीषिणः ॥ १९४  
असत्सत्सदसच्चैव यस्माद्देवात्प्रवर्तते ।  
संततिश्च प्रवृत्तिश्च जन्म मृत्युः पुनर्भवः ॥ १९५  
अध्यात्मं श्रूयते यच्च पञ्चभूतगुणात्मकम् ।  
अव्यक्तादि परं यच्च स एव परिगीयते ॥ १९६

निर्जिताम्पुत्रानसंज्ञाम्दानुमर्हथ. — After 190, K<sub>1.6</sub> D (except Da D<sub>7.12.14</sub>; D<sub>13</sub> missing) T G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> ins.:

63\* इत्येवं पुत्रशोकार्तं धृतराष्ट्रं जनेश्वरम् ।

आश्रास्य स्वस्थमकरोत्सूतो गावलगणिसदा ।

After 190, G<sub>1.8</sub> ins. the three lines given below:  
G<sub>1.8</sub> M<sub>1</sub>, lines 1 and 2 only; G<sub>2</sub> lines 2 and 3 only:

64\* एवमुक्त्वा च राजानं संजयो विरराम ह ।

धृतराष्ट्रोऽपि तच्छ्रुत्वा धृतिमेव समाश्रयत् ।

दृष्ट्येदमागतमिति मत्वा स प्राज्ञसत्तमः ।

In T M<sub>2-4</sub>, 63\* is followed by the second and third lines of 64\*. In K<sub>4m</sub> Dr D<sub>4m.10.11</sub>, 63\* is followed by 64\*; G<sub>7</sub> (which likewise contains all the five lines) interposes 63\* between the first and the second lines of 64\*. D<sub>6.8</sub> ins. 63\* also after 186<sup>ab</sup>.

[ (63\* L. 1) T नरेश्वरं. — (64\* L. 2) D<sub>11</sub> G<sub>1-8.7</sub> M<sub>1</sub> राजा च (for तच्छ्रुत्वा). K<sub>4</sub> Dr समापयत्. ]

191 At the end of the preceding dialogue between संजय and धृतराष्ट्र, Da D<sub>14</sub> T<sub>2</sub> ins. सूत उवाच (as in text); K<sub>6</sub> B D<sub>n</sub> Dr D<sub>1.8-6.8-12</sub> T<sub>1</sub> सौतिरुवाच; G<sub>1.8.6.7</sub> सूतः; the rest om. this ref. — Before 191, K<sub>1</sub> Dr D<sub>4.10.11</sub> T G<sub>4.5</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) ins.:

65\* लोकानां च हितार्थाय कारुण्यान्मुनिसत्तमः ।

— <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>8</sub> अर्थोप<sup>o</sup>; G<sub>7</sub> अधोप<sup>o</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> द्वीपायनो.

— In K<sub>2.8.8.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>; D<sub>13</sub> missing) 182<sup>ab</sup> is repeated after 191<sup>ab</sup>; in K<sub>1</sub> before 191<sup>ab</sup> (K<sub>8</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> पुराणैः; Dr D<sub>10.11</sub> पुराणं; the rest पुराणे).

— <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> नं पुण्यात्; B D (except D<sub>14</sub>; D<sub>13</sub> missing) नं पुण्यं. — <sup>d</sup>) B<sub>3</sub> धीय च; B<sub>4</sub> Da D<sub>1</sub> यत; G<sub>1</sub> यतां; M<sub>4</sub> यतं. — <sup>e</sup>) Da om. 191<sup>ef</sup>. — After 191, T<sub>2</sub> repeats lines 3-6 of 21\* (cf. v. l. 23); then follow

13\* and 4\* and finally:

66\* भारतं भानुमानिन्दुर्यदि न स्युरमी त्रयः ।

अज्ञानतिमिरान्धस्य कावस्था जगतो भवेत् ।

मतिमन्थानमाविध्य येन वेदमहाहर्षवात् ।

जगद्धिताय जनितो महाभारतचन्द्रमाः ।

192 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0-4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> यत्र; G<sub>2</sub> रत्र; M<sub>1</sub> प्यत्र. K<sub>5</sub> B D (D<sub>13</sub> missing) देवा देवर्षयो ह्यत्र (Da देवा देवर्षयश्चैव; for D<sub>14</sub> see below); K<sub>6</sub> दिव्या देवर्षयो ह्यत्र. — <sup>b</sup>) G (except G<sub>6</sub>) पुण्या (for ब्रह्म). G<sub>6</sub> तदा. M<sub>1.2</sub> transp. ब्रह्म- and राज-.

K<sub>6</sub> B D (D<sub>13</sub> missing) तथा ब्रह्मर्षयोमलाः (Dr ब्रह्मराजर्षयोमलाः; D<sub>8</sub> तथा देवर्षयोमलाः; for D<sub>11</sub> see below); T पुण्या ब्रह्मर्षं. — In D<sub>14</sub>, the D reading of 192<sup>ab</sup> is ins. after the text reading (v. l. देवर्षयोत्र ये पुण्याः). — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>1.4.5</sub> कथ्यन्ते. K (except K<sub>6</sub>) धृतपाप्मानः (for शुभं). — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2.4.6</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) यक्षा; B<sub>8</sub> सिद्ध-; G<sub>4</sub> रक्ष-.

V<sub>1</sub> यक्षरक्षाम<sup>o</sup>.

193 <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> च (for सत्र). K<sub>1</sub> ते मात्र संशयः. K<sub>0</sub> तनं. — K<sub>0</sub> (hapl.) om. 193<sup>cd</sup>-194<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>6-9.12</sub> सत्यव्रतं; G<sub>8</sub> व्रतः. — <sup>d</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> पवित्रः. K<sub>1</sub> transp. पवित्रं and पुण्यं.

194 K<sub>0</sub> om. 194<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. l. 193). — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> परमं स्थानं; M परमं ब्रह्म (M<sub>1</sub> हि परं ब्रह्म). — <sup>b</sup>) T M परं ज्योतिः; G जगद्योनिं (G<sub>8.7</sub> जगज्योतिः; G<sub>6</sub> as in T M). D<sub>1.6</sub> तनः. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> शस्त्रा<sup>o</sup>; Dr (except Dr<sub>1</sub>) कार्या (for कर्माणि). — <sup>d</sup>) K Da प्रवदंति (K<sub>1</sub> प्रसंसंति; K<sub>6</sub> as in text). M<sub>1</sub> महर्षयः (for मनी<sup>o</sup>).

195 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (D<sub>13</sub> missing) असच्च सदसच्चैव (D<sub>14</sub> त्सदसत्तश्चैव); G<sub>1</sub> त्सदसदश्चैव; M<sub>1</sub> च सच्चैव च यत् (cf. 21). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>3.4</sub> यस्माद्देवत्प्रं; K<sub>5</sub> D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> देव प्रं; B D (D<sub>13</sub> missing; for D<sub>14</sub> see above) द्विश्वं प्रः; G<sub>3</sub> चैतत्प्रं. K<sub>6</sub> तच्च विश्वं प्रसूयते. — G<sub>1</sub> om. 195<sup>cd</sup>-196.

— <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> प्रवृद्धिश्च; T<sub>1</sub> त्तश्च. ✽ Arj.: निवृत्तिरिति प्रमादपाठः । ✽ — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> जरा (for जन्म). K<sub>0.2</sub> मृत्युः पुनः पुनः; K<sub>1</sub> T G<sub>8.7</sub> त्युपुनं; K<sub>3</sub> त्यु पुनः पुनः; K<sub>4.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (D<sub>13</sub> missing) त्युपुनर्भवाः (Da त्यु पुनर्भवाः; D<sub>5</sub> त्युभवाः पुनः; D<sub>11</sub> त्युपुनर्भगः); M त्यु पुनं.

196 G<sub>1</sub> om. 196 (cf. v. l. 195). — <sup>a</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>14</sub> S

यत्तद्यतिवरा युक्ता ध्यानयोगबलान्विताः ।  
 प्रतिविम्बामिवादर्शे पश्यन्त्यात्मन्यवस्थितम् ॥ १९७  
 श्रद्धानः सदोद्युक्तः सत्यधर्मपरायणः ।  
 आसेवन्निमगध्यायं नरः पापात्प्रमुच्यते ॥ १९८  
 अनुक्रमणिमध्यायं भारतस्येममादितः ।  
 आस्तिकः सततं शृण्वन्न कृच्छ्रेष्ववसीदति ॥ १९९  
 उभे संध्ये जपन्किंत्सद्यो मुच्येत केचिद्यत् ।  
 अनुक्रमण्या यावत्स्यादह्ना रात्र्या च संचितम् ॥ २००  
 भारतस्य वपुर्हेतत्सत्यं चामृतमेव च ।

(except G4.5 M1; G1 om.) यत्र. — °) D14 G (G1 om.) रं तच्च. — °) D14 सदैव; G2-5.7 स देवः. G8 परिभूयते; G7 हिष्यते.

197 °) T1 G6 यं तं यतिं. V1 Dn Dr D1.4-6 G6 मुक्ता; D8 वुक्ता; T1 मुख्या. Ko यत्तद्युनक्तिपरा (sic) यु; K4 यत्तन्मुक्तिः परा यु; K6 सर्वद्वंद्वविनिर्मु; D14 यन्नमंति नरा मु; T2 ये ध्यायंति पुरा मुख्याः; G1 यस्मिन्यदितवरा (sic) मु; G2.4.5 M यं ध्यायंति सदा मु (M2.4 मुख्या); G8 ये ध्यायंति सदा मु; G7 यद्यायंति सदा मु. — °) Ko योगपराश्च ये; M (except M1) गपरायणाः. — °) V1 Da Dr पश्यंत्यात्मानमात्मनि; D14 यं पश्यंत्यात्मनि स्थि.

198 °) K6 Dn Dr D1.8.14 सदा युक्तः; D2.6.7.12 सदोद्यु. — °) Dn D5.6 सदा ध. — °) D6-12 आशृण्वन्; S अधीयन् (G6 कथयन्; M1 as in text). K5 नित्यमध्येयं; Dr1 नियमाध्या. K6 आत्मवाञ्छिर्ममोधीयन्; D6 वेक्षित्यमं; D14 श्रूयते नित्य. — °) Ko पापेन मु; K4 Dr.12 पापाद्विमु.

199 °) K (except K1.5) V1 D (except Da D3.5; D13 missing) णिकाध्या; S कामिण (G1 कामणि; G2.7 M8 कामण; G3 क्रमण). — °) K3.6 D14 G2 M3 स्येव; B2 स्येय; T G5.6 M4 स्येव. K2 स्य समाहितः; G1 स्येमाह; G7 स्य महादि; M1 स्येतदादिकं. — °) K4 V1 Dn2 Dr2.14 आस्तीकः; D6-12 स्तिक्यः. D2 तं यावत्; M1 तं श्रुत्वा.

200 °) G6 सभामध्ये. K1 V1 B D (D13 missing) जपन्कृत्स्नं (B4 D1 पठन्कृत्स्नं; Dn D14 as in text; D5 corr. to जपेत्कृत्स्नं); K6 किं च जपन् (m जपंश्रव); S जपन्कश्चित् (G8.7 जपेत्कश्चित्; M1.2 as in text). — °) K1 नरो मु. M1 मुंचति. K2 पातकान्; K3 कदमखात्. — °) K4 क्रमणिकाध्यायः; D5 णिकाध्यायत्; T1 अपक्रमणमध्यायं; T2 G1 M1.4 कामिणमध्यायं; G2.3 मणमध्यायं; G4.5 कामिण्यां च (sic) तन्न स्यां; G6 मिण्यां तन्न स्यां; G7 मिणमध्यायं; M8 कामणमध्यायं. — °) K4 दहेत्पापं च; D10 अह्ना रात्र्यां च; D14 अहोरात्राच्च; G1 अहोरात्र्या च; G2 अहोरात्रिषु; G3

नवनीतं यथा दध्ने द्विपदां ब्राह्मणो यथा ॥ २०१  
 हदानामुदधिः श्रेष्ठो गौर्वरिष्ठा चतुष्पदाम् ।  
 यथैतानि वरिष्ठानि तथा भारतमुच्यते ॥ २०२  
 यश्चैनं श्रावयेच्छाद्धे ब्राह्मणान्पादमन्ततः ।  
 अक्षयमन्नपानं तत्पितृस्तस्योपतिष्ठति ॥ २०३  
 इतिहासपुराणाभ्यां वेदं समुपबृंहयेत् ।  
 विभेत्यल्पश्रुताद्वेदो मामयं प्रतरिष्यति ॥ २०४  
 कार्ष्णं वेदमिमं विद्वाञ्श्रावयित्वाथमश्रुते ।  
 भ्रूणहत्याकृतं चापि पापं जह्यान्न संशयः ॥ २०५

C. 1. 201  
 B. 1. 1. 209  
 K. 1. 1. 205

अहोरात्र्यश्च; G6 दिवा रात्र्यां च; G7 अहोरात्रे च. K5 चितितं; Dr1 D6 संमि; D1 संमं; T G1 M4 संक्षितात्.

201 °) K4 तस्येव गुह्यं तत्; G8.7 तस्येव पुण्येन. ⌘ Arj.: भारतस्येव युज्येतेत्यपपाठः। ⌘ — °) Ko B1m.3 Da Dr1 D1.8 (by corr.).11 T1 G (except G1.6) चानुत्; K5 D5 वासुत्. — K2.8 ins. after 201<sup>ab</sup>:

67\* दिव्या यज्ञाश्च निखिला विष्णुश्चोपनिषन्महत् ।  
 — °) K2.8 दध्ना. — K6 Dn Dr D2.14 S (except M1) ins. after 201: D1 (marg.)9-11, after 202<sup>ab</sup>:

68\* आरण्यकं च वेदेभ्य ओपधिभ्योऽमृतं यथा ।

[ G सामवेदश्च (G6 आरणं चापि); D9-11 as in G6. D9-11 T G6 भ्यो यथामृतं. ]

202 G8.7 M om. 202<sup>ab</sup>. — °) Ko B Da D12 रिष्टश्च. — After 202<sup>ab</sup>, D4 (marg.)9-11 ins. 68\* (cf. v. l. 201). — M1.4 om. 202<sup>cd</sup>. — °) K1.5.6 T2 G1.6.7 विशिष्टानि (for वरि). V1 B D यथैतानी (D6-9.12 तथै-तदि; D10 तथैवमि; D11 तथैवदि; D14 तदेतमि) तिहासानां; M2.8 नवनीतवरिष्ठं हि. — °) D6-12.14 M2.3 महाभा.

203 G7 (hapl.) om. 203-206; M1 om. 203<sup>ab</sup>. — °) K8.4 श्रैतच्छ्रा; D14 G6 श्रैदं श्रा. G1 यश्च विश्रापये; G2-5 यश्च विश्रापये. — °) K2 मप्रतः; K3 संगं; K4 माप्रं; K6 मप्रं; D10 मंत्रिं. G3 णाभ्या समं. Dr D14 ब्राह्मणस्य समीपतः; D1 णा भोजयेत्ततः. — °) V1 G4.5 M मप्रं. K Da T1 M1 च (K2 as in text; K5 तान्); B (except B1) D (except Dr1.12.14; D13 missing; D14 च वै (for तत्). — °) K5 B4 पितृभ्यश्च; D14 श्रैव; G8 पित्र्यं तस्य. K5 उपतिष्ठितं; K6 B D (except D14; D13 missing) M2.4 उपतिष्ठते.

204 G7 om. 204 (cf. v. l. 203). — °) G6 वेदाथ-मुप. — °) Ko प्रचरिष्यति; K2.6 V1 B Da Dn Dr D1-7.12 हरिं; K3 चालथि; K4 D8 M (except M8) चलि.

205 G7 om. 205 (cf. v. l. 203). D13 begins with 205<sup>cd</sup>. — °) K4 D6.8 G2.5 कार्कर्य; K5 कर्म; Dr

C. 1. 222  
B. 1. 1. 206  
K. 1. 1. 206

य इमं शुचिरध्यायं पठेत्पर्वणि पर्वणि ।  
अधीतं भारतं तेन कृत्स्नं स्यादिति मे मतिः ॥ २०६  
यश्चेमं शृणुयाभित्यमार्षं श्रद्धासमन्वितः ।  
स दार्धमाः कीर्तिं च स्वर्गतिं चाप्नुयान्नरः ॥ २०७  
चत्वार एकतो वेदा भारतं चैकमेकतः ।  
समागतैः सुरर्षिभिस्तुलामारोपितं पुरा ।  
महर्षे च गुरुत्वे च धियमाणं ततोऽधिकम् ॥ २०८

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि अनुक्रमणी नाम प्रथमोऽध्यायः ॥ १ ॥ समाप्तमनुक्रमणीपर्व ॥

(except Dr1) D1. 5 G1. 4 'ल्यं'; D7. 9. 12 'रस्त्रं'; D10. 11 'मं';  
T2 G2. 6 कृत्स्नं. D10-12 T2 G2 'मिदं (for 'मिमं).  
Ko. 2. 1. 5 श्रुत्वा; D14 विद्यात्. — <sup>a</sup>) M1 ज्ञापयित्वा'. K5  
'रवा समभृत'; D14 'रवा सम'. — <sup>a</sup>) T2 'त्यानृतं. G5  
पापं (for चापि). K6 दद्यादसंशयं; G6 दद्यान्न सं'. Ko. 2-4  
'कृतं जद्यारपापं चापि न; K1. 5 'कृतं पापं जद्याच्चापि न; G3  
'कृतं पापं पापी जद्यान्न. B D 'इत्यादिकं (Da D3. 4. 11 as  
in text) चापि पापं जद्यादसंशयं (D13 'कृतं पापं दद्यामि  
तदसंशयं).

206 G7 om. 206 (cf. v. 1. 203). Ko om. from यं  
पठेत् in 206<sup>ab</sup> up to शृणु in 207<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) Ko. 2 इमं यः.  
D7 T2 G2 इदं (for इमं). T2 शुचिमं; G1-5 संग्रहं.

207 <sup>a</sup>) Ko om. up to णु (cf. v. 1. 206). K1. 5  
D14 T G6 M यश्चेदं; K2-4 V1 D (except Dr; for D14  
see above) G8 'श्रैतं; K6 य इमं. — <sup>b</sup>) M1. 8 श्रद्धाभक्तिसं.  
— <sup>c</sup>) G (except G6) दीर्घमायुश्च की'. — <sup>d</sup>) B1 D2-4.  
6-12 सुगतिं (B1m सद्रतिं, स्वर्गतिं); Da Dr D18 सद्रं.  
K4. 5 D1 T G (except G6) M 'तिं प्राप्नु' (M1 स्वर्गं  
संप्राप्नु). — After 207, D14 reads 209<sup>d</sup>.

208 M1 om. 208. — <sup>a</sup>) K6 V1 B D एकतश्चतुरो वेदा.  
— <sup>b</sup>) K1 B D (except D14) चैतदेकतः (B2 च तथे');  
K6 चैव एकं. V1 एकतश्चापि भारतं. — <sup>c</sup>) K (except  
K4. 5) D14 सुरर्षिभिः समागम्य (K1 'मायातैः). M2. 3  
'तैर्महर्षिभिः. V1 B D पुरा किल सुरैः सर्वैः. — <sup>d</sup>) B D  
(except D14) समस्य (Dn D1. 3-5. 9-11 समेत्य) तुलया  
घृतं; V1 as in Dn. — V1 B D (except D14) ins.  
after 208<sup>cd</sup>: K (Ko. 2. 3. 5. 6 om. line 1), after 209<sup>ab</sup>:

69\* चतुर्भ्यः सरहस्येभ्यो वेदेभ्यो ह्यधिकं यदा ।

तदा प्रभृति लोकेऽस्मिन्महाभारतमुच्यते ।

[ (L. 1) D5 भारतं (for वेदे'). D (except Dr D1. 3.  
5. 9; D14 om.) 'भ्योभ्यधि'. — (L. 2) Ko. 1. 4 B2 D2  
ततः प्रं. ]

— After 69\*, V1 reads 209<sup>cd</sup>. — B D (except Dn  
D14) M1 om. 208<sup>ef</sup>. — <sup>e</sup>) V1 D14 न (for च) both  
times. G8. 7 भरं (for गुरु'). — <sup>f</sup>) Ko. 2. 3 धियमाणे;

महाभारतमुच्यते ।

निरुक्तमस्य यो वेद सर्वपापैः प्रमुच्यते ॥ २०९

तपो न कल्कोऽध्ययनं न कल्कः

स्वाभाविको वेदविधिर्न कल्कः ।

प्रसह्य वित्ताहरणं न कल्क-

स्तान्येव भावोपहतानि कल्कः ॥ २१०

K5 D14 प्रियं; T2 श्रियं; G2 ह्रीयं; G5 भ्रियं. K  
(except Ko. 4) V1 Dn D14 T G4. 6 यतोधिं.

209 D7. 11. 12 om. 209. — B2 D10. 13 om. 209<sup>ab</sup>;  
B2 ins. it in marg.; Da1 also om. 209<sup>ab</sup>, but the line  
does occur in the comm., where it has probably been  
erroneously placed by the copyist. — <sup>a</sup>) Ko. 6 B  
(B2 om.) Da1 (in comm.). 22 Dr1 D3-6. 14 G2. 3. 7  
'नारतत्वाच्च; this reading has been adopted in edi-  
tions of Kumārila's Tantravārttika (1. 3. 9); cf.  
Bühler, *Ind. Stud.* 2. 9 f. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko. 2. 3 'रतमित्युत.  
— After 209<sup>ab</sup>, K1. 4 ins. 69\* (cf. v. 1. 208);  
Ko. 2. 3. 5. 6, only the second of those lines. — G2  
om. 209<sup>cd</sup>. V1 reads 209<sup>cd</sup> after 69\* (cf. v. 1.  
208); D14, after 207. — <sup>d</sup>) D5 (by corr.) स च पापैः;  
M1 न स पा'. — After 209<sup>cd</sup>, V1 reads 208<sup>ef</sup>.

210 <sup>b</sup>) K1 साधारणो वेद'. — <sup>c</sup>) K1 कल्काहरणं; K5  
'रणे; D3 G8. 7 'भरणं; T2 G2 (भरणं *int. lin.*). 4 (before  
corr.). 5 चित्तां; G1 चित्ताभरणं. — <sup>d</sup>) G7 तस्यैव भा'.  
V1 'पहितानि.

Colophon of M not collated. B1-3 G1 om. श्री;  
D6. 3. 14 read श्रीमन्. — After 'भारते, N (except  
K2. 4. 5 Dn1. n2 Dr1. r8. r4 D1. 2. 4. 5. 7. 9. 11. 12) T G4-6  
ins. शतसाहस्र्यां (T1 महापुराणे शतसहस्रिकायां) संहितायां;  
K6 V1 B Da Dns Dr2 D6. 10. 13 T cont. वैयासिक्यां.  
— K3 श्री आदिं; D6. 3 श्रीमदादिं. — After 'पर्वणि,  
Dr D14 T2 G1. 6 ins. पौलोमे; G2 पौष्ये. — For अनुक्रमणी  
नाम प्रथमोऽध्यायः, K (except K1) V1 D (Dn2. ns om.)  
'क्रमणिकाध्यायः (D4. 6. 10. 11 'णिका नाम etc.); G पदार्था-  
नुक्रमणं (G8 'नुग्रहणं; G6 'नुक्रमो) नाम etc. — After  
'ध्यायः, K1. 2 B1. 2 Dn (except Dn1) Dr1. r2 D1. 5  
have the figure 1 (as in text), for which K5 Drs. r4  
D3 subst. प्रथमः; D14 has both. — Ko cont. समाप्तः ।  
समाप्तानुक्रमणी । कृष्णद्वैपायनप्रोक्तशतपर्वणां अंका दत्ता-  
स्तिष्ठन्ति. — After the colophon G2. 3 ins. a passage  
given in App. I (No. 3).

२

ऋषय ऊचुः ।  
समन्तपञ्चकमिति यदुक्तं सूतनन्दन ।  
एतत्सर्वं यथान्यायं श्रोत्रमिच्छामहे वयम् ॥ १  
सूत उवाच ।  
शुश्रूषा यदि वो विप्रा ब्रुवतश्च कथाः शुभाः ।  
समन्तपञ्चकार्यं च श्रोतुमर्हथ सत्तमाः ॥ २  
तेताद्वापरयोः संधौ रामः शस्त्रभृतां वरः ।

असकृत्पार्थिवं क्षत्रं जघानामर्षचोदितः ॥ ३  
स सर्वं क्षत्रमुत्साद्य स्ववायेंगानलवृत्तिः ।  
समन्तपञ्चके पञ्च चकार रुधिरहदान् ॥ ४  
स तेषु रुधिराम्भस्सु हृदेषु क्रोधच्छितः ।  
पितृन्संतर्पयामास रुधिरेणेति नः श्रुतम् ॥ ५  
अथर्चीकादयोऽभ्येत्य पितरो ब्राह्मणर्षभम् ।  
तं क्षमस्वेति सिषिधुस्ततः स विरराम ह ॥ ६

C. 1. 279  
B. 1. 2. 10  
K. 1. 2. 10

2

1 Ks Ds ऋषिरुवाच. — Ds om. 1 and 2. — °) Ko. 1. 4 °कमिदं; Ds °कं नाम. Ks समंतकभद्रमिति. — °) Ds. 8 तत्सर्वं च. K1 T यथान्याय्यं; V1 Dn D1. 2. 4-12 Ms °तत्त्वं; M2. 4 °र्थत्वं. Ks स्वत्तः सर्वं यथातथ्यं. — °) B1. 2 Da Dr2 D18 °च्छाम तत्त्वतः; Bs. 4 Dr1. rs. r4 D7. 12 °मि तत्त्वतः; Ds °मि तद्द.

2 N (except K1. 2. 5 Ds) सौतिरुवाच; S सूतः. — Ds om. 2 (cf. v. 1. 1). — °) K1 शुश्रूषध्वमथो; K2. 8 °षध्वं वचो; K4 Dr D4 शृणुध्वं मम वो; Ks °षो मामवो; Ks V1 Dn D1. 5. 6. 8-11 शृणुध्वं मम भो; B Da D18 °षा मम वो; D2 शृणुध्वं मम वै; D7. 12 °षाम वचो. Cd शुश्रूषा (as in text). — °) K1-3 Ms Cd ब्रुवतो मे; Da1 Ds °वंतश्च; M2. 4 °वंतो मे. K1 T Gs transp. कथाः and शुभाः. K4 कथां शुभां. D2 ब्रुवतः सत्कथां शुभां; G2. 8. 7 प्रवक्ष्ये निखिलाः कथाः. — °) K1 °काख्या च; K4 G1. 7 M °ख्यां च (M1 °ख्याश्च); V1 D2. 14 G2. 8. 6 °ख्यां.

3 °) V1 D14 S प्रहरतां वरः. — °) G2. 9. 7 °र्थिवा-  
न्सर्वांन्. — °) V1 °मर्षितस्तदा. Ko. 2. 4 D2. 14 °नोदितः.  
K1 जघान मदचोदितं; Ks जिगायामर्षदंशितः.

4 °) K1 Da Ds. 18. 14 G1-8. 7 सर्व. Ks Gs °मुत्सार्यं;  
B2 G2 °च्छाद्य; Ds. 10. 11 G4 °स्पाद्य. — °) Ko. 2. 4  
°णातुलं; K1 G1. 4. 5 °णामितं. — °) K4. 6 D1. 2. 6. 7 T1  
G2. 8 स्वमंत. — °) Ks V1 B Da Dn Dr Ds-7. 9. 12. 18  
रुधिरान्; D1-8 रुधिरान्; D14 च महा. — T2 ins. after 4:

70\* योजयानामविस्तीर्णाञ्जामदङ्गयः प्रतापवान् ।

5 °) T1 स तेन; G1 सर्वेषु. — °) Ks स्वपितृस्वर्पं.  
— °) Ko °रेणैव नः.

6 °) Ks D1 M2. 4 अथर्ची. G2 अधोदका; G4. 5  
अथ भृगवा. — °) K1-4. 6 D (except Ds. 4) राममभुवन्;

5 (2nd ed.)

Ks V1 G2. 8. 7 °र्षभाः (for ब्राह्म). — K (except Ks)  
D (D14 om. lines 3-8) ins. after 6<sup>ab</sup>:

71\* राम राम महाभाग प्रीताः स्म तव भार्गव ।  
अनया पितृभक्त्या च विक्रमेण च ते विभो ।  
वरं वृणीष्व भद्रं ते किमिच्छसि महाश्रुते ।  
राम उवाच ।

यदि मे पितरः प्रीता यद्यनुग्राह्यता मयि ।  
यच्च रोषाभिभूतेन क्षत्रमुत्सादितं मया । [5]  
अतश्च पापान्मुच्येहमेव मे प्रार्थितो वरः ।  
हृदाश्च तीर्थभूता मे भवेयुर्भुवि विश्रुताः ।  
एवं भविष्यतीत्याहुः पितरो ब्राह्मणर्षभाः ।

[ (L. 1) Da D4. 18 महाबाहो (for °भाग). — (L. 2)  
K1 Dn D1. 8-5 तव (for च ते). K1. 2 Dn Drs D1. 12 ते  
प्रभो. D14 subst. क्षमस्व ब्राह्मणर्षभ for the latter half  
of line 2; and om. lines 3-8. — (L. 3) D (except  
Da) यमि (Dr °दि)च्छसि. — (L. 5) Da D18 यत्र रो°.  
K2 Ds. 4 °भितसेन. — (L. 6) K2. 8 °भुच्येयं. Dr1  
D6-12 अतः पापाद्भिमुच्येहं. — (L. 7) Da D18 भवंतु भुवि.  
— (L. 8) K1-8. 6 D (except Da D18) °ष्यतीत्येवं.  
K1-8 D1. 2. 5-12 पितरस्तमथाब्रुवन्; Ks Ds. 4 पितरो रामम-  
भुवन्; Dr प्रोचुस्ते ब्राह्मणर्षभं. ]

— °) Ko. 2. 4. 6 B1m Da1 Dr T1 निषिधुः; Ks D1. 8-14  
G M सिषिधुः (G4 corr. to निषिधुः; Gs जगदुः); Bs  
षिषिधुः (m सि); T2 as in Gs; Ds2 (correct acc. to  
Arj.) Dn निषिषिधुः; Arjp Nilp सिषिधुः (as in text).  
Cd mentions as alternative readings निषिषिधुः,  
षिषिधुः and सिषिधुः. — °) Ks च (for ह). Ds has  
in text एवं क्षमस्वेति निषिधुस्तं च; ins. marg. पितरो and  
धादपि (which makes एवं क्षमस्वेति पितरो निषिधुस्तं  
वधादपि).

C. 1. 260  
B. 1. 2. 11  
K. 1. 2. 11

तेषां समीपे यो देशो हृदानां राधेराम्भसाः ।  
समन्तपञ्चकमिति पुण्यं तत्परिकीर्तितम् ॥ ७  
येन लिङ्गेन यो देशो युक्तः समुपलक्ष्यते ।  
तेनैव नाम्ना तं देशं वाच्यमाहुर्मनीषिणः ॥ ८  
अन्तरे चैव संप्राप्ते कलिद्रापरयारत् ।  
समन्तपञ्चके युद्धं कुरुपाण्डवसेनयोः ॥ ९  
तस्मिन्परमधर्मिष्ठे देशे दोषवर्जिते ।  
अष्टादश समाजगुरक्षौहिण्यो युयुत्सया ॥ १०  
एवं नामामिनिर्वृत्तं तस्य देशस्य वै द्विजाः ।  
पुण्यश्च रमणीयश्च स देशो वः प्रहोर्त्तितः ॥ ११  
तदेतत्कथितं सर्वं मया वो मुनिसत्तमाः ।  
यथा देशः स विख्यातस्त्रिषु लोकेषु विश्रुतः ॥ १२  
ऋषय ऊचुः ।  
अक्षौहिण्य इति प्रोक्तं यच्चया सूतनन्दन ।

एतादेवैतानि श्रोतुं सर्वमेव यथातथा ॥ १३  
अक्षौहिण्याः परीमाणं रथाश्चनरदन्तिनाम् ।  
यथावच्चैव नो ब्रूहि सर्वं हि विदितं तव ॥ १४

सूत उवाच ।

एको रथो गजश्चैको नराः पञ्च पदातयः ।  
त्रयश्च तुरगास्तज्जैः पत्तिरित्यभिधीयते ॥ १५  
पत्तिं तु त्रिगुणादेताः आहुः सेनामुखं बुधाः ।  
त्रीणि सेनामुखान्येको गुल्म इत्यभिधीयते ॥ १६  
त्रयो गुल्मा गणो नाम वाहिनी तु गणास्त्रयः ।  
स्मृतास्त्रिस्तु वाहिन्यः पृतनेति विचक्षणैः ॥ १७  
चमूस्तु पृतनास्त्रिस्तिस्रश्चम्वस्त्वनीकिनी ।  
अनीकिनीं दशगुणां प्राहुरक्षौहिणीं बुधाः ॥ १८

7 °) G<sub>2</sub>. 8. 7 तरसमीपे तु यो. — °) K<sub>6</sub> D<sub>1</sub>. 6-8. 12 T<sub>1</sub>  
G<sub>2</sub>. 8 स्यमंत°. — °) D<sub>14</sub> S (except G<sub>2</sub>. 5) तत्पुण्यं. K<sub>1</sub>  
परिमीयते; K<sub>8</sub>. 4 D<sub>2</sub>. 14 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>. 4-6 M<sub>1</sub> °कीर्त्यते; M<sub>2</sub>-4  
°चक्षते. K<sub>0</sub>. 2 पुण्यमेतत्प्रकीर्तितं.

8 °) K<sub>1</sub> योगेन (for यो देशः). — °) K (except  
K<sub>4</sub>. 5) D<sub>2</sub> समभिल°; G<sub>2</sub>. 8 स परिदृश्यते; G<sub>1</sub> समुपलक्ष्यते.  
— °) K<sub>5</sub> देशं तेनैव नाम्ना तं. — °) D<sub>14</sub> °हुर्महर्षयः.

9 °) K<sub>6</sub> D<sub>1</sub>. 6-8. 12 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> स्यमंत°.

10 °) B<sub>4</sub> यस्मि°; M<sub>1</sub> अस्मि°. — °) K<sub>5</sub> Dr D<sub>8</sub>. 6-8. 11  
G<sub>1</sub>. 6 भूदोष°; G<sub>2</sub>. 8. 7 दोषविव°. — 10<sup>ad</sup> = 234<sup>ad</sup>. — °) K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>8</sub>  
युयुत्सवः; V<sub>1</sub> सुदुर्जयाः. — K<sub>1</sub>. 4 m. 6 B (except  
B<sub>2</sub>) D (except D<sub>14</sub>; D<sub>2</sub> marg.) ins. after 10 (cf. 25<sup>ab</sup>):

72\* समेत्य तं द्विजास्ताश्च तत्रैव निधनं गताः ।

[ D<sub>5</sub> सपद्येता द्वि°. D<sub>2</sub>. 6-12 समेताः पार्थिवक्षत्रैः. ]

11 °) K<sub>6</sub> D<sub>1</sub>. 8-12 M<sub>2</sub>. 8 एतन्नामा°. K<sub>8</sub> °भिसंबृत्तं;  
K<sub>4</sub> °निर्वृत्तिः. — °) D<sub>1</sub> °ण्यस्य °णीयस्य. G<sub>2</sub>. 8. 7 M<sub>2</sub>-4  
देशः परिकी°; G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> देशः संप्रकी°. K<sub>1</sub> पुण्यश्चैव समासेन  
देशो वः समकी°.

12 °) K<sub>6</sub> एतत्सु कथि°. — °) K<sub>8</sub> वै (for वो). K<sub>2</sub>  
V<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub>. 6. 7 M (except M<sub>1</sub>) वो द्विज°; D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub>  
D<sub>1</sub>. 12. 14 D<sub>1</sub>-5. 12 ब्राह्मण°; D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>2</sub> वै द्विज° (for वो  
मुनि°). D<sub>8</sub> D<sub>6</sub>-12 युष्माकं द्विजस°. — °) K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>14</sub>  
T G<sub>1</sub>. 4. 8 समाख्या°; B<sub>4</sub> स वै ख्या°; D<sub>1</sub> सुवि°. — °) K<sub>0</sub>. 2. 3 B D (except D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub>. 10. 14) °केषु सुव्रताः.

13 G<sub>2</sub>. 8 मुनयः (for ऋ° ऊ°). — °) B<sub>4</sub> प्रोक्ता  
यास्वया (m as in text). — °) B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>6</sub>-14 T<sub>1</sub>  
°च्छात्र्यहं. — °) K<sub>8</sub> सर्वमेतद्; S (except G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>4</sub>) °वै  
एव. K<sub>0</sub>. 2 यथातथा; Dr °श्रुतं; D<sub>2</sub> °यथं.

14 °) K V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>1</sub>. 2. 5 नराश्वरथ°; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub>. 8  
तथाश्चनरहस्तिनां; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>. 4-7 °हस्तिनां. — °) K<sub>6</sub> च (for  
हि). G<sub>6</sub> तरसर्वं विदितं त्वया.

15 K<sub>2</sub>. 4. 6 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>) सौतिरुवाच; K<sub>1</sub>  
S सूतः (G<sub>2</sub>. 8 श्री°). — °) K<sub>8</sub> D<sub>1</sub>. 12 D<sub>2</sub> एको गजो  
रथ°. K<sub>2</sub> तु (for च). V<sub>1</sub> एव (for एको). — °) K<sub>2</sub>  
D<sub>8</sub>. 4. 6-12 तु (for च). K<sub>0</sub> G<sub>2</sub>. 8 °गाश्रैव.

16 °) K<sub>8</sub> D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>13</sub> पत्तिस्तु. D<sub>2</sub> च (for तु). T<sub>2</sub>  
G<sub>2</sub>-6 M (except M<sub>1</sub>) पत्तिं त्रिगुणितां. K एकं; D<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1</sub>. 2  
°कां; G<sub>4</sub>. 6 °नां (for एताम्). — °) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>14</sub> S विदुः (for  
आहुः). — °) B<sub>4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> °भिसंज्ञितः.

17 °) K<sub>2</sub> च (for तु). Dr (except D<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>6</sub> (m  
as in text) D<sub>8</sub> °नीस्तुरगां; G<sub>2</sub>-6 °नी तु गणत्रयं. — G<sub>2</sub>  
ins. after, G<sub>8</sub> subst. for, 17<sup>ab</sup>: एका तु वाहिनी प्रोक्ता  
गुल्मानां च त्रयं स्मृतं. — °) K D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> °स्रोथ वा°.

18 °) K<sub>8</sub> D<sub>14</sub> च (for तु). — °) K<sub>8</sub> T<sub>1</sub> चमूस्त्रिभु°;  
K<sub>6</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub>. 5 M<sub>1</sub> चम्वस्त्रिभु°; G<sub>2</sub>. 6. 7 ताश्च तिस्र°. K<sub>6</sub>  
तिस्रस्तास्तु हानी°. — °) K (except K<sub>6</sub>) D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> T  
G<sub>2</sub>. 6 आहु°.

अक्षौहिण्याः प्रसंख्यानं स्थानां द्विजसत्तमाः ।  
संख्यागणिततत्त्वैः सहस्राण्येकविंशतिः ॥ १९  
शतान्युपरि चैवाष्टौ तथा भूयश्च सप्ततिः ।  
गजानां तु परीमाणमेतदेवात्र निर्दिशेत् ॥ २०  
ज्ञेयं शतसहस्रं तु सहस्राणि तथा नव ।  
नराणामपि पञ्चाशच्छतानि त्रीणि चानघाः ॥ २१  
पञ्चषष्टिसहस्राणि तथाश्वानां शतानि च ।  
दशोत्तराणि षट् प्राहुर्यथावदिह संख्यया ॥ २२  
एतामक्षौहिणीं प्राहुः संख्यातत्त्वविदो जनाः ।  
यां वः कथितवानस्मि विस्तेण द्विजसत्तमाः ॥ २३  
एतया संख्यया ह्यासन्कुरुपाण्डवसेनयोः ।

अक्षौहिण्यो द्विजश्रेष्ठाः पिण्डेनाष्टादशैव ताः ॥ २४  
समेतास्तः वै देशे तत्रैव निधनं गताः ।  
कौरवान्-<sup>२५</sup> कृत्वा कालेनाद्भुतकर्मणा ॥ २५  
अहानि युयुधे भीष्मो दशैव परमास्त्रवित् ।  
अहानि पञ्च द्रोणस्तु ररक्ष कुरुवाहिनीम् ॥ २६  
अहनी युयुधे द्वे तु कर्णः परबलार्दनः ।  
शल्योऽर्धदिवसं त्वासीद्द्रदायुद्धमतः परम् ॥ २७  
तस्यैव तु दिनस्यान्ते हार्दिक्यद्रौणिगौतमाः ।  
प्रसुप्तं निशि विश्वस्तं जघ्नुयौधिष्ठिरं बलम् ॥ २८  
यत्तु शौनकसत्रे ते भारताख्यानविस्तरम् ।  
आख्यास्ये तत्र पौलोममाख्यानं चादितः परम् ॥ २९

C. 1. 304  
B. 1. 2. 34  
K. 1. 2. 34

19 °) K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>6</sub> 'हिण्यः; K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1.7-2.12</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> 'हिण्यः; M<sub>2</sub> हिणी. K<sub>6</sub> च संख्याताः; V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>8</sub> समाख्याताः; B<sub>1.2.4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> Dr D<sub>2-4.6-18</sub> G<sub>1.7</sub> 'ख्याताः; T तु संख्याताः; M<sub>1</sub> परीमाणे; M<sub>2.4</sub> 'ख्याने; M<sub>8</sub> तु संख्याने.

20 °) K<sub>0.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) चाष्टौ च; T<sub>2</sub> चाष्टौ हि; G<sub>2.2.6.7</sub> चाप्यष्टौ. — °) G<sub>6</sub> भूयश्च सहस्रं. — °) G<sub>2.2.7</sub> नागानां. K<sub>6</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D (except D<sub>2.11</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> च (for तु). — °) K<sub>0</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> तदेवात्र निर्दिशेत्; K<sub>1</sub> एतदेवानुनिं; K<sub>8</sub> तदेवात्र विनिं; K<sub>6</sub> D<sub>n1.n2</sub> D<sub>1.8-12</sub> एतदेव विनिं; B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D<sub>a</sub> Dr D<sub>18</sub> एतदत्र विनिं; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) तावदेवात्र निं; G<sub>2.8</sub> तावदेवात्र वाजिनां; G<sub>7</sub> तावदेवं तु वाजिनां.

21 °) K (except K<sub>2.8.6</sub>) B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D<sub>1.5</sub> च (for तु). — °) K<sub>4</sub> नवैव च; K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>1.8-18</sub> नवैव तु (for तथा नव). — °) K<sub>2.4.5</sub> अधि; G<sub>1.4.5</sub> अथ (for अपि). — °) K (except K<sub>6</sub>) D<sub>2</sub> चैव हि; V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>6-12</sub> G<sub>2.8</sub> चानघ; B<sub>4</sub> भागदाः.

22 °) Dr (except Dr<sub>1</sub>) यथाविदितसं; D<sub>14</sub> S 'वदभिसं. K (except K<sub>1.6</sub>) V<sub>1</sub>(m as in text) D<sub>2.6-12</sub> subst. 23<sup>b</sup> for 22<sup>d</sup> (cf. v. 1. 23).

23 D<sub>6-12</sub> om. 23<sup>ab</sup>. — °) K<sub>5</sub> D<sub>14</sub> एवमं; K<sub>6</sub> B<sub>1m</sub> एकमं. K (except K<sub>1.2.6</sub>) V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>8</sub> D<sub>2.14</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> आहुः (for प्राहुः). — For 23<sup>b</sup>, K (except K<sub>1.6</sub>) subst. 22<sup>d</sup> (cf. v. 1. 22). — °) K<sub>1.5.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>a</sub> Dr D<sub>5.18</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.7</sub> यावत्; D<sub>8.4</sub> यथा; D<sub>6-12</sub> तथा (for यां वः). D<sub>2</sub> एतद्गः कथितं सर्वं. — °) K (except K<sub>1.5</sub>) V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.11</sub>) 'ण तपोधनाः.

24 °) K<sub>1.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>9-11.14</sub>) पिंडिताष्टः; G<sub>2.8</sub> तथैवाष्टः. K<sub>2.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>) तु (for ताः).

25 °) K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.4.5</sub> समेता यत्र; G<sub>2.8</sub> 'मंतात्तं. — °) K<sub>0-8</sub> युद्धेन निं; K<sub>8</sub> युद्धे ते निं. — °) M<sub>1</sub> कौरव्याम्कां.

26 °) K<sub>4</sub> G<sub>6</sub> च (for तु). — °) D<sub>8</sub> तथैव कुरुं.

27 °) K<sub>0.2.8</sub> 'नी द्वे तु युयुधे. V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>14</sub> च (for तु). — °) K<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.2.6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 'सं चासीत्; K<sub>5</sub> 'सस्त्वा'; B D (except D<sub>14</sub>) 'सं चैव; T<sub>2</sub> 'सं चास्मिन्; G<sub>8</sub> 'सश्चा'; G<sub>7</sub> 'सश्चापि. V<sub>1</sub> शस्यैनार्धदिनं रवां. — B<sub>4</sub> ins. after 27:

73\* दुर्योधनस्य भीमस्य दिनार्धमभवत्तयोः ।

28 °) G<sub>2.2.7</sub> तथैव. K<sub>5.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.14</sub>) 'व दिवसस्यति. — °) K<sub>6</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D (except D<sub>2.14</sub>) द्रौणिहार्दिक्यगौं. — °) D<sub>8</sub> सुश्रुतं निं. M<sub>1</sub> युधि (for निशि).

29 °) K<sub>0.8</sub> तच्च; K<sub>6</sub> B D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>18</sub> यत्र; K<sub>6</sub> D<sub>2</sub> यच्च; G<sub>6</sub> तत्तु; M<sub>2.4</sub> यस्तु; M<sub>8</sub> यं तु (for यत्तु). K<sub>2.5</sub> D<sub>2.14</sub> सत्रेस्मिन्; G<sub>1</sub> सत्राते. V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>1.2.4.6-12</sub> T<sub>1</sub> तु (for ते). — °) K (except K<sub>2.4</sub>) B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>n</sub> Dr D<sub>8-18</sub> 'मुत्तमं; G<sub>1</sub> 'मद्भुतं; M<sub>2</sub> 'विस्तरः. D<sub>1</sub> महा-भारतमुत्तमं. — K (except K<sub>5</sub>) V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>1</sub> in reverse order) D (except D<sub>14</sub>; D<sub>7.12</sub> om. line 1) T<sub>1</sub> (in reverse order) ins. after 29<sup>ab</sup>:

74\* जनमेजयस्य तस्सत्रे व्यासशिष्येण धीमता ।

कथितं विस्तरार्थं च यशो वीर्यं महीक्षिताम् ।

[ K<sub>2.8</sub> subst. for the second line and B T<sub>1</sub> ins. after the first line; D<sub>14</sub> ins. after 29<sup>ab</sup>;

75\* आख्यानं कथितं कुरुं महाभारतमुत्तमम् ।



C. 1. 305  
B. 1. 2. 35  
K. 1. 2. 30

विचित्रार्थपदाख्यानमनेकसमयान्वितः ।  
अभिपन्नं नरैः प्राज्ञैर्वैराग्यमिव मोक्षिभिः ॥ ३०  
आत्मेव वेदितव्येषु प्रियेष्विव च जीवितः ।  
इतिहासः प्रधानार्थः श्रेष्ठः सर्वागमेष्वयम् ॥ ३१  
इतिहासोत्तमे ह्यस्मिन्नर्पिता बुद्धिरुत्तमा ।  
स्वरव्यञ्जनयोः कृत्स्ना लोकवेदाश्रयेव वाक् ॥ ३२  
अस्य प्रज्ञाभिपन्नस्य विचित्रपदपर्वणः ।  
भारत-भेदेहासस्य श्रूयतां पर्वसंग्रहः ॥ ३३  
पर्वोत्क्रमणां पूर्वं द्वितीयं पर्वसंग्रहः ।  
पौष्यं पौलोममास्तीकमादिवंशावतारणम् ॥ ३४  
ततः संभवपर्वोक्तमद्भुतं देवानोर्मितम् ।

दाहो जटगृहस्यात्र हैडिम्बं पर्वं चोच्यते ॥ ३५  
ततो बर्कवधः पर्वं पर्वं चैत्ररथं ततः ।  
ततः स्वयंवरं देव्याः पाञ्चाल्याः पर्वं चोच्यते ॥ ३६  
क्षत्रधर्मेण निर्जित्य ततो वैवाहिकं स्मृतम् ।  
विदुरागमनं पर्वं राज्यलभंस्तथैव च ॥ ३७  
अर्जुनस्य वने वार्ष्णेयः सुभद्राहरणं ततः ।  
सुभद्राहरणादूर्ध्वं ज्ञेयं हरणहारिकम् ॥ ३८  
ततः खण्डवदाहार्यं तत्रैव मयदर्शनम् ।  
सभापर्वं ततः प्रोक्तं मन्त्रपर्वं ततः परम् ॥ ३९  
जरासंधवधः पर्वं पर्वं दिग्विजयस्तथा ।  
पर्वं दिग्विजयादूर्ध्वं राजसूयिकमुच्यते ॥ ४०

K<sub>4</sub> cont.: पौष्यं तत्रैव पौलोममास्तीकं चादितः स्मृतं (cf. v. l. 29<sup>cd</sup>). ]

— °) K<sub>6</sub> Da D<sub>8</sub>. 4. 18 आख्यानं (for आख्यास्ये). D<sub>2</sub> °स्ये तव; G<sub>2</sub> °स्यतेत्र. K<sub>4</sub> पौष्यं तत्रैव पौ; V<sub>1</sub> B Dn Dr D<sub>5</sub> पौष्यं तत्र च पौ; D<sub>1</sub>. 6-12 पौष्यं च तत्र पौ. — °) K<sub>3</sub>. 5. 6 B<sub>1</sub>-8 D T G<sub>1</sub>-4 M आस्तीकं; G<sub>5</sub>. 7 आस्तिक्यं (for आख्यानं). D<sub>14</sub> S (except G<sub>8</sub>. 4) च ततः परं. K<sub>6</sub> B Da Dn Dr D<sub>1</sub>. 4-18 G<sub>4</sub> स्मृतं; D<sub>8</sub> श्रुतं (for परं). V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> आस्तीकादि ततः स्मृतं.

30 D<sub>8</sub> om. 30. — °) K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>6</sub>. 7 °आख्यप; V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> °अपदसं; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>. 5 चित्रार्थपदमा. — °) D<sub>14</sub> °नेकार्थसमन्वितं. — °) Dn Dr D<sub>1</sub>. 5. 14 T G प्रति; Cd अभिपन्नं (as in text). — °) G<sub>1</sub> °व मौनिभिः.

31 D<sub>8</sub> om. 31<sup>ab</sup>. — °) K (except K<sub>0</sub>-2) Da<sub>1</sub> Dn (except Dn<sub>2</sub>) Dr<sub>1</sub>. 13 D<sub>5</sub>. 6. 9 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub>. 5. 7 आत्मेव; Cd आत्मेव (as in text). — °) K (except K<sub>3</sub>-4) B D (except D<sub>14</sub>; D<sub>8</sub> om.) हि (for च). — °) K<sub>3</sub> °हास-प्रधानो यः. G<sub>1</sub>. 2. 4. 8 °नार्थं; G<sub>2</sub>. 7 °नाख्यं; M<sub>3</sub>. 4 °नार्थे. — °) K<sub>1</sub> श्रेयान्स्वर्वा. D<sub>14</sub> श्रेष्ठश्च सार एव च; G (except G<sub>6</sub>) श्रेष्ठं सर्वागमेष्विदं. — After 31, N (except K<sub>0</sub> D<sub>14</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> ins. (for the first time) 240 and 241, reading 241<sup>ab</sup> as: तदेतज्जारतं नाम कविभिस्तूपजीव्यते.

32 °) K<sub>3</sub> B Dn (except Dn<sub>2</sub>) D<sub>5</sub> यस्मिन्; G<sub>2</sub>. 7 तं. — °) K<sub>0</sub>. 2. 3 B<sub>1</sub>m Da<sub>1</sub> Arjp तर्पिता; D<sub>14</sub> अस्मिला; Devp अर्पिता (as in text). K<sub>1</sub> मति (for बुद्धि). — °) K<sub>4</sub> °योर्युक्ता; D<sub>14</sub> °योगैश्च. — °) K<sub>3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub>. 6-9. 12 M<sub>1</sub> लोके. K<sub>2</sub>. 5 एव (for इव). D<sub>14</sub> लोके वेदार्थसंमतः.

33 °) K<sub>4</sub>. 6 V<sub>1</sub> Dn Dr D<sub>1</sub>. 8-7. 9-12 तस्य. K (except K<sub>0</sub>. 2. 3) D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> M प्राज्ञा; D<sub>14</sub> भा-तकाव्यस्य.

— After 33<sup>ab</sup>, K<sub>3</sub>. 6 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except Da D<sub>18</sub>) repeat 1. 1. 16<sup>cd</sup>. — °) K<sub>0</sub> D<sub>18</sub> सर्वं (for पर्वं). — K<sub>4</sub> Dr (except Dr<sub>2</sub>) ins. after 33:

76\* आदिपर्वं पुरा प्रोक्तं पाराशर्येण धीमता ।

34 Da Dr<sub>2</sub> D<sub>18</sub> G<sub>8</sub> om. 34<sup>ab</sup>. — °) D<sub>8</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> सर्वानु; G<sub>1</sub> °क्रमणं; G<sub>2</sub>. 8 सर्वानुक्रमणे; G<sub>6</sub> सर्वानुक्रमणं. G<sub>4</sub> °णी पर्वं. — °) K (except K<sub>4</sub>. 6) B Dn Dr (except Dr<sub>2</sub>) D<sub>1</sub>. 8-7. 9-12. 14 द्वितीयः. G<sub>2</sub>. 8 सर्वं. — °) V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub>. 14 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>6</sub> °मास्तिक्यं. G<sub>2</sub>. 8 पौलोमं गोप्यमां; G<sub>1</sub> पौलोमं पौष्यमास्तिक्यं. — °) Da<sub>2</sub> Dn (except Dn<sub>2</sub>) °दिरंशां.

35 °) Dr °वपूर्वो. — °) K<sub>1</sub> चेह नि; K<sub>4</sub> पर्वं नि; K<sub>6</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>. 14) लोमहर्षणं. — °) B<sub>4</sub> °स्वापि; G<sub>4</sub>. 5 °स्यास्य.

36 K<sub>0</sub> om. 36. — °) K<sub>3</sub>. 6 D<sub>2</sub> °वधं. — °) K<sub>4</sub>. 5 T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1</sub>. 4. 5) M<sub>3</sub>. 4 °थं तथा. — °) K<sub>1</sub>. 5. 6 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> °वरः. — °) V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> (m as in text) द्रौपद्याः. K<sub>3</sub> चोत्तमं.

37 °) K<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn Dr D<sub>1</sub>. 2 क्षात्रं. V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> °ण जिखा तां. — °) K<sub>3</sub>. 5 चैव (for पर्वं). — °) K<sub>3</sub>. 6 Dr D<sub>1</sub>. 8. 4. 6-8. 10-12. 14 S °लाभः; D<sub>2</sub> °लंभं; D<sub>5</sub> °प्राप्तिः.

38 °) K<sub>0</sub>. 8 D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> तथा. — °) K (except K<sub>4</sub>. 6) D<sub>14</sub> ज्ञेया. K<sub>0</sub>. 2. 3 °हारिका; K<sub>1</sub> हरिणहारिकां; K<sub>4</sub>. 5 D<sub>14</sub> Cd हरिणहारिका; G<sub>2</sub>. 8. 7 हरिण; M<sub>3</sub> हरिणहारितं. ☞ Arj.: हरणहारिकं (sio) मित्यपपाठः । ☞

39 °) D<sub>8</sub> दाहाते. — °) V<sub>1</sub> तथैव. — °) K<sub>1</sub> ततो ज्ञेयं; D<sub>2</sub> °तश्चोक्तं.

40 °) K<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub>. 5. 14 G<sub>2</sub>. 6 °जयं. K<sub>4</sub>. 6 D (except Dn D<sub>1</sub>. 2) G<sub>1</sub>. 4 ततः; M<sub>1</sub> स्मृतं (for तथा). [ N. B. The collations from K<sub>5</sub> end at 40<sup>ab</sup>; MS. missing. ]

ततश्चाभिहरेणं शिशुर्पोलवधस्ततः ।  
 धृतं पर्व ततः प्राक्तमं धृतमतः परम् ॥ ४१  
 तत आरण्यकं पर्व किर्मीरव<sup>३</sup> एव च ।  
 ईश्वरार्जुनयोर्युद्धं पर्व कैरातसंज्ञितः ॥ ४२  
 इन्द्रलोकाभिगमनं पर्व ज्ञेयमतः परम् ।  
 तीर्थयात्रां ततः पर्व सुरराजस्य धीमतः ॥ ४३  
 जटामुरवधः पर्व यक्षयुद्धमतः परम् ।

तथैवाजर्जरं पर्व विज्ञेयं तदनन्तरः ॥ ४४  
 मार्कण्डेयसमस्या च पर्वोक्तं तदनन्तरः ।  
 सर्वोदश ततः पर्व द्रौपदसत्याग्रामयोः ॥ ४५  
 घोषयात्रां ततः पर्व मृगस्वप्नभयं ततः ।  
 श्रीकृष्णोपनिषत्सु ततोऽनन्तरमुच्यते ॥ ४६  
 द्रौपदसत्याग्रामं पर्व सैन्धवेन वनात्ततः ।  
 कुण्डलाह्वयं पर्व ततः परमिहोच्यते ॥ ४७

C. 1. 327  
 B. 1. 2. 57  
 K. 1. 2. 57

— °) S (except G1.4-6) ततो दि°. — °) K1.4 Dns  
 D14 S 'सूयक'.

41 °) D14 G4.5 M1 तत अर्घ्याभि°. Bs D4m D12  
 G1-3.6 Ms.4 'र्घ्याभि'; T1 'घोषं'; T2 'घोषं'; M2 'घोषं'.  
 — °) G2.6 'वधं'. B4 D1.2 T G6 तथा. — °) B4 Ms  
 ततश्चोक्तं. — °) Ko.2.3 Bs D2.14 G1.4.5 ततः (for अतः).

42 Ko om. 42. — °) Da2 Dr D18 आरण्यकं ततः  
 प°. — °) D5 'वधमेव'. — K2-4.6 V1 B D T1 ins.  
 after 42<sup>ab</sup>:

77\* अर्जुनस्याभिगमनं पर्व ज्ञेयमतः परम् ।

[ D14 इंद्रकीलाभि°. ]

G2-5 M1 transp. 42<sup>cd</sup> and 43<sup>ab</sup>. — °) K4.6 B D  
 (except Dn D1.5) 'संज्ञकं'; V1 'कं ततः'; G (except  
 G1.4.5) M 'मुच्यते (M1 'कं स्मृतं).

43 G2-5 M1 transp. 42<sup>cd</sup> and 43<sup>ab</sup>. — D11 reads  
 44<sup>cd</sup> after 43<sup>ab</sup>. — In K1-4.6 V1 B Da Dn Dr  
 D2-6.9.12 T1, 109<sup>ab</sup> is ins. (the first time) after 43<sup>ab</sup>  
 (cf. v. l. 44). — After the first occurrence of 109<sup>ab</sup>,  
 K1.6 D1.2 ins. 83\*, while Bs ins. 47<sup>ab</sup> together with  
 83\* (cf. v. l. 47). — D7.8.12 om. 43<sup>cd</sup> and 44<sup>ab</sup>.  
 — °) T2 G2.8.7 धर्मरा°.

44 D7.8.12 om. 44<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. l. 43). D11 reads  
 44<sup>cd</sup> after 43<sup>ab</sup>. — K4 (marg.) Dr D14 ins. after 44<sup>ab</sup>:

78\* अर्जुनस्यास्रसंप्राप्तिरर्जुनागमनं ततः ।  
 — D5 om. 44<sup>cd</sup> and 45. — °) K1 तत्र चाज°. M1 रं  
 ब्रह्मन्. — K2.6 V1(m as in text) B Da Dn Dr  
 D1.8.4.6-12 subst. for 44<sup>cd</sup>: D2 (marg.) ins. after  
 44<sup>ab</sup>: K4 (marg.), after 78\*:

79\* निवातकवचैर्युद्धं पर्व चाजगरं ततः ।  
 After 44, D1 ins. (first time) 109<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. l. 43).

45 D5 om. 45 (cf. v. l. 44). — °) K2 Da.8.14  
 T2 G2.7 'समाख्या'; B2(m as in text).4 Da3m Dn  
 (except Dn2) Dr4 G4.6 Ms 'समाख्या'; T1 G2 'समाख्यं'.  
 — °) K6 'कं परमाहुतं'. D (except D2.14; D5 om.)

पर्वानंतरमुच्यते.

46 °) K1 Da1 Dn1.12 D1.2 'स्वप्नोद्भवं'; Kom  
 नृपस्वप्नोद्भवं; V1 'स्वप्नयुतं'; B Da2 Dr 'स्वप्नोभवत्'; Dns  
 D2.4.6-8.12 'स्वप्नोद्भवः'. D9-11 T ततः प्रायोपवेशनं; D14  
 G M पर्व (G2.8.7 M1 ततः) प्रायोपवेशनं. — D7.9.11 T2  
 G (except G4.5) ins. after 46<sup>ab</sup>: D10, after 81\*:

80\* मन्त्रस्य निश्चयं कृत्वा कार्यस्यापि विधिन्तयन् ।

[ (Cf. v. l. 52.) D9-11 'यं चैव मृगस्वप्नोद्भवस्ततः. ]

— After 46<sup>ab</sup>, D10 ins. 81\*. — °) Ko T2 G4-6  
 'द्रोणकमा'; G1-8 'द्रोणमुपा'. — °) G2.8 M (except  
 M4) तदनं. K2.8 V1 B D T1 इंद्रयुद्धं तथैव च (D14  
 इंद्रयुद्धकमुच्यते). — D9.11 (om. line 1) G2 ins. after  
 46: D10, after 46<sup>ab</sup>:

81\* नलाख्यानमतः पर्व मृगस्वप्नमतः परम् ।

ततो नहुषमाख्यानं ततोऽनन्तरमुच्यते ।

47 Bs reads 47<sup>ab</sup> after the first occurrence of  
 109<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. l. 43). — °) K1 D18 'णं चैव'. — °) K6  
 दुरात्मना; Da बलात्ततः; D18 बलाकृतः; T1 G2.8 वनांतरे.  
 V1 B Dn Dr D2-4.6-12 जयद्रथविमोक्षणं. — Ko.8  
 D5.14 ins. after 47<sup>ab</sup>:

82\* रामाख्यानं ततः पर्व सावित्र्याख्यानमेव च ।

— K2.4 (both om. line 2) V1 B Da Dn Dr D2.4.6-12  
 G1.4.5 (the latter three in reverse order) ins. after  
 47<sup>ab</sup>: K1.6 D1.2, after the first occurrence of 109<sup>ab</sup>  
 (cf. v. l. 43):

83\* पतिव्रताया माहात्म्यं सावित्र्याश्चैवमहुतम् ।

रामोपाख्यानमत्रैव पर्व ज्ञेयमतः परम् ।

[ (L. 1) D2 'स्यं धर्माशकमनुत्तमं. T1 'श्याख्यानमेव च.  
 K2.4 समाख्यातं ततः पर्व सावित्र्याख्यानमेव च. For line  
 1, G1 reads 126<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. l. 51). — (L. 2) T1  
 'ख्यानमपि च पर्व. D2 'मत्रैव सावित्र्याख्यानमेव च. For  
 line 2, G1 reads 126<sup>cd</sup>. ]

— G1 om. 47<sup>cd</sup>-52<sup>ab</sup>. — °) K6 तत ऊर्ध्वं महाहुतं.

C. 1. 327  
B. 1. 2. 57  
K. 1. 2. 57

औरणेयं ततः पर्व वैरोक्तं तदनन्तरः ।  
कीचकानां वर्षेः पर्व पर्व गोग्रहणं ततः ॥ ४८  
अभिमन्युना च वैराट्याः पर्व वैरोहितं स्मृतम् ।  
उद्योगपर्वं विज्ञेयमत ऊर्ध्वं महाद्भुतम् ॥ ४९  
ततः संख्यासंख्यां पर्व ज्ञेयमतः परम् ।  
प्रजागैरं ततः पर्व धृतराष्ट्रस्य चिन्तया ॥ ५०  
पर्व सानत्कुजातं च गुह्यमध्यात्मदर्शनम् ।  
यानसंस्तितः पर्व भगवैद्यानमेव च ॥ ५१

48 G<sub>1</sub> om. 48 (cf. v. l. 47). — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> अतः; K<sub>0</sub> तथा. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>1</sub> विराटं. — K<sub>1.4</sub> (marg.)<sup>6</sup> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> ins. after 48<sup>ab</sup>:

84\* पाण्डवानां प्रवेशश्च समयस्य च पालनम् ।  
[ K<sub>0</sub> समयानां. ]

— <sup>o</sup>) D<sub>3</sub> G<sub>1.6</sub> ततः (for चधः). — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> B (except B<sub>3</sub>) D<sub>a</sub> Dr D<sub>4.6.8.10-18</sub> गोहरणं. K<sub>1.2</sub> B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>3</sub> G<sub>2.8</sub> तथा.

49 G<sub>1</sub> om. 49 (cf. v. l. 47). — <sup>ab</sup>) K<sub>0.8.4.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>) T<sub>2</sub> 'मन्योश्च वै'; K<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 'मन्युना वै'. K<sub>1</sub> अभिमन्योर्विवाहश्च वैराट्या पर्व बोध्यते. — <sup>o</sup>) G<sub>1.6</sub> M<sub>2</sub> उद्योगं. — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>4.5</sub> ततः. K<sub>1</sub> महाद्भुतमतः परं.

50 G<sub>1</sub> om. 50 (cf. v. l. 47). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>8.6</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D<sub>a</sub> Dr D<sub>4.8.18</sub> T G<sub>1.4.5</sub> M<sub>4</sub> 'मनंतरं; D<sub>2</sub> 'मनुत्तमं. G<sub>0</sub> तदनंतरमुच्यते. — <sup>o</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n1.18</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 'रं तथा; B (except B<sub>4</sub>) Dr (except Dr<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>8.7-12</sub> G<sub>1.4.5</sub> 'रस्ततः; D<sub>n2</sub> D<sub>4</sub> 'रस्तथा. — After 50, G<sub>2.8</sub> read 54<sup>cd</sup>.

51 G<sub>1</sub> om. 51 (cf. v. l. 47). — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1.8</sub> V<sub>1</sub> सनत्सु°. K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 'जातीयं; D<sub>14</sub> 'जाताख्यं; T<sub>1</sub> सानत्कुमारं च. D<sub>n1</sub> M<sub>1.8</sub> वै (for च). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2.6</sub> 'वर्षकं; K<sub>4</sub> T G<sub>2.8</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub> 'वाचकं. — <sup>o</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> प्रतिसंधि°. K<sub>1.2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>3</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 'धि ततः. G<sub>4-6</sub> व्यासाभिगमनं पर्व. — After 51, V<sub>1</sub> ins. (the first time) line 1 of 137\* (cf. v. l. 146). — K<sub>1-4.6</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>; D<sub>8</sub> om. line 5) T<sub>1</sub> (om. lines 2 and 5) ins. after 51: V<sub>1</sub> (om. lines 2 and 3), after the line mentioned above:

85\* मातलीयमुपाख्यानं चरितं गालवस्य च ।  
सावित्रं वामदेव्यं च वैन्योपाख्यानमेव च ।  
जामदग्न्यमुपाख्यानं पर्वं षोडशराजकम् ।  
सभाप्रवेशः कृष्णस्य विदुलापुत्रशासनम् ।  
उद्योगः सैन्यनिर्याणं श्वेतोपाख्यानमेव च ।

[ (L. 4) K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>8</sub> 'पुत्रदर्शनं; K<sub>8.4</sub> 'पुत्रशं. ]

52 G<sub>1</sub> om. 52<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. l. 47); T<sub>1</sub> om. 52-64<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 'स्यान्न; K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>14</sub> G (except G<sub>2.8</sub>; G<sub>1</sub> om.) 'स्य च. — K<sub>4</sub> (marg.)<sup>6</sup> Dr D<sub>2</sub> (om. line 3).<sup>4</sup> (marg.)

ज्ञेयं विवादपर्वात्र कर्णस्यापि महात्मनः ।  
निर्याणं<sup>6</sup> पर्व च ततः संख्यासंख्यासंख्ययोः ॥ ५२  
रथातिरथसंख्यां च पर्वोक्तं तदनन्तरः ।  
उलूकदूतागमनं पर्वामर्षविवर्धनम् ॥ ५३  
अम्बोपाख्यानमपि च पर्व ज्ञेयमतः परम् ।  
मीष्माभिर्पेचनं पर्व ज्ञेयमद्भुतकारणम् ॥ ५४  
जम्बूखण्डविनिर्माणं पर्वोक्तं तदनन्तरम् ।  
भूमिपर्वं<sup>6</sup> ततो ज्ञेयं द्वीपविस्तरकीर्तनम् ॥ ५५

5.9-11 (the latter four om. lines 1 and 2).<sup>14</sup> S (except T<sub>1</sub>) ins. after 52<sup>ab</sup>:

86\* मन्त्रस्य निश्चयं कृत्वा कार्यं समभिचिन्ततम् ।  
कीर्त्यते चाप्युपाख्यानं सैनापत्येऽभिषेचनम् ।  
श्वेतस्य वासुदेवेन चित्रं बहुकथाश्रयम् ।

[ (L. 1) K<sub>0</sub> कार्यस्य च विचिंतनं; D<sub>2.8</sub> 'स्य च विचिंतितं; G<sub>1.2.7</sub> 'स्य समनंतरं; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2-5</sub> 'स्य समचितनं. K<sub>4</sub> Dr D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>0</sub> 'चितयन्. — (L. 2) D<sub>4</sub> कार्तिकेयस्य चाख्यानं. — (L. 3) K<sub>4</sub> Dr स्थितस्य वासुदेवेन. K<sub>0</sub> 'त्रं बह्वधाश्रयं. ]

— After 86\*, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>0</sub> read 54<sup>cd</sup>. — <sup>od</sup>) K<sub>3.4</sub> S (except G<sub>0</sub>; T<sub>1</sub> om.) निर्यात्रा प°. K<sub>1.6</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.5.14</sub>) 'णं च ततः पर्व. V<sub>1</sub> निर्यात्रा च ततः पर्व कर्णस्यापि महात्मनः. — After 52, M<sub>2-4</sub> read 54<sup>cd</sup>.

53 T<sub>1</sub> om. 53. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2.8</sub> तथात्ति°. D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>18.14</sub> T<sub>2</sub> 'संख्यानं. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 'क्तं च ततः परं. — After 53<sup>ab</sup>, D<sub>14</sub> (om. 53<sup>cd</sup> and 54<sup>ab</sup>) reads 55<sup>cd</sup> and then 87\* (cf. v. l. 54). — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> पर्व हर्षं; G<sub>0</sub> पर्वारोष°. D<sub>3.4</sub> 'निबंधनं.

54 T<sub>1</sub> om. 54; D<sub>14</sub> om. 54<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>4</sub> 'नमिति च; K<sub>0</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D (except D<sub>2</sub>; D<sub>14</sub> om.) 'नमत्रैव. — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>3</sub> 'यमनंतरं. G<sub>4.5</sub> ततः (for अतः). — M<sub>1</sub> reads 55 after 54<sup>ab</sup>. — K<sub>3.6</sub> D<sub>2.5.10.11</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.8.7</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> ins. after 54<sup>ab</sup>; Dr D<sub>4</sub> (marg. sec. m.), after 54: D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>1.4-6</sub> M<sub>1</sub>, after 55:

87\* दिव्यं चक्षुर्देवौ यत्र संजयाय महानृषिः ।

[ Dr महारमने; D<sub>4.10.11</sub> G<sub>1.5</sub> 'मुनिः. ]

G<sub>1</sub> om. 54<sup>cd</sup>. G<sub>2.8</sub> read 54<sup>cd</sup> after 50; M<sub>2-4</sub>, after 52; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>0</sub>, after 86\* (cf. v. l. 52); G<sub>4.5</sub> M<sub>1</sub>, after 87\*. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> ततः पर्व च सांख्यं; K<sub>2-4.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> ततश्चाद्भुतमुच्यते. — For an insertion after 54 see above.

55 T<sub>1</sub> om. 55; D<sub>14</sub> om. 55<sup>ab</sup>. — M<sub>1</sub> reads 55 after 54<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>o</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D (except D<sub>2.5.14</sub>) ततः प्रोक्तं. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>0-4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> 'विस्तर' (as in text);

पर्वोक्तं भगवद्गोतं पर्वं मीष्मिवधस्ततः ।  
द्रोणाभिषेकः पर्वोक्तं संशसर्कवधस्ततः ॥ ५६  
अभिर्मन्युवधः पर्वं प्रतिर्ज्ञापर्वं चोच्यते ।  
जयद्रथवधः पर्वं घटोत्कचवधस्ततः ॥ ५७  
ततो द्रोणवधः पर्वं विज्ञेयं लोमहर्षणम् ।  
मोक्षो नारायणास्त्रस्य पर्वानन्तरमुच्यते ॥ ५८  
कर्णपर्वं ततो ज्ञेयं तस्यैव ततः परम् ।  
वृद्धदेवेन पर्वं गर्दियुद्धमतः परम् ॥ ५९  
राष्ट्रदेवेन ततः पर्वं तीर्थवंशगुणान्वितम् ।  
अत ऊर्ध्वं तु बीभत्सं पर्वं सौप्तिकमुच्यते ॥ ६०

ऐषीकं पर्वं निर्दिष्टमत ऊर्ध्वं सुदारुणम् ।  
जल्लोकादेः पर्वं स्त्रीपर्वं च ततः परम् ॥ ६१  
श्राद्धपर्वं ततो ज्ञेयं कुरूणामौर्ध्वदेहिकम् ।  
आभिषेचनिकं पर्वं धर्मराजस्य धीमतः ॥ ६२  
चार्याभानेर्ध्वः पर्वं रक्षसो ब्रह्मरूपिणः ।  
प्रविभागो गृहाणां च पर्वोक्तं तदनन्तरः ॥ ६३  
शान्तपर्वं ततो यत्र राजधर्मानुकोर्तनः ।  
आपद्धर्मश्च पर्वोक्तं मोक्षधर्मस्ततः परम् ॥ ६४  
ततः पर्वं परिज्ञेयमानुशासनिकं परम् ।  
स्वर्गाराहणिकं पर्वं ततो भीष्मस्य धीमतः ॥ ६५

C. 1. 353  
B. 1. 2. 79  
K. 1. 2. 78

the rest 'विस्तार'. — After 55, D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>1.4-8</sub> M<sub>1</sub> read 87\* (cf. v. l. 54).

56 T<sub>1</sub> om. 56. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> D<sub>ns</sub> D<sub>r1</sub> D<sub>s. 6. 12</sub> G<sub>8</sub> पूर्वोक्तं. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> 'वधं. B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>r2</sub> D<sub>2.4</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.8.7</sub> M<sub>2</sub> तथा. — D<sub>r1</sub> om. 56<sup>ad</sup>; D<sub>7.9.12</sub> om. 56<sup>c</sup>-57<sup>d</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>o. 1. 8</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>6.8</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.8</sub> 'वेकः; D<sub>2.10.11.14</sub> 'वेकं. K<sub>6</sub> B<sub>1-8</sub> D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>r</sub> (D<sub>r1</sub> om.) D<sub>1.8-5.18</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 'भिषेचनं पर्वं. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>o. 2-4.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>s. 4</sub> D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>r8. r4</sub> D<sub>1-6. 18. 14</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> spell the name as संसप्तक. K<sub>4</sub> 'वधं स्मृतः; B<sub>4</sub> (before corr.) D<sub>1. 2. 4. 6. 8</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.8.7</sub> M<sub>4</sub> 'धस्तथा; G<sub>1</sub> 'धं तथा; G<sub>6</sub> 'धस्तदा.

57 K<sub>2</sub> om. 57<sup>b</sup>-58<sup>a</sup>; K<sub>8</sub> om. 57<sup>b</sup>; D<sub>7.9.12</sub> T<sub>1</sub> om. 57 (cf. v. l. 56). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1.4.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>2.8.7</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub> चोत्तमं. — D<sub>1</sub> om. 57<sup>cd</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5</sub> 'वधं. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.8.7</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) तथा.

58 D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> om. 58; K<sub>2</sub> om. 58<sup>a</sup> (cf. v. l. 57). — <sup>b</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> महदद्भुतं; D<sub>8.14</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.8.7</sub> M<sub>4</sub> रोमहं; G<sub>1.4-6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> तदनन्तरं.

59 T<sub>1</sub> om. 59. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> ततः प्रोक्तं. — V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> transp. 59<sup>cd</sup> and 60<sup>ab</sup>; B<sub>3</sub> transp. 59<sup>d</sup> and 60<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1.4</sub> गदापर्वं ततः; B<sub>2</sub> 'द्धं ततः.

60 T<sub>1</sub> om. 60. For sequence cf. v. l. 59. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>14</sub> अतः (for ततः). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>s. 4</sub> D (except D<sub>14</sub>) 'वंशानुकीर्तनं; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub> 'वासगुणां. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> अतः परं; G<sub>2</sub> तत ऊर्ध्वं. K<sub>1.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>8-8.10-12</sub>) M (except M<sub>4</sub>) सु; K<sub>4</sub> च (for तु).

61 T<sub>1</sub> om. 61. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> पर्वं उद्दिष्टं; B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D पर्वं चोद्दिष्टं (D<sub>2</sub> as in K<sub>6</sub>; D<sub>14</sub> पर्वमुद्दिष्टं). — D<sub>s</sub> om. 61<sup>d</sup>-62<sup>c</sup>. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>o. 8</sub> T<sub>2</sub> तु (for च). K<sub>6</sub> स्त्रीपर्वं तदनन्तरं; D<sub>a1</sub> D<sub>n1</sub> D<sub>r</sub> D<sub>1.4.6-12</sub> स्त्रीविलापस्तं. K<sub>1</sub> ततः स्त्रीपर्वं विज्ञेयं जलदानमतः परं.

62 T<sub>1</sub> om. 62; D<sub>s</sub> om. 62<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. l. 61). — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>ns</sub> श्राद्धं. G<sub>2.8</sub> तच्छ्राद्धकारिकं पर्वं; G<sub>7</sub> श्राद्धकारिकं पर्वं. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> गुरूणाम्. K<sub>o. 2</sub> D<sub>r1</sub> D<sub>s</sub> ऊर्ध्वं; K<sub>8</sub> D<sub>1.6-9.12.18</sub> 'देहिकं. G<sub>2.8.7</sub> तत ऊर्ध्वमिहोच्यते. — B D (except D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>2.5.18.14</sub>) transp. 62<sup>cd</sup> and 63<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub> कुहराजं.

63 T<sub>1</sub> om. 63; K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>s</sub> om. 63<sup>ab</sup>. B D (except D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>2.5.18.14</sub>) transp. 62<sup>cd</sup> and 63<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>o. 2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> (except D<sub>ns</sub>) 'कस्य वधः पर्वं. G<sub>2.8</sub> 'हस्तत्र; G<sub>5</sub> 'हं पर्वं. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> ब्रह्मचारिं.

64 T<sub>1</sub> om. 64<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>o. 2-4.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> (m as in text) D<sub>1.2.8</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 'तो ज्ञेयं. — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>1.2</sub> D (except D<sub>2.14</sub>) 'नुशासनं; B<sub>8</sub> धर्मराजानुशासनं. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>o. 2.4</sub> D<sub>2.7.12</sub> G<sub>8.7</sub> 'द्धर्माश्च; G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>1.8</sub> 'मं च. V<sub>1</sub> तत्रोक्तं. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>o</sub> 'मौस्ततः; K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.8.7</sub> 'मंमतः; D<sub>1.11</sub> 'मं ततः. — K<sub>o. 1.4.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>n1. n2</sub> D<sub>r</sub> (D<sub>r1</sub> om. line 1) D<sub>1-4.6-14</sub> T<sub>1</sub> ins. after 64; D<sub>ns</sub>, after 65<sup>ab</sup>; K<sub>2.8</sub>, after 71<sup>ab</sup>.

88\* शुक्रप्रभाभिगमनं ब्रह्मप्रभानुशासनम् ।

प्रादुर्भावश्च दुर्वासः संवादश्चैव मायया ।

[ (L. 1) D<sub>8-12</sub> 'नुगमनं. — (L. 2) K<sub>8</sub> B<sub>1.2</sub> D<sub>14</sub> T<sub>1</sub> 'श्च स्वमायया. Nilp भामया (for मायया). ]

-- For K<sub>8</sub> D<sub>14</sub> cf. v. l. 69.

65 D<sub>1</sub> om. 65<sup>a</sup>-66<sup>b</sup>; D<sub>14</sub> om. 65<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>s</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> पर्वमनुज्ञे; D<sub>7.12</sub> 'मविज्ञे; G<sub>8</sub> परमनुज्ञे. G<sub>4.5</sub> वरं; G<sub>6</sub> परं; G<sub>7</sub> ह्यनु (for परि). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 'कं महत्. — After 65<sup>ab</sup>, D<sub>ns</sub> ins. 88\* (cf. v. l. 64). — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> D<sub>n1</sub> (by corr.) D<sub>3.6-8.12</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G (except G<sub>1-8</sub>) 'हणकं. V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>s</sub> D<sub>n1. n2</sub> D<sub>s</sub> G<sub>4</sub> चैव. — <sup>d</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> पर्वं भीं.

C. 1. 354  
B. 1. 2. 80  
K. 1. 2. 70

ततोऽश्वमेधिकं पर्वं सर्वपापप्रणाशनम् ।  
अनुगीतां ततः पर्वं ज्ञेयमध्यात्मवाचकम् ॥ ६६  
पर्वं चाश्वमेधिकं तददर्शनमव च ।  
नारदागर्भेनं पर्वं ततः परमिहोच्यते ॥ ६७  
मौर्षेलं पर्वं च ततो घोरं समवर्ण्यते ।  
महाप्रस्थानिकं पर्वं स्वर्गारोहणिकं ततः ॥ ६८  
हरिवंशस्ततः पर्वं पुराणं खिलसंज्ञितम् ।  
भविष्यत्पर्वं चाप्युक्तं खिलेष्वेवाद्भुतं महत् ॥ ६९

66 D1 om. 66<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. 1. 65). — <sup>b</sup>) D1 पूर्वपापं; D8-10.12 पर्वं पापं. — <sup>c</sup>) K4 D2 तथा (for ततः). G6 ता पर्वं ततः. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko. 2.8 दर्शनं; G2.7 वाचिकं.

67 <sup>b</sup>) G1 पुत्रवर्धनं. — <sup>c</sup>) K2 नं चैव. — D1. 10. 11 G1 (om. line 1). 4. 5 ins. after 67:

89\* वर्णधर्मस्ततो ज्ञेयमाश्रमाणां च कीर्तनम् ।

मृतानां दर्शनं चैव व्यासेनाद्भुतकर्मणा ।

68 <sup>a</sup>) Ko. 8 B (except B2) Da D1. 2. 5. 12-14 मौषिकं. K6 B D चोदितं (D2 as in text; D14 चैवात्र); G1 चात्रैव; G2. 8 मेवात्र (for च ततो). — <sup>b</sup>) K6 B D (except D2. 11) ततो घोरं सुदारुणं. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko. 4. 6 V1 B (except B4) Da Dn1 D8. 9. 18 G2. 5 प्रास्थां. — <sup>d</sup>) K1-3 Dn1 Dr1 D4-6. 11 T1 G4-6 हणकं. Dr1 G2 तथा. D2 reads ततः परमिहोच्यते, and cont.:

90\* स्वर्गारोहणिकं पर्वं ततो ज्ञेयमतः परम् ।

69 <sup>a</sup>) K1. 3 G8 वंशं ततः. — <sup>b</sup>) G1 पुराणां. K8 D2. 6 संज्ञकं; Dr (except Dr1) हितं; T1 जिकं. — K1. 2. 4 (marg.). 6 V1 B2. 3 Da Dn Dr D1. 2 (marg.). 8. 4. 6-18 ins. after 69<sup>ab</sup>; K8 D14, after 88\* (cf. v. 1. 64):

91\* विष्णुपर्वं शिशोश्चर्यां विष्णोः कंसवधस्तथा ।  
K2. 8. 4 (marg.) D14 cont.:

92\* सौभस्य च वधः पर्वं बाणस्य नरकस्य च ।

जनमेजयस्य यज्ञे तु नकुलास्थानमेव च ।

[ (L. 2) K2. 8 यज्ञस्य. ]

— <sup>c</sup>) K1 Dn D1 M2. 8 द्यपर्व; K6 V1 B Da Dr D8-18 द्यं पर्वं. V1 B1 G1 च प्रोक्तं. — <sup>d</sup>) Dn D1. 5 ले चैवां.

70 <sup>a</sup>) T1 एवं पं. K2. 4 पूर्व; K3 प्रोक्तं; V1 G2. 3. 6 पुण्यं (for पूर्णं). — <sup>c</sup>) K1 T2 G2. 8. 7 तथा च; K4 D14 G1. 4. 5 M2. 4 तथा तु; T1 तदा च; G6 यथा तु; M1. 8 अथापि (for यथावत्). — <sup>d</sup>) K2. 4. 6 V1 B Da Dn D1. 4. 5. 7. 9. 10. 12 लौमं; D14 T1 G रोमं (G4 corr. to रौं); T2 M रौमं. Dn D1. 6-12 ततः; G4. 8 पुरा (for पुनः).

71 <sup>a</sup>) B (except B4) D (except D2. 11) उक्तानि

एतत्पर्वशतं पूर्णं व्यासेनोक्तं महात्मना ।

यथावत्सूत्रं त्रयं लोमहर्षिणा पुनः ॥ ७०

कथितं नैमिषारण्ये पर्वाण्यष्टादशैव तु ।

समाप्तो भारतस्यायं तत्रोक्तः पर्वसंग्रहः ॥ ७१

पौष्ये पर्वणि माहात्म्यमुत्तङ्कस्योपवर्णितम् ।

पौलोमे भृगुवंशस्य विस्तारः परिकीर्तितः ॥ ७२

आस्तीके सर्वनागानां गरुडस्य च संभवः ।

क्षीरोदमथनं चैव जन्मोच्चैःश्रवसस्तथा ॥ ७३

(for कथितं). D6. 8. 11 S नैमिषां. — <sup>b</sup>) K4 G1 तत् (for तु). — After 71<sup>ab</sup>, K2. 8 ins. 88\* (cf. v. 1. 64). — <sup>c</sup>) G4. 8 स महाभां. K8 स्वात्र. — <sup>d</sup>) K6 V1 B Da Dr D18 T यत्रो; Dn D1. 8. 4. 6-12 अत्रो; D2. 5 यथो; M1. 2 यत्रोक्तं. K6 D14 S (except T1 G4. 5) ग्रहे. — K (Ko. 2-4 om. line 4; K5 missing) V1 (om. line 4) B D (except D8-11; D2. 5 om. line 4, and D14 om. lines 2-5) T1 (om. line 4) ins. after 71:

93\* पौष्यं पौलोममास्तीकमादिवंशावतारणम् ।

संभवो जलुवेदमाख्यं द्विद्विद्वबकयोर्वधः ।

तथा चैत्ररथं देव्याः पाञ्चाख्याश्च स्वयंवरः ।

क्षत्रधर्मेण निर्जित्य ततो वैवाहिकं स्मृतम् ।

विदुरागमनं चैव राज्यलभस्तथैव च ।

[ 5 ]

वनवासोऽर्जुनस्यापि सुभद्राहरणं ततः ।

हरणाहरणं चैव दहनं खाण्डवस्य च ।

मयस्य दर्शनं चैव आदिपर्वणि कथ्यते ।

[ (Cf. 34<sup>a</sup>-39<sup>b</sup> above.) K4 Dr add सौतिरुवाच before line 1. After line 1, D14 ins. lines 2 and 3 of 96\* (cf. v. 1. 77). — (L. 5) Da D6-18 पर्वं (for चैव). K1. 6 D1. 4-8 T1 राज्यलाभं; Dr (except Dr1) ज्यारंभं. — (L. 6) K1 अर्जुनस्य वने वासः. — (L. 7) K8 D8-8 अरणीहरणं. — (L. 8) Ko-4 तस्मिन्पं; K6 अस्मिन्पं. Ko वर्तते; K1 गीयते; K2-4. 6 V1 Da Dr (except Dr2) D2. 5. 18 T1 कीर्यते (for कथ्यते). D14 पर्वेति चोच्यते. ]

72 <sup>a</sup>) Ko V1 G1 पौष्य. — <sup>b</sup>) D6. 8-11 S उदकस्यो. Dr1 स्यापि वं; D14 स्यैव वं. D2 वप्यते. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko. 2-4 B (except B3) M1 विस्तारः. D2. 5 कीर्यते. — T2 om. line 2) G (G2. 8. 7 om. line 2) ins. after 72:

94\* श्लोकानां च सहस्रं च पञ्चावतारमव च ।

अध्यायानां तथाष्टौ च पर्वण्यस्मिन्प्रकीर्तिताः ।

[ (L. 1) G2 शस्परिपठ्यते; G8. 7 शस्परिवर्ण्यते. ]

73 <sup>b</sup>) D14 संभवो गरुडस्य च. — T1 om. 73<sup>b</sup>-75<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>d</sup>) K1 ततः; G6 तदा.

यजतः सर्पसत्रेण राज्ञः पारिक्षितस्य च ।  
 कथेयमभिनिर्वृत्ता भारतानां महात्मनाः ॥ ७४  
 विविधाः संभवा राज्ञामुक्ताः संभवपर्वणि ।  
 अन्येषां चैव विप्राणाः षेद्वैपायनस्य च ॥ ७५  
 अंशावतरणं चात्र देवानां परिकीर्तितम् ।  
 दैत्यानां दानवानां च यक्षाणां च महौजसाम् ॥ ७६  
 नागानामथ सर्पाणां गन्धर्वाणां पतत्रिणाः ।  
 अन्येषां चैव भूतानां विविधानां समुद्भवः ॥ ७७  
 वसनां नरुत्पत्तिर्भागीरथ्यां गृह्यत्साम् ।  
 शंतनोर्वैशमनि पुनस्तेषां चारोहणं दिवि ॥ ७८

तेजोशानां च संघाताद्गीष्मस्याप्यत्र संभवः ।  
 राज्याभिवर्तनं चैव ब्रह्मचर्यव्रते स्थितिः ॥ ७९  
 प्रतिज्ञापालनं चैव रक्षा चित्राङ्गदस्य च ।  
 हते चित्राङ्गदे चैव रक्षा भ्रातुर्यवीयसः ॥ ८०  
 िष्टिद्वार्यस्य तथा राज्ये संप्रतिपादनम् ।  
 धर्मस्य नृषु संभूतिरणीमाण्डव्यशापजा ॥ ८१  
 कृष्णद्वैपायनाच्चैव प्रसूतिर्द्वैपायनात् ।  
 धृतराष्ट्रस्य पाण्डोश्च पाण्डवानां च संभवः ॥ ८२  
 वारणावतयात्रा च मन्त्रो दुर्योधनस्य च ।  
 विदुरस्य च वाक्येन सुरसूक्तस्यैव ॥ ८३

C. 1. 379  
 B. 1. 2. 101  
 K. 1. 2. 1. 5

74 T1 om. 74 (cf. v. 1. 73). — Ds. s repeat 74<sup>ab</sup>, reading first time पावकसंभवः (for पारिक्षितस्य च). — <sup>a</sup>) Da1 जप<sup>०</sup>; D10.11 जय<sup>०</sup>; D18 जन्म<sup>०</sup> (for यजतः). B8 सत्रेषु; Dr1 सत्रे तु. — <sup>b</sup>) K4 D2.5 हि; K6 B1 Dr T2 G1.4-6 Ms ह (for च). Cf. 1. 1. 8. — <sup>d</sup>) B D (except Dns D1.2.5.8.14) भरता<sup>०</sup>. — T2 G6 ins. after 74:

95\* श्लोकाग्रं च सहस्रं च त्रिंशत् चोत्तरं तथा ।  
 श्लोकाश्च चतुराशीतिः पर्वण्यस्मिन्सथैव च ।  
 अध्यायानां ततः प्रोक्तं चत्वारिंशन्महर्षिणा ।  
 [ (L. 3) T2 क्तं पर्वण्यस्मिन्मह<sup>०</sup>. ]

75 T1 om. 75<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. 1. 73). — <sup>ab</sup>) D2 धः संभवो राज्ञामुक्तः. — <sup>c</sup>) V1 B4 Ds.4 अपि (for चैव). B Da D2.18 वीरा<sup>०</sup>; Dn D1.8.4.6-12 शूरा<sup>०</sup> (for विप्रा<sup>०</sup>). — <sup>d</sup>) D3 मुनेद्वै<sup>०</sup>. G1.4.5 ह (for च).

76 <sup>a</sup>) B2.4 Dn (except Dns) तारणं. B4 चैव. — <sup>b</sup>) K1 च महात्मनां; V1 B4 संप्रकी<sup>०</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) K1 देवानां दा<sup>०</sup>. — <sup>d</sup>) K (Ks missing) यक्षाणामथ रक्षसां; D2 दैत्यानामथ रक्षसां.

77 <sup>c</sup>) D2-4 G8 षां चापि; T G7 षामपि. M1 व देवानां. — <sup>d</sup>) Da Ds.4.18 G2.8 नां च संभवः. — Ks.8 (both om. line 1).4.6 V1 B D T1 G7 ins. after 77 (D14 om. line 1 and ins. lines 2 and 3 after line 1 of 93\*):

96\* महर्षेराश्रमपदे कण्वस्य च तपस्विनः ।

शकुन्तलायां दुष्यन्ताद्भरतश्चापि जज्ञिवान् ।  
 यस्य लोकेषु नास्तेदं प्रथितं भारतं कुलम् ।

[ (L. 1) B2.4 Da Ds.8.18 T1 G7 च महात्मनः. — (L. 3) K4.6 वीरस्य; D14 लोकेत्र. ]

78 <sup>a</sup>) K1 नां चैवमुत्प<sup>०</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) V1 B Da Dn Dr1

D1.8.7.18 शान्त<sup>०</sup>. — <sup>d</sup>) K6 D2 T G2.8 षामारो<sup>०</sup>. G7 रोपणं भुवि.

79 <sup>a</sup>) K1 T1 G7 ततोशानां; D6-12.18 तेजसा<sup>०</sup>. K6 संघाते; V1 B D षातो (D14 as in text; Dr षातो; Ds षाताद्); G4-6 योगाद्. — D10.11 om. 79<sup>ad</sup>-80. — <sup>c</sup>) V1 Ds तत्र; B (except B4) Da Dn Dr D1-4.6-9.12.18 तस्य (for चैव). — <sup>d</sup>) Ko.2 V1 Dns G6.7 व्रत.

80 D10.11 om. 80 (cf. v.1.79). — <sup>b</sup>) K6 S (except G4-6 M1) वधश्चि<sup>०</sup>. K1 तु; K6 T1 G7 ह (for च). — <sup>c</sup>) M1 चित्रांगदे हते चैव. — <sup>d</sup>) G2 यक्षात् (sic) आ<sup>०</sup>.

81 <sup>a</sup>) K1 G2.8 तदा. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko.2 V1 B4 D2-5.14 राज्यसं<sup>०</sup>; K8 B1-8 Da D18 राज्ये च प्र<sup>०</sup>; G2.8 राज्यसंपरिपालनं. — <sup>d</sup>) K1 Da2 Dr4 Ds.6.8-11.12.14 S (except G5) भाणि<sup>०</sup>. Ko षापतः.

82 Ds.4.6-12 T G2.7 M (except M1) चापि; G8 वापि (for चैव). — <sup>b</sup>) D2 संभूतिर्व<sup>०</sup>. T G1.2.6.7 M तिर्विदुरस्य च (M1 संभूतिर्वरदारजा); G8 तिर्विमत्तस्य च.

83 <sup>a</sup>) Dn Dr (except Dr1) D1 यात्रायां. Ds चै (for च). — N (except K1; Ks missing) T1 G7 ins. after 83<sup>ab</sup>:

97\* हितोपदेशश्च पथि धर्मराजस्य धीमतः ।

विदुरेण कृतो यत्र हितार्थं म्लेच्छभाषया ।

[ (L. 1) Ds श्र तथा. D14 विहितोपदेशस्तथा धं. — (L. 2) T1 G7 रेण ततो. ]

— <sup>c</sup>) K8 तु (for च). G2 संदेशात्; G4.5 वाक्याच्च. — <sup>d</sup>) K4 सुहंगक्रमण<sup>०</sup>; B Da Dr Ds-18 T1 G7 गाक्रमण<sup>०</sup>; G1.4-6 गापगम<sup>०</sup>; M2.8 गापक्रम<sup>०</sup>. — Ko.1 V1 B (except B2) D (except D14) S (except G8 Ms.8) spell the word as सुहंग (as in text); the rest सुरंग. N (except K1; Ks missing) T1 (om. line 2) G7 ins. after 83:.

C. 1. 860  
B. 1. 2. 106  
K. 1. 2. 100

पाण्डवान' वने घोरे िडिम्बायाश्च दर्शनम् ।  
घटात्कचं च चोत्पत्तिरत्रैव परिकीर्तिता ॥ ८४  
अज्ञातचर्या पाण्डूनां वासो ब्राह्मणवेश्मनि ।  
बकस्य निघनं चैव नागराणां च विस्मयः ॥ ८५  
अङ्गारपर्णं निर्जित्य गङ्गाकूलेऽर्जुनस्तदा ।  
भ्रातृभिः सहितः सर्वैः पाञ्चालानभितो ययौ ॥ ८६

तापत्यमं वासिष्ठमौर्वं चाख्यानमुत्तमः ।  
पञ्चेन्द्राणामुपाख्यानमत्रैवानुत्तमुच्यते ॥ ८७  
पञ्चानामेकपत्नीत्वे विमर्शो द्रुपदस्य च ।  
द्रौपद्या देवविहितो विवाहश्चाप्यमा-पः ॥ ८८  
ावेदुरस्य च संप्राप्तिर्दर्शनं केशवस्य च ।  
खाण्डवप्रस्थवासश्च तथा राज्यार्धशासनम् ॥ ८९

98\* निषाद्याः पञ्चपुत्रायाः सुसाया जनुवेश्मनि ।  
पुरोचनस्य चात्रैव दहनं संप्रकीर्तितम् ।  
84 T<sub>1</sub> om. 84-87<sup>ab</sup>. — N (except K<sub>1</sub>; K<sub>5</sub> missing) G<sub>7</sub> ins. after 84<sup>ab</sup>:  
99\* तत्रैव च हिडिम्बस्य बधो भीमान्महाबलात् ।  
— <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) तत्रैव. — N (except K<sub>1</sub>; K<sub>5</sub> missing) G<sub>7</sub> ins. after 84:  
100\* महर्षेर्दर्शनं चैव व्यासस्यामिततेजसः ।  
तदाश्रयैकचक्रायां ब्राह्मणस्य निवेशने ।  
85 T<sub>1</sub> om. 85 (cf. v. l. 84). — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> B D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> Dr D<sub>1</sub>-5.18 'चर्याया वासो. K<sub>4</sub> वासोत्र; V<sub>1</sub> G<sub>6</sub> पार्थानां (for पाण्डूनां). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>5</sub>.4 B D (except D<sub>14</sub>) यत्र (D<sub>6</sub>-12 वासस्) तेषां प्रकीर्तितः; G<sub>2</sub>.8 वासो ब्रह्मपुरे तथा. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2</sub>.8 विस्मयं. — N (except K<sub>1</sub>; K<sub>5</sub> missing; D<sub>2</sub> om. line 4; D<sub>14</sub> om. lines 1 and 2) ins. after 85:  
101\* संभवश्चैव कृष्णाया धृष्टद्युम्नस्य चैव ह ।  
ब्राह्मणात्समुपश्रुत्य व्यासवाक्यप्रचोदिताः ।  
द्रौपदीं प्रार्थयन्तस्ते स्वयंवरदिदक्षयः ।  
पाञ्चालानभितो जग्मुर्द्यत्र कौतूहलान्विताः ।  
[ (L. 2) K<sub>2</sub> ब्राह्मणत्वमुपाश्रित्य. K<sub>6</sub> वाक्योपदेशिताः. — (L. 3) K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub>.14 'दिदक्षया. ]  
— D<sub>n</sub> cont.:  
102\* कृतस्य धार्तराष्ट्रेण प्रेषणं पाण्डवान्प्रति ।  
86 T<sub>1</sub> om. 86 (cf. v. l. 84). — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>1</sub>.2 (m as in text).8.10.11 G<sub>1</sub>.2.7 M 'वर्णं. G<sub>2</sub> निर्मथ्य; G<sub>3</sub> 'भिद्य. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub> तथा. — K<sub>5</sub>.4.6 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>) G<sub>7</sub> ins. after 86<sup>ab</sup> (B<sub>2</sub> after 86<sup>cd</sup>):  
103\* सख्यं कृत्वा ततस्तेन तस्मादेव स शुश्रुवे ।  
K<sub>5</sub>.6 V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>2</sub>) D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub>.2.6-8.12.18 om. 86<sup>cd</sup>. K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>n</sub> Dr D<sub>9</sub>-11 transp. 86<sup>cd</sup> and 87<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>cd</sup>) D<sub>14</sub> 'तः द्युरैः. D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>5</sub> पंचालां. D<sub>2</sub> पाण्डवाः सहितास्ते वै पांचां ययुः.  
87 T<sub>1</sub> om. 87<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. l. 84). For sequence cf. v. l. 86. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>9</sub>.11 और्ध्वं. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>.4-6 'नमेव च. G<sub>2</sub>.2.7 M और्वोपाख्यानं च. — K<sub>5</sub>.4.6 V<sub>1</sub> B D

(D<sub>7</sub>.8.12 om. lines 1 and 2; for D<sub>14</sub> see below) G<sub>7</sub> ins. after 87<sup>ab</sup>: K<sub>2</sub>, after 87:

104\* पाञ्चालनगरे चापि लक्ष्यं भिरवा धनंजयः ।  
द्रौपदीं लब्धवानत्र मध्ये सर्वमहीक्षिताम् ।  
भीमसेनार्जुनौ यत्र संरब्धानृथिवीपतीन् ।  
शल्यकर्णौ च तरसा जितवन्तौ महामृधे ।  
इष्ट्वा तयोश्च तद्वीर्यमप्रमथममा-पुः । [5]  
शङ्कमानौ पाण्डवांस्तान्नामकृष्णौ महामती ।  
जग्मतुस्तैः समागन्तुं शालां भार्गववेश्मनि ।  
[ (L. 1) K<sub>2</sub>.8.6 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub>.8 D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>7</sub> लक्ष्यं विध्वा. — (L. 3) D<sub>6</sub>m.7.8.12 पंचसेना. K<sub>2</sub>.8 V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>2</sub>.18 D<sub>19</sub> संश्रुब्धान्; K<sub>4</sub>.6 Dr<sub>1</sub> 'कुब्धान्. Dr (except Dr<sub>2</sub>) 'वीक्षितान्. — (L. 5) K<sub>6</sub> द्वयोर्महात्मनोश्चैव तच्च वीर्यममानुषं. — (L. 6) K<sub>6</sub> D<sub>5</sub>-8.12 'वांस्तौ. — (L. 7) K<sub>5</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> Dr<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub>.4.6-18 'तुस्तौ. — After 104\*, D<sub>2</sub> repeats line 1 of 100\*. ]  
— For 104\*, D<sub>14</sub> subst.:  
105\* स्वयंवरं च पाञ्चाल्या रारायन्नप्रभेदनम् ।  
नृपाणां सह संग्रामः पाण्डवानां महाद्भुतम् ।  
D<sub>5</sub> om. 87<sup>cd</sup>. — K<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>.5.14) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub> transp. 87<sup>cd</sup> and 88<sup>ab</sup>; K<sub>2</sub> repeats 87<sup>cd</sup> after 88<sup>ab</sup> with a slightly different reading. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>6</sub>.1.2 (second time).6 G<sub>2</sub> पंचेन्द्रं चाप्युपा; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub> 'द्वियमुपा; G<sub>3</sub> 'द्रस्याप्युपा. G<sub>2</sub>.8 अत्रैव परिकीर्त्यते.  
88 For sequence cf. v. l. 87. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>6</sub>.1 B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub>.14 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub>.4.7 चैक; K<sub>6</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>.8 चैव. — After 88<sup>ab</sup>, K<sub>2</sub> repeats 87<sup>cd</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>6</sub>.4 D<sub>6</sub> T G (except G<sub>2</sub>.6) M<sub>1</sub> दैव; D<sub>2</sub> चैव. — N (except K<sub>6</sub>.1 D<sub>5</sub>.14; K<sub>5</sub> missing) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub> ins. after 88:  
106\* क्षत्तुश्च धृतराष्ट्रेण प्रेषणं पाण्डवान्प्रति ।  
89 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> संप्रीतिः. — <sup>c</sup>) M<sub>1</sub>.8 'स्थयानं च. — <sup>d</sup>) G (except G<sub>7</sub>) M ततो (for तथा). K<sub>1</sub>.2 'ज्यानुशासनं; K<sub>5</sub> 'लंभनं; K<sub>4</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>) G<sub>4</sub>.5 M<sub>1</sub>.8 'सर्जनं (B<sub>2</sub> 'मार्गणं); G<sub>2</sub> 'ज्यार्थपादनं; G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>2</sub>.4 'दापनं. V<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>7</sub> राज्यार्धस्य विसर्जनं; T<sub>2</sub> 'र्धस्य च शासनं.

नारदस्याज्ञया चैव द्रौपद्याः समयक्रिया ।  
 ९० न्दापसुन्दयोस्तत्र उपाख्यानं प्रकीर्तितम् ॥ ९०  
 पार्थस्य वनवासश्च उलूच्या पथि संगमः ।  
 पुण्यतीर्थाः संयानं बभ्रुवाहनजन्म च ॥ ९१  
 द्वारकायां सुभद्रा च कामयानेन कामिनी ।  
 वासुदेवस्यानुमते प्राप्ता चैव िरीटिना ॥ ९२  
 हरणं गृह्य संप्राप्ते कृष्णे देवकिनन्दने ।  
 संप्राप्तिश्चक्रधनुषोः खाण्डवस्य च दाहनम् ॥ ९३  
 अभिमन्योः सुभद्रायां जन्म चोत्तमतेजसः ।

मयस्य मोक्षो ज्वलनाद्भुजंगस्य च मोक्षणम् ।  
 महर्षेमन्दपत्न्यस्य शाङ्ग्या तनयसंभवः ॥ ९४  
 इत्येतदादेर्दोस्तं प्रथमं बहुविस्तरम् ।  
 अध्यायानां शते द्वे तु संख्याते परमर्षिणा ।  
 अष्टादशैव चाध्याया व्यासेनोत्तमतेजसा ॥ ९५  
 सप्त श्लोकसहस्राणि तथा नव शतानि च ।  
 श्लोकाश्च चतुराशीतिर्दृष्टो ग्रन्थो महात्मना ॥ ९६  
 द्वितीयं तु सभापर्वं बहुवृत्तान्तमुच्यते ।  
 सभाक्रिया पाण्डवानां किंकराणां च दर्शनम् ॥ ९७

C. 1. 407  
 B. 1. 2. 132  
 K. 1. 2. 133

90 D14 om. 90<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) Ks S °दस्य च (G7 तु) चाक्येन. Ks पार्थानां नारदोक्तेन. — <sup>b</sup>) Ds Gs. 8 द्रौपद्यां. K1. 8 Dr1 D10. 11 °क्रियाः. — <sup>cd</sup>) Ko-2 B4 Ds. 14 °स्तद्दुपा°; K4 V1 B1-8 Da Dn Dr D1. 8-5. 18 °स्तद्दुपाख्यानं; Ds. 7. 9-12 °श्रैतदाख्यानं; Ds °श्रैव तदा°; T2 Gs M °स्तत्र शुपा° (M1 °श्रैव उपा°); Gs °स्तत्राप्युपा°. K4 V1 B (except B4) D (except Ds. 8. 14) परिकी° (for प्रकी°). — N (except Ko D14; Ks missing) G7 ins. after 90:

107\* अनन्तरं च द्रौपद्या सहासीनं युधिष्ठिरम् ।  
 अनुप्रविश्य विप्रार्थं फाल्गुनो गृह्य चायुधम् ।  
 मोक्षयित्वा गृहं गत्वा विप्रार्थं कृतनिश्चयः ।  
 समयं पालयन्वीरो वनं यत्र जगाम ह ।

[ (L. 1) G7 सहापश्यत्. ]

91 <sup>ab</sup>) Ks D14 °स्य च वने वास उ°. Ko °वासे चाप्यु°; K1 °वासे चाप्यु°; K2 °वासेपि ह्यु°; Ks D2 °वासेन उ°; K4 V1 B Da Dn Dr D1. 8-5. 9. 18 °वासे च उ° (B4 °वासे तु उ°); Ds-8. 10-12 °वासोत्र उ°. B4 D14 S सह; Ds यत्र (for पथि). Ds-9. 12 संभवः. — Gs om. 91<sup>e</sup>-94<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>e</sup>) B4 °तीर्थस्य सं° (m as in text); Ks Ds. 14 °नुसंधानं; Da D18 °नुगमनं; Dr °र्थाभिगमनं; G7 °नुयानं च. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko °वाहस्य ज°. — N (except Ko. 1 D14; Ks missing) G7 ins. after 91:

108\* तत्रैव मोक्षयामास पञ्च सोऽप्सरसः शुभाः ।

शापाद्वाहस्वमापञ्चा ब्राह्मणस्य तपस्विनः ।

प्रभासतीर्थे पार्थस्य कृष्णेन च समागमः ।

[ (L. 2) G7 °स्य महात्मनः. — (L. 3) G7 °न सह संगमः. ]

92 Gs om. 92 (cf. v. l. 91). — <sup>a</sup>) Ks. 4 Ds. 4. 6. 8. 14 G7 सुभद्रां. — <sup>b</sup>) Ds कामयामास. K1 मानिनी; Dn1 भामि°.

93 Gs om. 93 (cf. v. l. 91); Ks om. 93<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) K4 V1 D गृहीत्वा हरणं प्राप्ते (Ds दत्त्वा चाहरणं तस्मै).

— <sup>b</sup>) Ds reads कृष्णो देवकिनन्दनः, and cont.:

109\* शक्रप्रस्थं महाबाहुः प्रीत्या परमया युतः ।

न्यवसत्सह पार्थेन तत्रैवोदारकर्मणा ।

Ks-4 V1 B D (except D14) T Gs. 7 transp. 93<sup>ad</sup> and 94<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>e</sup>) K1 °प्राप्तिः खङ्गः; Ks °सिः शक्रः; D14 G1. 4. 8 M1. 8 °सिश्चैव; Da D11 °सश्चक्रः; G2 °सश्चैव. — After 93, Ks ins. 110\* (cf. v. l. 94).

94 Gs om. 94<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. l. 91). — For sequence of v. l. 93. — <sup>b</sup>) K1 जन्म चैव महौ°. — Ks-4 V1 B D (except D14) G7 ins. after 94<sup>ab</sup>; Ks, after 93<sup>ad</sup>:

110\* द्रौपद्यास्तनयानां च संभवोऽत्रैव कीर्तितः ।

विहारार्थं च गतयोः कृष्णयोर्यमुनामनु ।

[ (L. 1) Dn D1 °वोनुप्रकी°; Dr (except Dr1) Ds °वोत्र प्रकी°. ]

— <sup>d</sup>) K1. 8. 4 B Da Dr (except Dr1) Ds T Gs. 5. 7 भुजग°. — <sup>f</sup>) Ko शार्ग्यस्त°; Ks शार्ग्यस्त°.

95 <sup>a</sup>) S (except Gs. 8. 7 Ms. 4) °खेवमादि°. — <sup>b</sup>) T2 Gs-6 भुवि (for बहु-). — <sup>e</sup>) K4 V1 Dr (except Dr2) D14 च (for तु). — <sup>e</sup>) Ks त्रिंशच्चैव तथाध्यायाः; K4 B D (except Ds. 14) G7 सप्त (B4 अष्ट) विंशतिर°; M1. 4 अष्टादश तथा°. — <sup>f</sup>) K1 °नोक्ताः सुते°; Ds-12 °नोक्ता महात्मना.

96 Ds om. 96. — <sup>a</sup>) Ko. 2-4 V1 B Da Dn Dr D1-7. 9-14 T G1-5 Ms. 4 अष्टौ; Ks Ds in Gs नव; G7 दश (for सप्त). — <sup>b</sup>) Ko Dn D1. 8. 4. 6. 7. 9-12 अष्टौ श्लोकश°; Ks V1 नव श्लोक°. B Da Dr Ds. 18 T2 G1. 4-6 शताभ्यष्टौ तथैव; T1 Gs. 8. 7 M शतानि नव चैव. Gs. 8 Ms. 4 हि; G1 तु; M1. 8 ह (for च). — <sup>e</sup>) K4 Ds. 5 °कानां च°. V1 B Da Dr Ds. 4. 6. 18 M श्लोकाश्चतुरशीतिश्च; Cd as in text. — <sup>d</sup>) Ks बद्धो ग्रंथो; V1 M दृष्टा ग्रंथे (M1 दृष्टास्तेन); B Da Dn D1. 5. 18 मुनिनोक्ता.

97 <sup>a</sup>) V1 च (for तु). — <sup>b</sup>) Gs महावृ°. — <sup>d</sup>) G7 कौरवाणां च.



C. 1. 468  
B. 1. 2. 133  
K. 1. 2. 134

लोपालसमाख्यानं नारदादेवदर्शनात् ।  
राजसूयस्य चारम्भो जरासंधवधस्तथा ॥ ९८  
गिरिव्रजे निरुद्धानां राज्ञां कृष्णेन मोक्षणम् ।  
राजसूयेऽर्धसंवादे शिशुपालवधस्तथा ॥ ९९  
यज्ञे विभूतिं तां दृष्ट्वा दुःखामर्षान्वितस्य च ।  
दुर्योधनस्यावहासो भीमेन च सभातले ॥ १००  
यत्रास्य मन्युरुद्धतो येन दत्तमकारयत् ।  
यत्र धर्मसुतं द्यूते शकुनिः कितवोऽजयत् ॥ १०१

98 <sup>b</sup>) B (except B<sub>1</sub>) D (except D<sub>2</sub>. 5. 14) °दर्शिनः.  
— <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> ततः; G<sub>4-6</sub> तदा.

99 K<sub>1</sub> om. 99. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>7</sub> M<sub>1</sub> °व्रजः; M<sub>8</sub> °व्रजं.  
K<sub>6</sub> निबद्धानां; D<sub>6</sub>. 8 तु रुद्धा; D<sub>7</sub>. 9. 12 -नुह; G<sub>4</sub>. 5 च ह.  
— N (except K<sub>1</sub>; K<sub>6</sub> missing) G<sub>7</sub> ins. after 99<sup>ab</sup>;

111\* तथा दिग्घजयोऽथैव पाण्डवानां प्रकीर्तितः ।  
राज्ञामागमनं चैव सार्हणानां महाकृतौ ।  
— <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>8</sub>. 6 B<sub>1</sub>. 8 D<sub>14</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G M<sub>2</sub>. 4 °सूयेऽर्थः; D<sub>8</sub>. 4. 6. 7. 9. 12  
T<sub>2</sub> °सूयार्धः; D<sub>18</sub> °सूयेथ; M<sub>9</sub> °सूयस्य. — <sup>d</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> ततः; B<sub>2</sub>  
G<sub>6</sub> तदा.

100 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>1</sub>. 4-6 transp. तां and दृष्ट्वा. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub>  
°मर्षयुत. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>8</sub>. 10-12 S °स्यापहा; D<sub>14</sub> °स्योपहा.  
— <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> भीमसेनस; K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> °सेनारस; G<sub>2</sub>. 8 वचनं  
च स.

101 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>8</sub> यतोस्य. K<sub>1</sub> मन्युरूपस्य; B<sub>4</sub> S °रभवत्  
(G<sub>4</sub>. 5 युद्धमभवत्). D<sub>14</sub> यत्तस्य विभवं दृष्ट्वा. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>14</sub>  
S (except G<sub>2</sub>. 8 M<sub>2</sub>. 4) °मकरूपयत्.

102 T<sub>1</sub> om. 102<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>8</sub>. 18 T<sub>2</sub> G (except  
G<sub>7</sub>) M<sub>1</sub>. 8 मग्ना; K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> m. 2. 8 Da Dn Dr D<sub>1-4</sub>. 10. 11  
M<sub>2</sub>. 4 °ग्ना. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D<sub>1-4</sub>. 10. 11. 18  
T<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2</sub>. 4 द्रौपदी. D<sub>2</sub>. 5 G (except G<sub>7</sub>) M<sub>9</sub> °वार्णवे.  
— K<sub>2</sub>. 4. 6 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>7</sub>. 12) ins. after 102<sup>ab</sup>;

112\* धृतराष्ट्रो महाप्राज्ञः स्नुषां परमदुःखिताम् ।  
[ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> महाराज; D<sub>18</sub> °प्राज्ञः. ]  
— <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> Da<sub>2</sub> Dr (except Dr<sub>2</sub>) D<sub>4</sub>. 18 T<sub>1</sub> तां तीर्णां;  
K<sub>4</sub>. 6 तां तीर्णान्; B<sub>8</sub> D<sub>2</sub>. 8 तांस्तीर्णां; D<sub>8</sub> तां कृष्णां; G<sub>8</sub>  
तान्दीर्णान्. G<sub>6</sub> गच्छतश्चापि रष्टांस्तान्. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> श्रुत्वा;  
V<sub>1</sub> मत्वा; B<sub>4</sub> m मल्लो (for ज्ञात्वा). — <sup>f</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>8</sub>. 7 °ह्वयति.  
— N (except K<sub>0</sub>. 1; K<sub>8</sub> missing) G<sub>7</sub> ins. after 102:

113\* जित्वा च वनवासाय प्रेषयामास तांस्ततः ।  
[ B<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub>. 9 G<sub>7</sub> स (for च). ]  
103 <sup>ab</sup>) K<sub>0</sub>. 6 तदाख्यातं; K<sub>1</sub> महा. K<sub>0</sub>. 6 D<sub>2</sub>. 14  
महामुने; K<sub>1</sub> °मते; D<sub>1</sub>. 18 °मनां. K<sub>8</sub> तथाख्यातं मया मुने;

यत्र द्रुतार्णवे मग्नान्द्रौपदी नौरिवार्णवात् ।  
तारयामास तांस्तार्णवात् दुर्योधनो नृपः ।  
पुनरेव ततो द्यूते समाह्वयत पाण्डवाः ॥ १०२  
एतत्सर्वं सभापर्वं समाख्यातं महात्मना ।  
अध्यायाः सप्ततिज्ञेयास्तथा द्वौ चात्र संख्यया ॥ १०३  
श्लोकानां द्वे सहस्रे तु पञ्च श्लोकास्तानि च ।  
श्लोकाश्चैकादश ज्ञेयाः पर्वण्यस्मिन्प्रकीर्तिताः ॥ १०४  
अतः परं तृतीयं तु ज्ञेयमारण्यकं महत् ।

G<sub>1</sub>. 4. 5 व्याहृतं वो महाद्विजाः; G<sub>6</sub>. 7 T व्याख्यातं परमर्षिणा;  
M<sub>1</sub> व्याहृतं वो मया द्विजाः. G<sub>2</sub>. 8 M<sub>2</sub>-4 °पर्वण्यख्यातं  
परमर्षिणा. — B<sub>2</sub> om. 103<sup>ed</sup>-105. — <sup>e</sup>) K<sub>0</sub>. 2. 4 Da<sub>1</sub>  
D<sub>8</sub>. 12 T<sub>2</sub> सप्तति ज्ञे; B<sub>4</sub> Dr<sub>1</sub> °स विज्ञे. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B  
(B<sub>2</sub> om.) Da<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub>-6. 8-11. 18. 14 तथाष्टौ चात्र; K<sub>2</sub> Da<sub>1</sub>  
Dn Dr D<sub>1</sub> तथा चाष्टौ प्र; D<sub>7</sub>. 12 तथात्रौवाष्ट; G<sub>5</sub> तथा द्वे  
चा; G<sub>6</sub> द्वौ चात्र परि.

104 B<sub>2</sub> om. 104 (cf. v. l. 103). — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub>. 4 च  
(for तु). D<sub>2</sub> °नां तु सहस्रे द्वे. D<sub>10</sub>. 11 चतुःश्लोकसहस्राणि;  
S चतुःसहस्रं श्लोकानां. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> सप्त; D<sub>1</sub> षट्; G<sub>7</sub> त्रीणि;  
M<sub>1</sub>. 8 नव (for पञ्च). — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>0</sub>. 2. 6 D<sub>2</sub>. 14 °दश तथा; K<sub>1</sub>  
°दशस्तथा. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> प्रवर्तिताः; K<sub>3</sub> B<sub>1</sub>. 8 D (except  
D<sub>2</sub>. 5. 14) द्विजोत्तमाः; M<sub>2</sub> °र्तितं (for प्रकी°).

105 B<sub>2</sub> om. 105 (cf. v. l. 103). — <sup>a</sup>) T च (for  
तु). — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> शुभं; S परं (M<sub>1</sub> प्रति; M<sub>2</sub> वरं) (for  
महत्). K<sub>4</sub>. 6 Dn Dr D<sub>1</sub>. 2. 5. 6. 8-11 S (except M<sub>1</sub>)  
ins. after 105<sup>ab</sup>;

114\* वनवासं प्रयातेषु पाण्डवेषु महात्मसु ।  
— <sup>ed</sup>) K<sub>0</sub>. 1 om. 105<sup>ed</sup>. K<sub>2</sub> चात्र; K<sub>6</sub> D<sub>2</sub> B<sub>4</sub> यत्र.  
D<sub>2</sub> °राजं (for °पुत्रं). S (M<sub>1</sub> om.) पौरानुकंपा निर्वेदो  
(G<sub>6</sub> व्रजतो) धर्मराजस्य धी°. — After 105, D<sub>14</sub> ins.:

115\* यत्रादित्याद्वरप्राप्तिर्धर्मराजस्य धीमतः ।  
K<sub>2</sub>-4. 6 V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> om. line 1) D (except D<sub>14</sub>) G<sub>7</sub> ins.  
after 105:

116\* अन्नौषधीनां च कृते पाण्डवेन महात्मना ।  
द्विजानां भरणार्थं च कृतमाराधनं रवेः ।  
हितं च ब्रुवतः क्षत्तुः परित्यागोऽम्बिकासुतात् ।  
स्यक्तस्य पाण्डुपुत्राणां समीपगमनं तथा ।  
पुनरागमनं चैव धृतराष्ट्रस्य शासनात् । [ 5 ]  
कर्णप्रोत्साहनं चैव धार्तराष्ट्रस्य दुर्मतेः ।  
वनस्थान्पाण्डवान्हन्तुं मन्त्रो दुर्योधनस्य च ।  
तं दुष्टभावं विज्ञाय न्यासस्यागमनं ब्रुतम् ।  
निर्याणप्रतिषेधश्च सुरभ्याख्यानमेव च ।

पौरुषगमनं चैव धर्मोत्रस्य धीमतः ॥ १०५  
 वृष्णीनामागमो यत्र पाञ्चालानां च सर्वशः ।  
 यत्र सौभवधाख्यानं किर्मीरवध एव च ।  
 असह्येतोर्विवासश्च पार्थस्यामिततेजसः ॥ १०६  
 महादेवेन युद्धं च किरातवपुषा सह ।  
 दर्शनं लोकपालानां स्वर्गारोहणमेव च ॥ १०७  
 दर्शनं बृहदश्वस्य महर्षेर्भावितात्मनः ।

युधिष्ठिरस्य चार्तस्य व्यसने पारदेवनः ॥ १०८  
 नलापाख्यानमैव धर्मिष्ठं करुणोदयम् ।  
 दमयन्त्याः स्थितिर्यत्र नलस्य व्यसनागः ॥ १०९  
 पण्डवानां महात्मनाः च पाण्डवानां महात्मनाः ।  
 स्वर्गे प्रवृत्तिराख्याता लोमशेनार्जुनस्य वै ॥ ११०  
 तीर्थयात्रा तथैवात्र पाण्डवानां महात्मनाः ।  
 जटासुरस्य तत्रैव वधः समुपवर्ण्यते ॥ १११

C. 1. 456  
 B. 1. 2. 180  
 K. 1. 2. 181

मैत्रेयागमनं चात्र राज्ञश्चैवानुशासनम् । [10]

शापोत्सर्गश्च तेनैव राज्ञो दुर्योधनस्य च ।

किर्मीरस्य वधश्चात्र भीमसेनेन संयुगे ।

S (except G<sub>7</sub> M<sub>1</sub>) ins. after 105: K<sub>1-6</sub> D<sub>n</sub> Dr D<sub>1.2.4</sub> (marg). 5. 6. 8-11 G<sub>7</sub>, after line 2 of 116\*:

117\* धौम्योपदेशात्किर्मीरस्य वधसंभवः ।

S (except G<sub>7</sub> M<sub>1</sub>) cont.:

118\* मैत्रेयशापोत्सर्गश्च विदुरस्य प्रवासनम् ।

106<sup>a</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> नां चागमश्चात्र. K<sub>2-4</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.14</sub>) \*गमश्चात्र; K<sub>6</sub> \*मोत्रैव. — N (except Ko. 1 D<sub>14</sub>; K<sub>5</sub> missing) G<sub>7</sub> ins. after 106<sup>ab</sup>:

119\* श्रुत्वा शकुनिना द्यूते निकृत्या निर्जितांश्च तान् ।

क्रुद्धस्यानुप्रशमनं हरेश्चैव किरीटिना ।

परिदेवनं च पाञ्चाल्या वासुदेवस्य संनिधौ ।

आश्वासनं च कृष्णेन दुःखार्तायाः प्रकीर्तितम् ।

T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> ins. after 106<sup>ab</sup>:

120\* बान्धवागमनं चैव द्रौपद्याश्चाश्रुमोक्षणम् ।

—<sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2-4.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D G<sub>7</sub> तथा (D<sub>6-12</sub> ततः; D<sub>14</sub> as in text) (for यत्र). G<sub>1.4.5</sub> \*भस्य चाख्यानं. —<sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2-4.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D अत्रैवोक्तं महर्षिणा (Dr महात्मना). — For 106<sup>abcd</sup>, T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.3.6</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) subst.:

121\* तत्किर्मीरवधाख्यानं वृष्णीनामागमस्तथा ।

पाञ्चालानां च सर्वेषां सौभाख्यानं तथैव च ।

N (except Ko. 1 D<sub>14</sub>; K<sub>5</sub> missing) G<sub>7</sub> ins. after 106<sup>cd</sup>:

122\* सुभद्रायाः सपुत्रायाः कृष्णेन द्वारकां पुरीम् ।

नयनं द्रौपदेयानां धृष्टद्युम्नेन चैव हि ।

प्रवेशः पाण्डवेयानां रम्ये द्वैतवने ततः ।

धर्मराजस्य चात्रैव संवादः कृष्णया सह ।

संवादश्च तथा राज्ञा भीमस्यापि प्रकीर्तितः । [5]

समीपं पाण्डुपुत्राणां व्यासस्यागमनं तथा ।

प्रतिस्मृत्याथ विद्याया दानं राज्ञो महर्षिणा ।

गमनं काम्यकं चापि व्यासे प्रतिगते ततः ।

107<sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> ततः; D<sub>1</sub> तु (for च). —<sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> \*पतिवा सह. —<sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2-4.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>) read अस-

प्राप्तिस्तथैव च, and cont.:

123\* महेन्द्रलोकगमनमन्तार्थं च किरीटिनः ।

यत्र चिन्ता समुत्पन्ना धृतराष्ट्रस्य भूयसी ।

108<sup>b</sup>) B<sub>2</sub> \*र्वेश्वापि धीमतः. —<sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2.8</sub> M<sub>1</sub> पार्थस्य (for चार्तस्य). —<sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2.8</sub> विनेतुं; D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.2.8-18</sub> व्यसनं; T तथा च; G<sub>1</sub> व्यासेन; G<sub>7</sub> तदा च. Ko. 2.6 D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> \*देवितं. K<sub>1</sub> व्यासेनोपनिवेदितं; G<sub>2</sub> व्यसनस्यापनोदनं.

109 In K<sub>1-4.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn Dr D<sub>2-6.8.18</sub> T<sub>1</sub>, 109<sup>ab</sup> is ins. for the first time after 43<sup>ab</sup>; in D<sub>1</sub>, after 44 (v. l. K<sub>6</sub> B<sub>2</sub> \*नमिति च; D<sub>1</sub> \*नमेवं च; D<sub>2</sub> \*नमपरं; D<sub>5</sub> \*नमप्येवं; the rest \*नमपि च). —<sup>c</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> स्तुतिं; G<sub>2.8</sub> स्मृतिं (for स्थितिं). —<sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1.2.4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D (except D<sub>2.14</sub>) \*स्य चरितं तथा. — N (except Ko. 1 D<sub>14</sub>; K<sub>5</sub> missing) G<sub>7</sub> ins. after 109:

124\* तथाक्षहृदयप्राप्तिस्तस्मादेव महर्षितः ।

लोमशस्यागमश्चात्र स्वर्गात्पाण्डुसुतान्प्रति ।

[ (L. 1) K<sub>6</sub> \*प्राप्तिः ऋतुपर्णान्महार्मनः. ]

110 K<sub>1</sub> om. 110<sup>cd</sup>-111<sup>ab</sup>. M<sub>1</sub> om. 110<sup>cd</sup>-111, and reads 127<sup>ab</sup> after 110<sup>ab</sup>. —<sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>4</sub> Dr D<sub>1.2.10</sub> G<sub>2.8</sub> स्वर्गः. —<sup>d</sup>) S (M<sub>1</sub> om.) च (for वै). B<sub>2</sub> तेनैव च किरीटिनः (m as in text). — N (except Ko. 1 D<sub>14</sub>; K<sub>5</sub> missing) G<sub>7</sub> ins. after 110:

125\* संदेशादार्जुनस्यात्र तीर्थाभिगमनक्रिया ।

तीर्थानां च फलप्राप्तिः पुण्यरवं चापि कीर्तितम् ।

पुलस्त्यतीर्थयात्रा च नारदेन महर्षिणा ।

St. 111-126 of the constituted text are based on the shorter version as preserved in Ko-2 D<sub>2.14</sub> S (except G<sub>7</sub>); for the text of the longer (inflated) version (128\*) found in the remaining MSS., cf. v. l. 126.

111 M<sub>1</sub> om. 111; K<sub>1</sub> om. 111<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. l. 110). G<sub>4-6</sub> read 111<sup>ab</sup> after 117<sup>ab</sup>, and 127<sup>ab</sup> after 111<sup>ab</sup>. After 111<sup>ab</sup>, K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> ins. line 2 of 128\* (cf. v. l. 126). G<sub>5</sub> moreover reads 111<sup>cd</sup> after 120. G<sub>3</sub> M (M<sub>1</sub> om.

C. 1. 452  
B. 1. 2. 177  
K. 1. 2. 178

नियुक्तो भीमसेनश्च द्रौपद्या गन्धमादने ।  
यत्र मन्दारपुष्पार्थं नलिनीं तामधर्षयत् ॥ ११२  
यत्रास्य सुमहद्युद्धमभवत्सह राक्षसैः ।  
यक्षैश्चापि महावीर्यैर्मणिमत्प्रमुखैस्तथा ॥ ११३  
आगस्त्यमपि चाख्यानं यत्र वातापिभक्षणम् ।  
लोषामुद्राभिगमनमपत्यार्थमृषेरपि ॥ ११४  
ततः श्येनकपोतीयुपाख्यानमनन्तरम् ।  
इन्द्रोऽग्निर्वत्र धर्मश्च अजिज्ञासञ्चिबिं नृपम् ॥ ११५  
ऋश्यश्रुङ्गस्य चरितं कौमारब्रह्मचारिणः ।  
जादम्यस्य रामस्य चरितं भूरितेजसः ॥ ११६  
कार्तवीर्यवधो यत्र हैहयानां च वर्ण्यते ।  
सौकन्यमपि चाख्यानं च्यवनो यत्र भार्गवः ॥ ११७  
शर्यातियज्ञे नासत्यौ कृतवान्पाणिधिनौ ।  
ताभ्यां च यत्र स मुनिर्यौवनं प्रतिपादितः ॥ ११८  
जन्तूपाख्यानमत्रैव यत्र पुत्रेण सोमकः ।

111) read 111<sup>cd</sup>-113 after 122<sup>ab</sup>. T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> om. 111<sup>cd</sup>.  
— °) G<sub>6</sub> अजासुरस्य. K<sub>0</sub> चात्रैव; K<sub>2</sub> चैवात्र. — °) K<sub>1</sub>  
वधार्थमुप°. — After 111, T<sub>2</sub> reads 127<sup>ab</sup> and D<sub>2</sub>  
ins. line 23 of 128\* (cf. v. l. 126).

112 Cf. v. l. 111 and 126. — °) K<sub>0</sub> T<sub>2</sub> °प्पार्थे;  
G<sub>1</sub> °प्पाह्ये.

113 Cf. v. l. 111 and 126. — °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub>. 4. 3 °भव-  
द्राक्षसैः सह. — °) K<sub>2</sub> चैव (for चापि). — °) G<sub>2</sub> तदा.

114 Cf. v. l. 111 and 126. — °) G<sub>2</sub> °महिमाख्यानं.

115 Cf. v. l. 111 and 126. — °) K<sub>1</sub> तथा.  
— °) K<sub>1</sub> °मतः परं; G<sub>2</sub> °मनुत्तमं. — °) G<sub>1-6</sub> इन्द्राग्नी.  
K<sub>1</sub>. 2 °धर्मश्चाप्यजि°; G<sub>1</sub>. 2. 4 M °धर्मस्य जिज्ञासार्थं शिबिं.  
— G<sub>1</sub> ins. after 115:

126\* इन्द्रः श्येनः कपोतोऽग्निर्भूवा यज्ञेऽभिजग्मतुः ।

116 Cf. v. l. 111 and 126. — °) K<sub>0</sub>. 2 °व्रत°  
(for °ब्रह्म°).

117 Cf. v. l. 111 and 126. — °) K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>. 2. 3  
हेयया°. D<sub>2</sub> °नां विवर्षयेते. — After 117<sup>ab</sup>, G<sub>4-6</sub> read  
111<sup>ab</sup> and 127<sup>ab</sup>; G<sub>6</sub> continues with 112-3.

118 Cf. v. l. 111 and 126. — °) M<sub>3</sub> transp.  
नासत्यौ and कृतवान्. — °) K<sub>0</sub>. 2 M स मुनिर्यत्र (M<sub>1</sub>. 4  
°निस्तत्र) (for यत्र स मुनिः). — After 118, K<sub>2</sub> ins.  
line 12 of 128\* (cf. v. l. 126).

119 Cf. v. l. 111 and 126.

पुत्रार्थमयजद्राजा लेभे पुत्रशतं च सः ॥ ११९  
अष्टावक्रीयमत्रैव विवादे यत्र बन्दिनम् ।  
विजित्य सागरं प्राप्तं पितरं लब्धवानृषिः ॥ १२०  
अवाप्य दिव्यान्वृषाणि गुर्वर्थे सन्वयसानिना ।  
निवातकवचैर्युद्धं हिरण्यपुरवासिमिः ॥ १२१  
समागमश्च पार्थस्य भ्रातृभिर्गन्धमादने ।  
घोषयात्रा च गन्धर्वैर्यत्र युद्धं किरीटिनः ॥ १२२  
पुनरागमनं चैव तेषां द्वैतवनं सरः ।  
जयद्रथेनापहारो द्रौपद्याश्चाश्रमान्तरात् ॥ १२३  
यै नमन्वयाद्भीमो वायुवेगसमो जवे ।  
मार्कण्डेयसमस्यायामुपाख्यानानि भागशः ॥ १२४  
संदर्शनं च कृष्णस्य संवादश्चैव सत्यया ।  
व्रीहिट्रौणिकमाख्यानमैन्द्रद्युम्नं तथैव च ॥ १२५  
सावित्र्यौहालकीयं च वैन्योपाख्यानमेव च ।  
रामायणमुपाख्यानमत्रैव बहुविस्तरम् ॥ १२६

120 Cf. v. l. 111 and 126. — After 120, K<sub>0</sub>. 1  
ins. lines 19-20 of 128\* (cf. v. l. 126), interposing  
between them:

127\* पूर्व प्रक्षिप्तमशृणोत्पितरं लवणाभसि ।

After line 20 of 128\*, K<sub>0</sub>. 1 repeat 120<sup>cd</sup> (v. l.  
जित्वा च for विजित्य). K<sub>2</sub> on the other hand ins.  
after 120, lines 19, 22, 23 of 128\* and a repetition  
of 112<sup>ab</sup> (of the text), interposing 127\* between  
lines 19 and 22. — G<sub>6</sub> reads 111<sup>cd</sup> after 120.

121 Cf. v. l. 111 and 126.

122 Cf. v. l. 111 and 126. — T<sub>1</sub> om. 122<sup>ab</sup> and  
reads 122<sup>cd</sup> after 123<sup>ab</sup>. — After 122<sup>ab</sup>, G<sub>3</sub> M  
(except M<sub>1</sub>) read 111<sup>cd</sup>-113.

123 Cf. v. l. 111 and 126. — D<sub>2</sub> om. 123. S  
(except G<sub>7</sub>) read 123<sup>ab</sup> after 126 (T<sub>1</sub>, before 122<sup>cd</sup>).  
— °) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> °नं प्रति. — °) K<sub>2</sub> °श्रमांतरे.

124 Cf. v. l. 111 and 126. — °) K<sub>0</sub>. 2 G<sub>2</sub>. 3  
यत्रैव°. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub>. 3 °न्वगाद्भी°. — °) G<sub>1</sub> वातवे°.

125 Cf. v. l. 111 and 126.

126 Cf. v. l. 47, 51, 111 and 123. — °) K<sub>1</sub>  
°युहालकं चैव. S (except G<sub>7</sub>) °कीये च. — After 126,  
S (except G<sub>7</sub>) read 123<sup>ab</sup>.

K<sub>0</sub>. 4. 6 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>. 14) G<sub>7</sub>, which contain  
the longer version, subst. for 111<sup>cd</sup>-126 (both incl.):

128\*

- (127<sup>ab</sup>) कर्णस्य परिमोषोऽत्र कुण्डलाभ्यां पुरंदरात् ।  
तथा यज्ञविभूतिश्च गयस्यात्र प्रकीर्तिता ।
- (114) आगस्थमपि चाख्यानं यत्र वातापिभक्षणम् ।  
कोपामुद्राभिगमनमपत्यार्थमृषेरपि ।
- (116) { ऋश्यभ्रस्य चरितं कौमारब्रह्मचारिणः । [5]  
जामदग्न्यस्य रामस्य चरितं भूरितेजसः ।
- (117<sup>ab</sup>) { प्रभासतीर्थे पाण्डूनां वृष्णिभिश्च समागमः ।  
(117<sup>ad</sup>) सौकन्यमपि चाख्यानं व्यवनो यत्र भार्गवः ।
- (118) { शर्यातियज्ञे नासत्यौ कृतवान्सोमपीथिनौ । [10]  
ताभ्यां च यत्र स मुनिर्यौवनं प्रतिपादितः ।  
मान्धातुश्चाप्युपाख्यानं राज्ञोऽत्रैव प्रकीर्तितम् ।
- (119) { जन्तुपाख्यानमत्रैव यत्र पुत्रेण सोमकः ।  
पुत्रार्थमयजद्राजा लेभे पुत्रशतं च सः ।
- (115) { ततः श्येनकपोतीयमुपाख्यानमनन्तरम् । [15]  
इन्द्रोऽग्निर्यत्र धर्मश्च अजिज्ञासश्शिबिं नृपम् ।
- (120<sup>ab</sup>) अष्टावक्रीयमत्रैव विवादो यत्र बन्दिना ।  
अष्टावकस्य विप्रर्षेजनकस्याध्वरेऽभवत् ।  
नैयायिकानां मुखेन वरुणस्यात्मजेन हि ।  
पराजितो यत्र बन्दी वादे तेन महात्मना । [20]
- (120<sup>ad</sup>) विजित्य सागरं प्राप्तं पितरं लब्धवानृषिः ।  
यवक्रीतस्य चाख्यानं रैभ्यस्य च महात्मनः ।  
गन्धमादनयात्रा च वासो नारायणाश्रमे ।
- (112<sup>ab</sup>) नियुक्तो भीमसेनश्च द्रौपद्या गन्धमादने ।  
ब्रजम्पथि महाबाहुर्दृष्टवान्पवनात्मजम् । [25]  
कदलीखण्डमध्यस्थं हनूमन्तं महाबलम् ।
- (112<sup>ad</sup>) यत्र मन्दारपुष्पार्थं नलिनीं तामधर्षयत् ।
- (113) { यत्रास्य युद्धमभवत्सुमहद्राक्षसैः सह ।  
यक्षैश्चैव महावीर्यैर्मणिमत्प्रमुखैस्तथा ।
- (111<sup>ad</sup>) जटासुरस्य च वधो राक्षसस्य वृकोदरात् । [30]  
वृषपर्वणश्च राजर्षेस्ततोऽभिगमनं स्मृतम् ।  
आष्टिषेणाश्रमे चैषां गमनं वास एव च ।  
प्रोत्साहनं च पाञ्चाल्या भीमस्यात्र महात्मनः ।  
कैलासरोहणं प्रोक्तं यत्र यक्षैर्बलोत्कटैः ।  
युद्धमासीन्महाघोरं मणिमत्प्रमुखैः सह । [35]  
समागमश्च पाण्डूनां यत्र वैश्रवणेन च ।
- (122<sup>ab</sup>) समागमश्चाजुनस्य तत्रैव आनृभिः सह ।
- (121) { अवाप्य देवस्यैवैरुणि गुर्वर्थे सभ्यसाधिना ।  
निवातकवचैर्युद्धं हिरण्यपुरवासिभिः ।  
निवातकवचधोरैर्दानवैः सुरशत्रुभिः । [40]  
पौलोमैः कालकेयैश्च यत्र युद्धं किरीटिनः ।  
वधश्चैषां समाख्यातो राजस्तेनैव धीमता ।  
अज्ञसंदर्शनारम्भो धर्मराजस्य संनिधौ ।

- पार्थस्य प्रतिषेधश्च नारदेन महर्षिणा ।  
अवरोहणं पुनश्चैव पाण्डूनां गन्धमादनात् । [45]  
भीमस्य ग्रहणं चात्र पर्वताभोगवर्षणा ।  
भुजगेन्द्रेण बलिना तस्मिन्सुगहने वने ।  
अमोक्षयद्यत्र चैनं प्रभानुक्त्वा युधिष्ठिरः ।  
काम्यकागमनं चैव पुनस्तेषां महात्मनाम् ।  
तत्रस्थांश्च पुनर्द्रष्टुं पाण्डवान्पुरुषर्षभान् । [50]  
वासुदेवस्यागमनमत्रैव परिकीर्तितम् ।
- (124<sup>ad</sup>) मार्कण्डेयसमस्यामुपाख्यानानि सर्वशः ।  
पृथोर्वैभ्यस्य चाख्यानं यत्रोक्तं परमर्षिणा ।  
संवादश्च सरस्वत्यास्ताक्षर्यैः सुमहात्मनः ।  
मत्स्योपाख्यानमत्रैव प्रोच्यते तदनन्तरम् । [55]  
मार्कण्डेयसमस्या च पुराणं परिकीर्त्यते ।  
ऐन्द्रद्युम्नमुपाख्यानं धौम्युमारं तथैव च ।  
पतिव्रतायाश्चाख्यानं तथैवाङ्गिरसं स्मृतम् ।
- (125<sup>ab</sup>) द्रौपद्याः कीर्तितश्चात्र संवादः सत्यभामया ।
- (123<sup>ab</sup>) पुनर्द्रैतवनं चैव पाण्डवाः समुपागताः । [60]
- (122<sup>ad</sup>) घोषयात्रा च गन्धर्वैर्यत्र बद्धः सुयोधनः ।  
द्वियमाणस्तु मन्दारमा मोक्षितोऽसौ किरीटिना ।  
धर्मराजस्य चात्रैव मृगस्वप्ननिदर्शनम् ।  
काम्यके काननश्रेष्ठे पुनर्गमनमुच्यते ।  
श्रीहृद्रौणिकमाख्यानमत्रैव बहुविस्तरम् ।  
दुर्वाससोऽप्युपाख्यानमत्रैव परिकीर्तितम् ।
- (123<sup>ad</sup>) जयद्रथेनापहरो द्रौपद्याश्चाश्रमात्तरात् ।
- (124<sup>ab</sup>) यत्रैनमन्वयाञ्जीमो वायुवेगसमो जवे ।  
चक्रे चैनं पञ्चशिक्षं यत्र भीमो महाबलः ।
- (126<sup>ad</sup>) रामायणमुपाख्यानमत्रैव बहुविस्तरम् । [70]  
यत्र रामेण विक्रम्य निहतो रावणो युधि ।
- (126<sup>ab</sup>) सावित्र्याश्चाप्युपाख्यानमत्रैव परिकीर्त्यते ।
- [ Ks. 4 V1 B D (except Dn) om. line 1. — Ks reads line 2 after line 29; G7, after line 7. Ds. s read 15 after 4. — (L. 5) Ks. s °व्रतचारिणः. — (L. 6) B (except B4) चाख्यानं भू°. — Ks reads 12 after 22. — (L. 15) K4 °मतः परं; B2 Dn D1. s-18 °मनुत्तमं. — (L. 16) Ks G7 इन्द्रोऽग्निर्यत्र. — After 16, D10. 11 G7 ins. 126\* (of. v. 1. 115). — Ks om. 18. — G7 reads 38-63 after 23. — Ks om. 25. — (L. 27) K4 Dn Dr (except Dr1) D1. s-18 सौगंधिकार्थेसौ; V1 मन्दारकथार्थे; Da D18 मन्दारकार्थेसौ. — Ks om. 30. — G7 om. 30-35. — (L. 30) B4 (m as in text) जटासुरवधश्चात्र ततोऽनन्तरमुच्यते. — Ds repeats 23 after 33. — (L. 35) B1 मानसं प्रमु°. — G7 om. 37. — Ks reads 37 after 60. — Ks. 4 V1 B Da Dr D1. s-18 om. 38-39. — G7 om. 40. — (L. 42) Ks B4 राज्ञा ते°; B1-2. s G7 राज्ञे ते°.

C. 1. 441  
B. 1. 2. 201  
K. 1. 2. 202

कर्णस्य परिमोषोऽत्र पाण्डुलाभ्यां पुरंदरात् ।  
आरण्यमुपाख्यायानं यत्र धर्मोऽन्वशात्सुतम् ।  
जग्मुर्लब्धवरा यत्र पाण्डवाः पश्चिमां दिशम् ॥ १२७  
एतदारण्यकं पर्वं तृतीयं परिकीर्तितम् ।  
अत्राध्यायशते द्वे तु संख्याते परमर्षिणा ।  
एकोनसप्ततिश्चैव तथाध्यायाः प्रकीर्तिताः ॥ १२८  
एकादश सहस्राणि श्लोकानां पट्टतानि च ।  
चतुःषष्टिस्तथा श्लोकाः पर्वतत्परिकीर्तितम् ॥ १२९  
अतः परं निबोधेदं वैराटं पर्वविस्तरम् ।

— V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.4</sub> ins. after 51 :

129\* मार्कण्डेयस्य च तथा देवर्षेर्नारदस्य च ।

— (L. 56) B<sub>4</sub> °भविष्यं (for °समस्या). — K<sub>6</sub> reads 37 after 60. — G<sub>7</sub> reads 38-63 after 23. — For 64-70, G<sub>7</sub> reads काश्यपकं काननं अत्रैव बहुविस्तरं (sic). — Line 66 is found only in Dn Dr. — D<sub>10.11</sub> om. 67-70. — (L. 69) Nilp पंचसटं (for °शिक्षं). — K<sub>8</sub> Da om. 69. — (L. 70) B<sub>4</sub> रामोपाख्यानमत्रैव संक्षेपबहुं. ]

127 M<sub>1</sub> reads 127<sup>ab</sup> after 110<sup>ab</sup>; G<sub>4-6</sub>, after 111<sup>ab</sup>; T<sub>2</sub>, after 111. — For 127<sup>ab</sup> cf. also line 1 of 128\* (of. v. 1. 126). — °) S (except G<sub>7</sub>) °मोक्षोत्र. K<sub>6</sub> कर्णः शक्तिमवापानु. — K<sub>8.4.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>18.14</sub>) G<sub>7</sub> ins. after 127<sup>ab</sup>:

130\* यत्रास्य शक्तिं तुष्टोऽदादेकवीरवधाय च ।

— °) G<sub>1.6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> °यकमाख्यानं; G<sub>4.5</sub> °यं समां. — °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> °वदस्मृतं; G<sub>1</sub> °न्वगात्सुं; G<sub>4.5</sub> °न्वगात्सतः.

128 °) D<sub>6.7.12</sub> अध्यायानां शते. — °) K<sub>8</sub> संख्यायां परिकीर्तितं; K<sub>4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D संख्यया (B<sub>4</sub> संक्षेपात्) परिकीर्तिते (B<sub>1.4</sub> m Dr<sub>1.14</sub> D<sub>2.7</sub> °कीर्त्यते). — °) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> तदा°. K<sub>2</sub> अध्यायाः परिकी°.

129 D<sub>8</sub> om. 129. — °) K<sub>8.4.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.14</sub>) S (except G<sub>1.4.8</sub>) पर्वण्यस्मिन्प्रकीर्तिताः.

130 °) K<sub>0.2.2.6</sub> D<sub>2</sub> अत ऊर्ध्वं. K<sub>6</sub> °बोधस्वं; D<sub>8.4</sub> °धेनं; D<sub>14</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.8.7</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) निगदितं. — °) K<sub>2.6</sub> Dr<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2.8.7-11</sub> विराटं. K<sub>0-8.6</sub> D<sub>2</sub> बहु° (for पर्व°). T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.8</sub> M °स्तरात्. — °) K<sub>2.6</sub> Dn D<sub>6-12</sub> °नगरे. — °) K<sub>0</sub> Cd बहुलां; Devp विपुलां (as in text). — °) K<sub>2.8</sub> Cd संन्यद्°. T G<sub>1.4-6</sub> संन्यदधुर्यत्र; G<sub>2</sub> स यत्र वसति; G<sub>8</sub> °न्यस्यधुर्यत्र. B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>14</sub> m °धुर्यत्र. — °) K<sub>2.6</sub> D<sub>2</sub> °वाः स्वायुधां; K<sub>4</sub> Dr °वा ह्यायुधानि ते; V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2.8</sub> Dn D<sub>6-9.12</sub> M<sub>1</sub> °वा ह्यायुधां; B<sub>1.4</sub> Dr D<sub>13</sub> °वा ह्यायुधानि च; D<sub>1.10.11</sub> °वान्यायुधां; D<sub>8</sub> °वान्यायुधान्स्वकान्; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>7</sub>

विराटनगरं गत्वा श्मशाने विपुलां शमीम् ।  
दृष्ट्वा संनिदधुस्तत्र पाण्डवा आयुधान्युत ॥ १३०  
यत्र प्रविश्य नगरं छग्रमिर्न्यवसन्त ते ।  
दुरात्मनो वधो यत्र न्नीलवृकोदरात् ॥ १३१  
गोग्रहे यत्र पार्थेन निर्जिताः कुरवो युधि ।  
गोधनं च विराटस्य मोक्षितं यत्र पाण्डवैः ॥ १३२  
विराटेनोत्तरा दत्ता स्नुषा यत्र किरीटिनः ।  
अभिमन्युं समुद्दिश्य सौभद्रमरिघातिनम् ॥ १३३  
चतुर्ममेतद्विपुलं वैराटं पर्वं वर्णितः ।

°वाश्रायुधानि च; G<sub>2.8</sub> °वाः स्वायुधानि च.

131 °) K<sub>2</sub> नगरे. — °) K<sub>4</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>) G<sub>7</sub> छग्रना. V<sub>1</sub> °मिश्राव°. K<sub>6</sub> B<sub>3.4</sub> Dn D<sub>1.5</sub> न्यवसन्तु ते; S °संस्तदा (T<sub>2</sub> °स्तथा; G<sub>7</sub> °श्च ते). — K<sub>8.4.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>) G<sub>7</sub> ins. after 131<sup>ab</sup>:

131\* पाञ्चालीं प्रार्थयानस्य कामोपहतचेतसः ।

[ K<sub>8</sub> °यानानां °चेतसां. ]

— °) K<sub>0</sub> दुरात्मनां; K<sub>1-8</sub> °ष्टारमनां; K<sub>4.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D °ष्टारमनो. K<sub>1</sub> transp. वधः and यत्र. — °) K<sub>0-8.6</sub> कीचकानां. — K<sub>8.4.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D G<sub>7</sub> ins. after 131:

132\* पाण्डवान्वेषणार्थं च राज्ञो दुर्योधनस्य च ।

चाराः प्रस्थापिताश्चात्र निपुणाः सर्वतो दिशम् ।

न च प्रवृत्तिसैर्लब्धा पाण्डवानां महारमनाम् ।

गोग्रहश्च विराटस्य त्रिगतैः प्रथमं कृतः ।

यत्रास्य युद्धं सुमहत्तैरासील्लोमहर्षणम् । [ 5 ]

द्विह्यमाणश्च यत्रासौ भीमसेनेन मोक्षितः ।

[ (L. 2) D<sub>14</sub> चाराः प्रतिदिशं जग्मुः पाण्डवान्वेषिणस्ततः.

— (L. 5) D<sub>14</sub> °त्रिगतैर्लों. ]

132 K<sub>8.4.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (D<sub>2</sub> om. 132<sup>ed</sup>) G<sub>7</sub> transp. the lines and ins. after 132<sup>ed</sup>:

133\* अनन्तरं च कुरुभिस्तस्य गोग्रहणं कृतम् ।

— °) K<sub>8.4.6</sub> m V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>) G<sub>7</sub> समस्ता यत्र.

— °) K<sub>1</sub> कुरवो निर्जिता रणे. — K<sub>8.4.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D G<sub>7</sub> ins. after 132<sup>ab</sup>:

134\* प्रत्याहृतं गोधनं च विक्रमेण किरीटिना ।

133 °) D<sub>2.4.6-12</sub> transp. दत्ता and यत्र. K<sub>0-8</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub> स्नुषार्थं च. — °) K<sub>0-8.6</sub> D<sub>2</sub> °मपराजितं.

134 °) B<sub>4</sub> °मेतद्वैराटमद्भुतं पर्वं. K<sub>6</sub> बहु वर्णितं; G<sub>8</sub> परि°; M<sub>2.4</sub> उप°. — D<sub>14</sub> om. 134<sup>ed</sup>-135<sup>ab</sup>. — °) G<sub>1-5</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub> तत्रापि; G<sub>6</sub> तत्र चो°. K<sub>8</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> °ख्यानम्°. K<sub>4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (D<sub>14</sub> om.) °ख्याता अध्यायाः (B<sub>4</sub> °याश्च; D<sub>2</sub> °यानां) परमर्षिणा (B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> महां).

अत्रापि परिसंख्यातमध्यायानां महात्मना ॥ १३४  
 सहाय्यो पूर्णा श्लोकानामपि मे शृणु ।  
 श्लोकानां द्वे सहस्रे तु श्लोकाः पञ्चाशदेव तु ।  
 पर्वण्यस्मिन्संख्याताः संख्याताः परमर्षिणा ॥ १३५  
 उदागपर्व विज्ञेयं पञ्चमं शृण्वतः परम् ।  
 उपप्लव्ये निविष्टेः श्लोकेषु जिगीषया ।  
 दुर्योधनोऽर्जुनश्चैव वासुदेवमुपस्थितौ ॥ १३६  
 साहाय्यमस्मिन्समरे भवान्नौ कर्तुमर्हति ।  
 इत्युक्ते वचने कृष्णो यत्रोवाच महामतिः ॥ १३७  
 अयुध्यमानमात्मानं मन्त्रिणं पुरुषर्षभौ ।  
 अक्षौहिणीं वा सैन्यस्य कस्य वा किं ददाम्यहम् ॥ १३८  
 वत्रे दुर्योधनः सैन्यं मन्दात्मा यत्र दुर्मतिः ।

अयुध्यमानं सचिवं वत्रे कृष्णं धर्मजयः ॥ १३९  
 संजयं प्रेषयामास शमार्थं पाण्डवान्प्रति ।  
 यत्र दूतं महाराजो धृतराष्ट्रः प्रतापवान् ॥ १४०  
 श्रुत्वा च पाण्डवान्यत्र वासुदेवपुरोगमान् ।  
 प्रजागरः संप्रजज्ञे धृतराष्ट्रस्य चिन्तया ॥ १४१  
 विदुरो यत्र वाक्यानि विचित्राणि हितानि च ।  
 श्रावयामास राजानं धृतराष्ट्रं मनीषिणम् ॥ १४२  
 तथा सनत्सुजातेन यत्राध्यात्ममनुत्तमम् ।  
 मनस्तापान्वितो राजा श्रावितः शोकलालसः ॥ १४३  
 प्रभाते राजसमितौ संजयो यत्र चाभिभोः ।  
 ऐकात्म्यं वासुदेवस्य प्रोक्तवानर्जुनस्य च ॥ १४४  
 यत्र कृष्णो दयापन्नः संधिमिच्छन्महायशाः ।

C. 1. 506  
 B. 1. 2. 231  
 K. 1. 2. 232

135 D14 om. 135<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. l. 134). — <sup>a</sup>) K1 चतुः-  
 षष्टिं. G2. 8. 7 स्तथा पूर्णा. — <sup>b</sup>) K1. 8. 4. 6 V1 B D T2  
 G (except G6; G4 by corr.) श्लोकानामपि. G2. 8 तत्  
 (for मे). — <sup>c</sup>) D6. 8-11 S त्रीणि श्लोकसहस्राणि. — <sup>d</sup>)  
 K8 पंचदशैव. Ko B1 Da D18 तथा पंचशतानि च; K1  
 V1m B2. 8. 4 m D7. 12. 14 त्रीणि श्लोकशतानि च; K4 तथा  
 पंचाश एव च; B4 D2. 6. 8-11 S पंच श्लोकशतानि च; Dr D1  
 श्लोकाः पंचशतानि च. — <sup>e</sup>) Ko. 8. 6 संख्येयं; D2 °ख्यायां;  
 G1 °ख्याता. V1 B D (except D2. 14) उक्तानि वेदविदुषा  
 पर्वण्यस्मिन्महर्षिणा (D8. 4 °महात्मना).

136 <sup>ab</sup>) K4. 6 V1 B4 Da Dr D8. 13. 14 M उद्योगं.  
 Ko. 8 °गमथ वि°. T1 G1. 4. 5 शृणु चापरं; G2. 7 शृणुतापरं.  
 D2 °पर्व सुमहत्पर्वेन शृणु तत्परं. — <sup>c</sup>) K1-8 B4 D18 °ल्लवे;  
 D4. 6. 8. 10. 11 S °प्लाव्ये. K8 m निवृत्तेषु.

137 <sup>a</sup>) M1. 8 °मत्र स°. Ko. 2. 8 °स्मिन्संग्रामे. — <sup>b</sup>)  
 K6 भगवन्; V1 भगवान्. K1 D14 G1-8 नः; D5 वै (for  
 नौ). G1. 4. 5 दालुमं. Ko. 8. 4 D2. 8. 7. 8. 10. 12 T2 °मर्हसि.  
 — <sup>c</sup>) T1 G7 °क्तवचनौ. — <sup>d</sup>) K4 G1 तत्रो°. D8 T  
 G2. 8 महाद्युतिः; B4 G1. 4-6 M °मनाः; D11. 12 महीपतिः.

138 <sup>a</sup>) Ko. 2. 8 D2 T G1. 4-6 च (for वा). G7  
 अर्जुदं चैव सै°. — <sup>d</sup>) K1 B1m वां. K6 V1 B8 Dn1. n8  
 D1. 8. 4. 6-12. 14 S किं वा (G7 किं वै); D2 किं प्र. Dn8 किं  
 वाप्येकं ददां.

139 <sup>a</sup>) Ko. 2 ततो; G2. 8 तत्र (for वत्रे). — <sup>b</sup>) K2  
 च सु; B4 युद्ध; G1 यस्य; G2 M (except M1) तत्र (for  
 यत्र). — <sup>d</sup>) K1 T G7 transp. वत्रे and कृष्णं. Da1 यत्र  
 (for कृष्णं). — K4. 6 Dn Dr D1-6. 8-11 ins. after 139:

135\* मद्रराजं च राजानमायाग्तं पाण्डवान्प्रति ।  
 उपहारैर्वैश्रयिस्त्वा वरमन्येव सुयोधनः ।  
 वरदं तं वरं वत्रे साहाय्यं क्रियतां मम ।  
 शक्यस्तस्मै प्रतिश्रुत्य जगामोद्दिश्य पाण्डवान् ।  
 सान्त्वपूर्वं चाकथयद्यत्रेन्द्रविजयं च यः । [ 5 ]  
 पुरोहितप्रेषणं च पाण्डवैः कौरवान्प्रति ।  
 वैचित्रवीर्यस्य वचः समादाय पुरोधसः ।

[ (L. 2) Dr D2. 4 सुधन्वनः (for सुयो°). — (L. 4) D2  
 शक्यस्तस्य वचः श्रुत्वा. — K4 D1. 2. 6. 8-11 om. lino 7. ]  
 — K4 B (except B4) D (except D14) G7 cont.:

136\* तथेन्द्रविजयं चापि यानं चैव पुरोधसः ।

140 <sup>b</sup>) K1 समर्थ; K2. 4 V1 B2. 8 D (except D2. 5)  
 शमार्थी; B1 °र्थे; M1 शमने. — <sup>c</sup>) G2. 8 सूतं (for दूतं).  
 Ko. 1. 8 B4 (m as in text) G1 महाप्राज्ञो; K2 °प्राज्ञं.

141 <sup>a</sup>) K6 T2 G7 M1. 8 तु (for च). — <sup>c</sup>) B4 च  
 संजज्ञे; Dr प्रसंजज्ञे; G2. 8 समभवत्. — <sup>d</sup>) G2. 8 °स्य धीमतः.

142 <sup>b</sup>) G1. 4-6 चित्राणि विविधानि च. — <sup>c</sup>) B4  
 °मास बहुलं (m as in text). — <sup>d</sup>) D7. 12 महर्षिणं; D14  
 M1 मनीषया.

143 <sup>d</sup>) K1 B4 m पुत्रलालसः; B4 शोकमानसः.

144 <sup>a</sup>) M (except M1) °ते समितौ राज्ञां. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko  
 चानिभो; K1 चाभितः; K2 V1 B Da Dn Dr D2-7. 18  
 वा विभो; K4. 6 D7-12 वा विभोः; D1 या विभो; T1 G4. 8  
 तु प्रभुः; T2 G6 च प्रभुः; G1-8 M2. 4 च प्रभुः; G7 च प्रभोः.  
 D14 संजयः सद्यतः प्रभो. — <sup>c</sup>) G2 एकांतं; G8 वाक्यार्थं;  
 G4 ऐक्यार्थं.

145 <sup>a</sup>) G2 °णो यदुपतिः. — <sup>b</sup>) M4 सिद्धिमिच्छं.

C. 1. 509  
E. 1. 2. 231  
K. 1. 2. 232

ययमागाच्छमं कर्तुं नगरं नागसाह्वयः ॥ १४५  
प्रत्याख्यानं च कृष्णस्य राज्ञा दुर्योधनेन वै ।  
शमार्थं याचमानस्य पक्षयोरुभयोर्हितम् ॥ १४६  
कण्टुर्दुर्द्वालीनां दुष्टं विज्ञाय मन्त्रितम् ।  
योगेश्वरत्वं कृष्णेन यत्र राजसु दर्शितम् ॥ १४७  
रथमारोप्य कृष्णेन यत्र कर्णोऽनुमन्त्रितः ।  
उपायपूर्वं शौण्डिण्यात्प्रत्याख्यातश्च तेन सः ॥ १४८  
ततश्चाप्यभिनिर्वात्रा रथाश्चनरदन्तिनाम् ।  
नगराद्वास्तिनः राक्षससंख्यानमेव च ॥ १४९

K<sub>4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.11</sub>) महामतिः. — V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2.8.4</sub>  
(cancelled) repeat 145<sup>ab</sup> after 137\* (of. v. l. 146).  
— °) K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2.8</sub> D<sub>1.10.11</sub> G<sub>1.2</sub> °मागच्छ°; K<sub>6</sub> G<sub>8</sub>  
°मायाच्छ°.

146 °) B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> राज्ञो. D<sub>2</sub> °धनस्य. K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>14</sub> T  
G<sub>2.7</sub> M<sub>1</sub> च (for चै). — °) K<sub>1.4.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except  
D<sub>2.11</sub>) G<sub>1</sub> शमार्थे. — K<sub>2.4.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> (line 1 for the second  
time; cf. v. l. 51) B D (D<sub>14</sub> om. lines 2-4) G<sub>7</sub> ins.  
after 146:

137\* दम्भोजवस्य चाख्यानमत्रैव परिकीर्तितम् ।

नरस्यपुत्रस्यैव मातलेश्च महात्मनः ।

महर्षेश्चापि कथितं चरितं गालवस्य च ।

विदुलायाश्च पुत्रस्य प्रोक्तं चाप्यनुशासनम् ।

[ (L. 2) G<sub>7</sub> °त्रैव सारथेर्वासवस्य च. — G<sub>7</sub> ins. line 4  
after 147. V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2.8.4</sub> (cancelled) repeat 145<sup>ab</sup>  
after the last line. ]

147 °) K<sub>1</sub> योगीश्वर°. — °) K<sub>4</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D  
राज्ञां प्रदर्शितं (D<sub>2</sub> राज्ञां सु°; D<sub>14</sub> राजन्सु°). B<sub>1m</sub> Devp  
राजसं यत्र द°. — After 147, G<sub>7</sub> ins. line 4 of 137\*  
(of. v. l. 146).

148 °) D<sub>14</sub> निमन्त्रितः. — °) V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>18</sub>  
C<sub>d</sub> शौटीर्या°. — D<sub>4</sub> (marg). 9-11 S ins. after 148 (G<sub>7</sub>,  
after 139\*); Dr D<sub>14</sub>, after 150:

138\* श्वेताभिषेकः कृष्णोक्तो विचित्रो बहुविस्तरः ।

[ Dr D<sub>14</sub> सेनाभिषे° ]

K<sub>2.4.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>) G<sub>7</sub> ins. after 148  
(D<sub>1.9-11</sub>, after 138\*):

129\* आगम्य हास्तिनपुरादुपप्लव्यमरिदमः ।

पाण्डवानां यथावृत्तं सर्वमाख्यातवान्हरिः ।

ते तस्य वचनं श्रुत्वा मन्त्रयित्वा च यद्विदितम् ।

सांप्रामिकं ततः सर्वं सज्जं चक्रुः परंतपाः ।

149 °) K<sub>0</sub> °श्वान्वभि°; G<sub>4.8</sub> °श्वान्नाभि°. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.8.7</sub>

यत्र राज्ञा उल्कस्य प्रेषणं पाण्डवान्प्रति ।  
श्लोभाविनि महायुद्धे दूत्येन परवादिना ।  
रथातिरथसंख्यानमम्बापाख्यादप्येव च ॥ १५०  
एतत्सुबहुवृत्तान्तं पञ्चमं पर्वं भारते ।  
उद्योगपर्वं निर्दिष्टं संघिदेषुः श्रितम् ॥ १५१  
अध्यायाः संख्यया त्वत्र पंडथाहितं स्मृतम् ।  
संख्यायां षट् सहस्राणि तावन्त्येव शतानि च ॥ १५२  
श्लोकाश्च नवतिः प्राक्तास्तथैवाष्टौ महात्मना ।  
व्यासेऽप्युक्तानि पर्वण्यासिस्तोत्राणाः ॥ १५३

M<sub>1.8</sub> °निर्याणं. K<sub>1</sub> ततश्चात्राभिनिर्वाता; K<sub>2.4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D  
ततो (B<sub>4m</sub> तथा) युद्धाय (B<sub>2</sub> तथा चाप्यभि)निर्याता;  
K<sub>6</sub> ततो युद्धाय निर्वाणं; D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>6</sub> °त्राभिनिर्वाणं; M<sub>2.4</sub>  
°स्याभिनिर्वाणं. — °) V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>) °दन्तिनः.  
K (K<sub>6</sub> missing) D<sub>n</sub> M<sub>2.8</sub> नराश्वरथदन्तिनः (K<sub>0.2.6</sub>  
°नां); D<sub>2</sub> राजाश्वरथपत्तिनः. — °) K<sub>2</sub> रथसं°.

150 D<sub>2</sub> om. 150. — °) K<sub>1</sub> राज उ°; K<sub>4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B  
(except B<sub>4</sub>) D (except D<sub>14</sub>) राज्ञा ह्यु°. T G<sub>2.8</sub> M  
ह्युल्कस्तु प्रेषितः; G<sub>7</sub> ह्युल्कस्तु प्रहितः. — °) K<sub>0.2</sub> महायुद्धे.  
— °) K<sub>0.2.4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>1</sub>; D<sub>2</sub> om.) G<sub>2-4</sub> M  
दौत्येन; K<sub>1</sub> दौते°; K<sub>2.6</sub> G<sub>6</sub> दूते°; T G<sub>5</sub> द्यूते°; G<sub>7</sub> दौत्ये च.  
G<sub>8</sub> कुरुवा°. K<sub>1.8.6</sub> D<sub>14</sub> °वादिनः. K<sub>4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (D<sub>2</sub> om.)  
कृतवान्प्रभुः (D<sub>14</sub> कुरुवादिनः). — K<sub>6</sub> Dr ins. after 150<sup>ad</sup>:

140\* परिवादश्च पाण्डूनां श्लोदर्शनविलम्बनम् ।

— °) G<sub>7</sub> ततो° (for रथा°). — °) K<sub>0</sub> T G<sub>7</sub> M<sub>1</sub>  
यत्रांवाख्यानं; K<sub>1</sub> यत्राप्या°; K<sub>2</sub> यत्राश्चा°; K<sub>3</sub> यत्रास्त्वा°;  
K<sub>6</sub> अश्वसं°; V<sub>1</sub> यत्र चा°; B<sub>2</sub> समुपा°; G<sub>8</sub> महोपा°. — K<sub>6</sub>  
V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> ins. after 150:

141\* अम्बोपाख्यानमत्रैव रामभीष्मसमागमे ।

— After 150, Dr D<sub>14</sub> ins. 138\* (of. v. l. 148).

151 °) G<sub>7</sub> एतत्तु. — °) K<sub>0.2</sub> D<sub>6</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub> भारत; D<sub>1</sub>  
चोच्यते. M<sub>1.8</sub> पंचमं परिकीर्तितं. — °) T M उद्योगं. T<sub>2</sub>  
G<sub>2.7</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) विज्ञेयं (for निर्दिष्टं). — °) K<sub>1</sub>  
D<sub>14</sub> S °संज्ञितं (M<sub>1</sub> °ज्ञकं); B<sub>2</sub> °मिश्रितः; D<sub>2.8</sub> °श्रियं; D<sub>n</sub>  
D<sub>1.8.4.6-12</sub> °मिश्रितं; D<sub>2</sub> as in M<sub>1</sub>.

152 °) K<sub>0</sub> S (except G<sub>6.7</sub>) यत्र; D<sub>14</sub> तत्र (for  
त्वत्र). K<sub>4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.11</sub>) अध्यायानां शतं प्रोक्तं;  
K<sub>6</sub> °यास्त्वत्र संख्येयाः. — °) K<sub>4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>2</sub> Dr D<sub>18</sub> °तिर्म-  
हात्मना; D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.8-12</sub> °तिर्महर्षिणा. — °) D<sub>9-11.14</sub> G<sub>6</sub>  
श्लोकाः सप्तसह°. — °) D<sub>9-11.14</sub> S नव श्लोकशता°.

153 K<sub>2</sub> om. 153. — °) V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.8</sub> D<sub>n</sub>

अत ऊर्ध्वं विप्रार्थं भीष्मपर्वं प्रवक्षते ।  
जम्बूद्विनिर्माणं यत्रोक्तं संजयेन ह ॥ १५४  
यत्र युद्धमभूद्धोरं दशाहान्यातदारुणः ।  
यत्र यौधिष्ठिरं सैन्यं विषादमगमत्परः ॥ १५५  
कश्मलं यत्र पार्थस्य वासुदेवो महामतिः ।  
मोहजं नाशयामास हेतुभिर्मोक्षदर्शनैः ॥ १५६  
शिखण्डिनं पुरस्कृत्य यत्र पार्थो महाधनुः ।  
विनिघ्नन्निशितैर्बाणै रथाद्भीष्मपातयत् ॥ १५७  
षष्ठमेतन्महापर्वं भारते परिकीर्तितम् ।  
अध्यायानं शतं प्रोक्तं सप्तदश तथापरे ॥ १५८

पञ्च श्लोकसहस्राणि संख्ययाष्टौ शतानि च ।  
श्लोकाश्च चतुराशीतिः पर्वण्यस्मिन्प्रकीर्तिताः ।  
व्यासेन वेदविदुषा संख्याता भीष्मपर्वणि ॥ १५९  
द्रोणपर्वं ततश्चित्रं बहुवृत्तान्तमुच्यते ।  
यत्र संशप्तकाः पार्थमपनिन्यू रणाजिरात् ॥ १६०  
महाराजो यत्र शक्रसमो युधि ।  
सुप्रतीकेन नागेन सह शस्तः किरीटिना ॥ १६१  
यत्राभिमन्युं बहवो जघ्नुर्लोकमहारथाः ।  
जयद्रथसुरा बालं शूरमप्राप्तयौवनः ॥ १६२  
हतेऽभिमन्यौ क्रुद्धेन यत्र पार्थेन संयुगे ।

C. 1. 533  
B. 1. 2. 258  
K. 1. 2. 259

D1. 9-11. 14) विंशतिः (for त्रवतिः). — <sup>b</sup>) V1 B (except B4) Da Dr D18 महर्षिणा. — D2 om. 153<sup>ad</sup>. — <sup>d</sup>) Da D18 'स्मिन्महारमना; G8 'स्मिश्च भारत; M (except M1) 'स्तपस्विना.

154 <sup>a</sup>) V1 B (except B4) D (except D2. 14) अतः परं. — <sup>b</sup>) K2 'पर्वणि वक्ष्यते. Dr (except Dr1) T1 G7 प्रवक्ष्यते. — <sup>c</sup>) K8 जंबूद्वीप'. — <sup>d</sup>) G1 अत्रोक्तं. K2 T1 हि; K4 V1 च; G2. 8 तु (for ह).

155 K4 V1 B (except B4) D (except D2. 14) transp. the lines. — <sup>a</sup>) T2 G7 यस्मिन्महदभूद्युद्धं. — <sup>b</sup>) K4 V1 B D 'हानि सुदा' (D2 as in text; D14 'हमति').

156 <sup>a</sup>) K8 कश्मलं. — <sup>b</sup>) T1 वामदेव्यो; G7 'मदेवो. S (except G1. 4. 5 M1) महाद्युतिः. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko. 2. 8 Dn D6. 8 G7 'दर्शिभिः; K1 'भासुकैः; K4. 6 B4 Dr D1-5. 11 T2 G2. 8 M2. 4 'दर्शकैः. — K8. 4. 6 V1 B D (except D14) G7 ins. after 156:

142\* समीक्षयाधोक्षजः क्षिप्रं युधिष्ठिरहिते रतः ।  
रथादापुत्य वेगेन स्वयं कृष्ण उदारधीः ।  
प्रतोदपागिराधावङ्गीष्मं हन्तुं व्यपेतभीः ।  
वाक्यप्रतोदाभिहतो यत्र कृष्णेन पाण्डवः ।  
गाण्डीवधन्वा समरे सर्वशस्त्रभृतां वरः ।

157 <sup>b</sup>) D8. 4. 6-12 transp. यत्र and पार्थो. K1 Da D18 महाबलः; K8 D14 T G (except G2. 8) 'रथः. — <sup>c</sup>) B8 'मन्विशिशैस्तीक्ष्णै. — K8. 4. 6 V1 B D (except D14) G7 ins. after 157:

143\* शरतरुपगतश्चैव भीष्मो यत्र बभूव ह ।

158 <sup>a</sup>) D14 हृदमे'; G8 भीष्ममे'. K1 T2 G1 महत्पर्वं; K4 V1 B D समाख्यातं (B4 D2 as in text; D14 महत्पर्वं). — <sup>b</sup>) K4 V1 B1-8. 4m Da Dr D8. 5-18 पर्वं विस्तरं; B4

परिकीर्त्यते; Dn D1. 3 पर्वं विस्तरं. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko. 2 अप्राध्याय-शतं. K1 'तं संख्या. — <sup>d</sup>) K6 S अष्टादश. Ko. 1. 4 V1 B D तथा सप्तदशापरे (D14 सप्तादश तथा परे); K2 सप्तादश तथैव च.

159 <sup>a</sup>) Dr श्लोकानां षट् सह'. — <sup>b</sup>) K8. 4 V1 D1 संख्या चाष्टौ; B2 Drs. r4 D6. 7. 10. 12. 18 संख्याया'; B8 तथा चा'; B4 तथैवा'; T G1 M2. 4 संख्ययाष्टः; G2. 8 संख्यायाष्टः. — <sup>c</sup>) B8 श्लोका वै; G4. 6 श्लोकानां. B (except B4) चतुर'. V1 G2. 8 M श्लोकाश्चतुरशीतिश्च. — <sup>d</sup>) K1. 4. 6 B (except B4) D (except D14) G4-6 अस्मिन्पर्वणि; G1 तस्मिन्पर्वणि. — <sup>f</sup>) K8 D14 M2-4 संख्यातं; D2 T G (except G2. 8) M1 'ख्यया.

160 <sup>b</sup>) T2 G7 M2. 4 सस्यग्रं (for बहु'). — K8. 4. 6 V1 B D (except D14) G7 ins. after 160<sup>ab</sup>:

144\* सेनापत्येऽभिषिक्तोऽथ यत्राचार्यः प्रतापवान् ।

दुर्योधनस्य प्रीत्यर्थं प्रतिजज्ञे महास्त्वित् ।

ग्रहणं धर्मराजस्य पाण्डुपुत्रस्य भीमतः ।

— M om. 160<sup>ad</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) K4 Drs. r8 उपनिन्यू; D8 G7 अभि'; G2. 8 'नीय. G1. 4-6 अभिपेतू रणाजिरे.

161 <sup>a</sup>) K1 महाप्राजा; D8. 4. 6-12 'तेजा. — <sup>b</sup>) D2 क्रुद्धः शक्र'. T G7 शक्रोपमो. Da D18 मृधे; G4. 8 रणे (for युधि). — <sup>d</sup>) K1 सह सक्तः; K2 Cd सह शातः; K4 सह सत्सो; K6 हतः सुप्तः; V1 Dn स हि शातः; B4 सहशोभः (m as in text); Dr नाशितः स; D2 हतः सोत्रिः; D6-9. 18 स हि शस्तः; G2 सह भग्नः; G8 सहशक्तिः. T युयुधे नारकिभिरं.

162 <sup>b</sup>) K (K4 as in V1 B D below; K8 missing) युधि जगुर्मं; V1 B D (D2 as in K above; D14 as in text) जगुरेकं मं.

163 <sup>ab</sup>) G7 अभिमन्यौ हते क्रुद्धे. K1 कर्णधैः (for



C. 1. 333  
B. 1. 2. 254  
K. 1. 2. 260

अश्वोहिणीः सप्त हत्वा हतो राजा जयद्रथः ।  
संशप्तकावशेषं च कृतं निःशेषमाहवे ॥ १६३  
अलम्युसः श्रुतायुश्च जलसंधश्च वीर्यवान् ।  
सौमदत्तिर्विराटश्च द्रुपदश्च महारथः ।  
घटोत्कचादयश्चान्ये निहता द्रोणपर्वणि ॥ १६४  
अश्वत्थामापि चात्रैव द्रोणे युधि निपातिते ।  
अस्त्रं प्रादुश्चकारोग्रं नारायणममर्षितः ॥ १६५  
सप्तमं भारते पर्व महदेतदुदाहृतम् ।  
अत्र ते पृथिवीपालाः प्रायशो निधनं गताः ।  
द्रोणपर्वणि ये शूरा निर्दिष्टाः पुरुषर्षभाः ॥ १६६

क्रुद्धेन). K<sub>2</sub> transp. क्रुद्धेन and पार्थेन. — °) Ko जिह्वा; K<sub>2</sub> हित्वा (for हत्वा). — K<sub>3.4.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.14</sub>) G<sub>7</sub> ins. after 163<sup>ed</sup>:

145\* यत्र भीमो महाबाहुः सात्यकिश्च महारथः ।  
अन्वेषणार्थं पार्थस्य युधिष्ठिरनृपाशया ।  
प्रविष्टौ भारतीं सेनामप्रष्टुष्यां सुरैरपि ।

— D<sub>2.18</sub> om. 163<sup>of</sup>. — °) M (except M<sub>4</sub>) तु (for च). — °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1-8.7</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub> कृत्वा. — K<sub>3.4</sub> (marg.) 6 Dr D<sub>4-6.8.9</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.4.5</sub> ins. after 163:

146\* संशप्तकानां वीराणां कोट्यो नव महात्मनाम् ।  
किरीटिनाभिनिष्क्रम्य गमिता यमसादनम् ।

For 146\*, D<sub>n1</sub> (marg.) subst.:

147\* संशप्तकवधोस्साही जिष्णुः पुत्रवधार्दितः ।  
प्रतिज्ञां महतीं कृत्वा तीर्णः श्रीपतिमायया ।

164 D<sub>2</sub> om. 164. — °) D<sub>1</sub> जरासंधस्य; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.3.6</sub> संधिश्च; G<sub>4</sub> जारासंधिश्च; G<sub>5</sub> जारसंधिश्च. — D<sub>18</sub> om. 164<sup>ed</sup>. — °) K<sub>4</sub> रथाः. — K<sub>6</sub> ins. after 164<sup>ed</sup>:

148\* धृतराष्ट्रस्य पुत्राश्च तथा पाषाणयोधिनः ।

नारायणाश्च गोपालाः समरे चित्रयोधिनः ।

— After 164, G (except G<sub>2.7</sub>) reads 166<sup>edef</sup>.

165 °) B<sub>8</sub> D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>1.4.5</sub> -पि तत्रैव; T G<sub>7</sub> -पि चैवात्र; G<sub>6</sub> पितरि वै. — °) D<sub>1</sub> °ममर्षणः; G<sub>2.8</sub> °मनिदितं. — K<sub>4.6</sub> D<sub>n</sub> Dr D<sub>1.8.4.9-11</sub> (latter three om. line 2) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> ins. after 165:

149\* आप्त्यं कीर्त्यते यत्र रुद्रमाहात्म्यमुत्तमम् ।

व्यासस्य चाप्यागमनं माहात्म्यं कृष्णपार्थयोः ।

For 149\*, D<sub>2</sub> subst.:

150\* शतरुद्रीयमत्रैव शंकरस्य महास्तवः ।

166 K<sub>2</sub> om. 166<sup>abcd</sup>; T<sub>1</sub> om. 166<sup>edef</sup>. G (except G<sub>2.7</sub>) reads 166<sup>edef</sup> after 164. — °) K<sub>1.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da

अध्यायानां शतं प्रोक्तमध्यायाः सप्ततिस्तथा ।  
अष्टौ श्लाकस्तस्माणि तथा नव शतानि च ॥ १६७  
श्लोका नव तथैवात्र संख्यातास्तच्चदर्शिना ।  
गणितेषु मुनिना संचिन्त्य द्रोणपर्वणि ॥ १६८  
अतः परं कर्णपर्वं प्रोच्यते परमानुत्तमम् ।  
सारथ्ये विनियोगश्च मद्रराजस्य धीमतः ।  
आख्यातं यत्र पौराणं त्रिपुरस्य निपातनः ॥ १६९  
प्रयाणे परुषश्चात्र संवादः कर्णशल्ययोः ।  
हंसकाकीयमाख्यानमत्रैवाक्षेपसंहितम् ॥ १७०  
अन्योन्यं प्रति च क्रोधो युधिष्ठिरकिरीटिनोः ।

D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.8.4.6</sub> यत्र ते; G<sub>3</sub> अत्रैव. — °) D<sub>2</sub> °णि वै शूराः प्रायशो निधनं गताः.

167 °) K<sub>1.4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.14</sub>) अत्रा(B<sub>2</sub> यत्रा; B<sub>3</sub> तत्रा)ध्यायशतं. — °) K<sub>4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D (except D<sub>2.14</sub>) तथाध्यायाश्च सप्ततिः. — °) K<sub>1.6</sub> V<sub>1m</sub> B<sub>1m</sub> Da D<sub>1.8.4.10.11.13</sub> नव; T<sub>1</sub> G (except G<sub>6</sub>) M<sub>2.4</sub> दश (for अष्टौ). — °) K<sub>1.2</sub> D<sub>3</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> नव श्लोकशतां.

168 °) K<sub>1</sub> तथात्रैव; K<sub>2</sub> वास्मिन्; K<sub>6</sub> तथा तत्र; D<sub>2</sub> तथा चात्र; T<sub>1</sub> तदै°. — °) D<sub>1</sub> संख्यातरवार्थ°. — °) K<sub>1</sub> द्रोणपर्वणि सप्तमाः.

169 °) G<sub>2</sub> अथापरं. — K<sub>1</sub> om. 169<sup>ed</sup>. — °) D<sub>6</sub> सविध्ये; D<sub>8</sub> सविधे (for सारथ्ये). — °) Ko. 2-4.6 V<sub>1m</sub> B<sub>8</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.4.6</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub> आख्यानं. G<sub>1</sub> तत्र. Ko. 8.4 B<sub>4</sub> Da G<sub>2.7</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) पौराणां; G<sub>1</sub> पर्वाणां.

170 °) K<sub>4.6</sub> D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>8-9</sub> M<sub>2.8</sub> प्रायेण. K<sub>4</sub> Dr निष्ठुरश्चात्र. — °) M<sub>1</sub> विवादः. — °) V<sub>1</sub> B D M<sub>1</sub> तत्र (B<sub>1</sub> तथा; D<sub>2</sub> यत्र; D<sub>14</sub> अत्र as in text). Ko(m as in text).<sub>1</sub> D<sub>14</sub> T G<sub>7</sub> M -संयुतं. K<sub>8</sub> अत्रैवाद्भुतसंज्ञितं; K<sub>4</sub> तत्रैवाक्षेपसंज्ञकं; D<sub>2</sub> यत्राक्षेपसमन्वि°; G<sub>2</sub> आख्यानं महदद्भु°. — K<sub>3.4.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (latter two om. lines 1 and 2) D (except D<sub>18.14</sub>; Da D<sub>5.7.12</sub> om. lines 1 and 2) ins. after 170:

151\* वधः पाण्ड्यस्य च तथा अश्वत्थाम्ना महात्मना ।

दण्डसेनस्य च वधो दण्डस्य च वधस्तथा ।

द्वैरथे यत्र कर्णेन धर्मराजो युधिष्ठिरः ।

संशयं गमितो युद्धे मिषतां सर्वधन्विनाम् ।

171 °) K<sub>2</sub> संक्रोधो; D<sub>2</sub> संक्रुद्धे. B<sub>4</sub> transp. प्रति and च. — °) G<sub>1</sub> युधि कर्णकि°. — K<sub>3.4.6</sub> D (except D<sub>14</sub>; Da D<sub>6-8.12.18</sub> om. line 1) ins. after 171<sup>ed</sup>:

152\* यत्रैवानुनयः प्रोक्तो माधवेनार्जुनस्य वै ।

द्वैरथे यत्र पार्थेन हतः कर्णो महारथः ॥ १७१  
अष्टमं पर्व निर्दिष्टमतः । अतश्चिन्तकैः ।  
एकोनसप्ततिः प्रोक्ता अध्यायाः कर्णपर्वणि ।  
चत्वार्येव सहस्राणि नव श्लोकशतानि च ॥ १७२  
अतः परं त्वेच्छिन्नार्थं श्लोकसंख्यया प्रकीर्तितम् ।  
अष्टादशैः सैन्ये तु नेता मद्रेश्वरोऽभवत् ॥ १७३  
वृत्तानि रथयुद्धानि कीर्त्यन्ते यत्र भागशः ।  
विनाशः कुरुमुख्यानां शल्यपर्वणि कीर्त्यते ॥ १७४

शल्यस्य निधनं चात्र धर्मराजान्महारथात् ।  
गदायुद्धं तु सुलभत्रैव परिकीर्तितम् ।  
सरस्वत्याश्च तीर्थानां पुण्यता परिकीर्तिता ॥ १७५  
नवमं पर्व निर्दिष्टमेतदद्भुतमर्थवत् ।  
एकोनषष्टिरध्यायास्तः संख्याविशारदैः ॥ १७६  
संख्याता बहुवृत्तान्ताः श्लोकाग्रं चात्र शस्यते ।  
त्रीणि श्लोकसहस्राणि द्वे शते विंशतिस्तथा ।  
मुनिना संप्रणीतानि कौरवाणां यशोभृताम् ॥ १७७

C. 1. 561  
B. 1. 2. 290  
K. 1. 2. 291

प्रतिज्ञापूर्वकं चापि वधो दुःशासनस्य च ।

भिरवा वृकोदरो रक्तं पीतवान्यत्र संयुगे ।

[ Ks subst. for lines 2-3: रुधिरं पीतवान्यत्र भीमो दुःशा-  
सनाद्गणे. — Ks Dr D4 (marg.) ins. after line 1 of 152\* :

153\* दुःशासनस्य च वधो वृपसेनस्य चोभयोः ।

कर्णपुत्रश्च पार्थेन हतः कर्णस्य पश्यतः ।

— Ks. 4 (marg.) Dr D4 (marg.; om. lines 3-7) ins.  
after line 3 of 152\* :

154\* यथावद्वलसैन्यं च वर्णयामास वायुजः ।

पूरयित्वाञ्जलिं पूर्णं न दध्मो हीदृशो रसः ।

अन्येषां च रसानां तु प्रतिज्ञाददनिश्चयः ।

कर्णाञ्जुनद्वैरथे तु वर्तमाने भयानके ।

शापेनैव च कर्णस्य ततश्चक्रं महीगतम् ।

नागमात्रं वलीकं च कर्णोऽमुञ्चत फाल्गुने ।

तन्नृपस्यैव भूमिं प्रावेशयत तं रथम् ।

— °) Ko. 8 G8 M2. 8 द्वैरथे; Dr °थं.

172 °) G7 एकादश शतं प्रो°. — °f) B1m पंच श्लोक-  
सहस्राणि पंच श्लोकशः; D14 पंच चैव सहस्राणि तावत्स्येव शः.  
— K V1 B1. 2 m. 4 D (except Da D18. 14) ins. after 172 :

155\* चतुःषष्टिस्तथा श्लोका पर्वैतत्परिकीर्तितम् ।

[ V1 श्लोकाः षष्टिस्तथा चात्र. K4 Dn Dr D1. 6-8 पर्व-  
ण्यस्मिन्प्रकीर्तिताः; D2. 4. 9-12 °ण्यत्र प्रकीर्तिताः; D5 °ण्य-  
स्मिन्नुदाहृताः. ]

173 °) G7 ततः. V1 G7 °त्राख्यं. — °) D12 °पर्वणि  
कीर्त्यते. — D14 om. 173°d. — °) Dr D18 °प्रवीरः. D2  
°वीरा सैन्यस्य; D8 हतवीरेषु सैन्येषु; G6 °वीरसैन्येषु; — K6  
V1 B Da D5. 18 ins. after 173 :

156\* यत्र कौमारमाख्यानमभिषेकस्य कर्म च ।

174 D12. 14 om. 174. — °) K4 यत्र (for रथ-).  
— °) G1 तत्र (for यत्र). D1 भारत. — °) K4 कीर्तिते;  
D2 G2 °र्तितं; T G7 M (except M1) °र्तितः.

175 °) K1. 2. 6 G1 °राज्ञो महा°. K4 V1 B (B4  
marg.) D (except D14) महारमनः. — N (except Ko-2

D14; K5 missing) ins. after 175°b (D2. 5, after 175°d) :

157\* शकुनेश्च वधोऽत्रैव सहदेवेन संयुगे ।

सैन्ये च हतभूयिष्ठे किञ्चिच्छिष्टे सुयोधनः ।

हृदं प्रविश्य यत्रासौ संस्तभ्यापो व्यवस्थितः ।

प्रवृत्तिस्तत्र चाख्याता यत्र भीमस्य लुब्धकैः ।

क्षेपयुक्तैर्वचोभिश्च धर्मराजस्य धीमतः ।

हृदास्समुत्थितो यत्र धार्तराष्ट्रोऽत्यमर्षणः ।

भीमेन गदया युद्धं यत्रासौ कृतवान्सह ।

समवाये च युद्धस्य रामस्यागमनं स्मृतम् ।

— Ko. 2-4. 6 B (except B4) D (except D2. 5. 14)  
transp. 175°d and 175°f. — °) K2. 4. 6 V1 B D  
(except D14) च (for तु). — °) Ko. 2. 8 D2. 14 T2  
G2. 3. 7 M4 °कीर्त्यते. — °) K6 °स्वत्यादिः; G2 °स्तु. — °f)  
K1 मुख्यता; G7 तीर्थता. D14 °तात्र प्रकी. K1 °कीर्त्यते;  
M °कीर्तनं. — Ks. 4. 6 B1-8 D (except D14) ins. after  
175°d: V1 B4, after 175°f :

158\* दुर्योधनस्य राज्ञोऽथ यत्र भीमेन संयुगे ।

ऊरु भ्रमौ प्रसङ्गाजौ गदया भीमवेगया ।

176 °) D7. 8. 10. 11. 14 पर्वमुद्दिष्टं. — °) K1 °दद्भुत-  
पूर्वकं; B4 °देवाञ्जुतं महत् (m as in text). — °) K1  
भत्र; K3 त्वत्र (for तत्र). K4 V1 B (B4 marg.) D  
(except D2. 14) पर्वण्यत्र (D1 °पि; D8 °स्मिन्) प्रकीर्तिताः.

177 °) K4 संख्यायां. — °) V1 श्लोकानां. K2 चाख्य;  
T2 यत्र (for चात्र). D14 M2. 4 कथ्यते; T2 G6 M2 शक्यते;  
M1 दृश्यते. K1 श्लोका चैवात्र कथ्यते; K8 श्लोका ग्रन्थार्थ-  
संमताः; K4 Da D2. 18 श्लोकसंख्यात्र शक्यं; K6 °श्रवात्र  
भाषिताः; B1. 2 D6 श्लोकसंख्यात्र कीर्त्यं; B8 श्लोकसंख्या च  
कीर्त्यं; B4 °नां चापि शक्यं (m चात्र कीर्त्यं); Dr Dn  
D1. 8. 1. 7. 9-12 श्लोकसंख्यात्र कथ्यं; D5 °नां चात्र गीयं; D8  
श्लोकसंख्यात्र गण्यं; T1 °इयं यस्य शक्यं; G1. 4. 5 °नां चात्र  
शक्यं; G2 °इयं यत्र गण्यं; G8 °इया यत्र यस्यं; G7 श्लोका  
यत्र प्रशक्यं. Cd has at least श्लोकाग्रं. — °) D10  
द्विशते. — °) D12 सुप्रणी; Ko D14 संप्रणी. — °f)

C. 1. 561  
B. 1. 2. 291  
K. 1. 2. 262

अतः परं प्रवक्ष्यामि सौप्तिकं पर्वं दारुणम् ।  
भग्नोरुं यत्र राजानं दुर्योधनममर्षणम् ॥ १७८  
व्यपयातेषु पार्थेषु त्रयस्तेऽभ्याययु रथाः ।  
कृतवर्मा कृपो द्रौणिः सायाहे रुधिरोक्षिताः ॥ १७९  
प्रतिजज्ञे दृढक्रोधो द्रौणिर्यत्र महारथः ।  
अहत्वा सर्वपाञ्चालान्धृष्टद्युम्नपुरोगमान् ।  
पाण्डवांश्च सहामात्यान् विमोक्षयामि दंशनम् ॥ १८०  
पाञ्चालान् प्रसुप्तानां यत्र द्रौणिपुरोगमाः ॥ १८१

Ko. 2. 4. 6 B (B<sub>1m</sub> as in text) D Cd यज्ञोभृताः; G<sub>1.7</sub> 'हृताः; G<sub>2.8</sub> महारथानां.

178 °) D<sub>1</sub> च (for प्र-). — °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>7</sub> यत्र (for पर्व). Dr पर्वमुत्तमं. — °) Dr<sub>1</sub> भरतं; D<sub>14</sub> भग्नोरुं. — °) K<sub>2</sub> 'मधर्षणं; T G<sub>2.8.6.7</sub> 'ममर्षणं.

179 °) K<sub>1</sub> Dn T G<sub>7</sub> अपया'. K<sub>6</sub> प्रयातेष्वेव. — °) K<sub>1</sub> पुनस्तेष्वयाययु; K<sub>2</sub> यत्र तेभ्या'; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>6.6</sub> त्रयस्ते ह्या'; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8.7</sub> त्रयस्तेभ्यो'; M<sub>1</sub> त्रयस्त्वभ्या'. T G (except G<sub>6</sub>) रथैः. Dr<sub>1</sub> यत्र सौम्याय युथपाः; D<sub>2</sub> 'भ्यागमंस्तदा; D<sub>14</sub> त्रय तेभ्यो महारथाः. — °) V<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>14</sub>) 'क्षितं; G<sub>2</sub> 'रिथताः. — K<sub>2.4.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>) ins. after 179:

159\* समेत्य दृष्टुर्भूमौ पतितं रणमूर्धनि ।

180 °) V<sub>1</sub> दृष्टक्रोधो; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>7</sub> दृष्ट'; M<sub>2.4</sub> दृढं क्रोधात्. D<sub>14</sub> 'णिश्चात्र; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.8.7</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub> 'णिस्तत्र. K<sub>2</sub> 'ज्ञे दृढो द्रौणिः स बभूव म'. — °) K<sub>4</sub> नाहत्वा. D<sub>2.4</sub> पंच' (for सर्व'). K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> Dr<sub>2</sub> D<sub>12</sub> D<sub>1.9.10</sub> 'पंचालान्. — °) Dr<sub>1.14</sub> D<sub>7.10-12</sub> G<sub>7</sub> महामात्यान्; G<sub>2</sub> महामाभ्यान्; G<sub>8</sub> महाख्या'; G<sub>4-6</sub> तथा'. — °) G<sub>4.8</sub> नाभिमो'. G<sub>2</sub> 'मोक्षयानि. K<sub>2</sub> दर्शनं; V<sub>1</sub> दर्शने (for दंशनम्). G<sub>7</sub> न विमोक्षयामि शरं; M<sub>1</sub> न विमोक्षे शरावरं. — K<sub>2.4.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>) ins. after 180:

160\* यत्रैवमुक्त्वा राजानमपक्रम्य त्रयो रथाः ।

सूर्यास्तमनवेलायामासेदुस्ते महद्वनम् ।  
न्यग्रोधस्यात्र महतो यत्रा धस्ताद्यवस्थिताः ।  
ततः काकाम्बहूमात्रौ दृष्ट्वोल्केन हिंसितान् ।  
द्रौणिः क्रोधसमाविष्टः पितुर्वधमनुस्सरन् ।  
पाञ्चालानां प्रसुप्तानां वधं प्रति मनो दधे ।  
गत्वा च शिविरद्वारि दुर्दर्शं तत्र राक्षसम् ।  
घोररूपमपश्यत्स देवमात्स्यं भिडितम् ।  
तेन व्याघातमस्त्राणां क्रियमाणमवेक्ष्य च ।  
द्रौणिर्यत्र विरूपाक्षं रुद्रमारुध्य सत्वरः ।

[ 5 ]

[ 10 ]

यत्राः व्यन्त पार्थास्ते पञ्च पाञ्चालाश्रयात् ।  
सात्यकिश्च महेष्वासः शेषाश्च निधनं गताः ॥ १८२  
द्रौपदी त्रशाकार्ता पितृभ्रातृवधादिता ।  
दृष्ट्वाऽऽसंकल्पा यत्र भर्तुनुपाविशत् ॥ १८३  
द्रौपदीवचनाद्यत्र भीमो भीमपराक्रमः ।  
अन्वधावत संक्रुद्धो भारद्वाजं गुरोः सुतम् ॥ १८४  
भीमसेनभयाद्यत्र दैवेनाभिप्रचोदितः ।  
अपाण्डवायेति रूपा द्रौणिरस्त्रमवासृजत् ॥ १८५  
दैवेनाभिप्रचोदितः शमयंस्तस्य तद्वचः ।

[ (L. 2) K<sub>6m</sub> D<sub>1</sub> महद्वटं; Dr<sub>1</sub> D<sub>6-10.12</sub> 'द्वलं. — (L. 7) D<sub>2.4.6-12</sub> दुर्धर्ष. ]

181 °) G<sub>2</sub> य एते. K<sub>2</sub> 'वभान्. K<sub>1</sub> यत्र तान्पुरुषवभान्; K<sub>1.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>) धृष्टद्युम्नपुरोगमान् (= 180<sup>d</sup>); D<sub>2m</sub> द्रौपदेयांश्च सर्वशः. — °) K<sub>1.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>) द्रौपदेयांश्च सर्वशः (D<sub>2m</sub> धृष्टद्युम्नपुरोगमान्). — K<sub>1.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>) G<sub>6</sub> ins. after 181:

161\* कृतवर्मणा च सहितः कृपेण च निजशिवान् ।

182 °) K<sub>4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D (except D<sub>2.14</sub>) transp. पार्थाः and ते. — °) D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.8</sub> M तु (M<sub>2</sub> ते) (for च). — K<sub>2.4.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>) ins. after 182:

162\* पाञ्चालानां प्रसुप्तानां यत्र द्रोणसुतावधः ।

धृष्टद्युम्नस्य सूतेन पाण्डवेषु निवेदितः ।

183 °) B<sub>4</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.8.7</sub> M<sub>1.8</sub> यत्र (for पुत्र). — °) B<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.8.7</sub> पुत्र' (for पितृ'). — °) G<sub>2</sub> 'कल्पात्. G<sub>2</sub> कृशाननानसंकल्पान्. — °) Dr<sub>1</sub> D<sub>14</sub> यत्र भ्रातृ'; G<sub>2</sub> अन्यभ्रातृ'. Arjp Cd उपालभत् (for उपाविशत्).

184 °) G<sub>4</sub> 'नात्तत्र. — K<sub>2.4.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>) ins. after 184<sup>ab</sup>:

163\* प्रियं तस्याश्रिकीर्षन्वै गदामादाय वीर्यवान् ।

— °) K<sub>4</sub> 'वत्ततः क्रोधात्; K<sub>6</sub> B<sub>4</sub> Dn D<sub>2</sub> S (except G<sub>4-6</sub>) 'वत्सुसं'; D<sub>1</sub> 'वच्च तं कु'; D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>12</sub> 'वच्च सं'. K<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1-8</sub> Dr D<sub>2-5.7.9-12</sub> सक्रोधो. D<sub>1</sub> अन्वाद्रवत्सुसु'.

185 °) B<sub>4</sub> दैवेनाति; D<sub>2.4</sub> 'नापि; D<sub>7.14</sub> T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> देवेनाभि; G<sub>7</sub> देवेशाभि. Ko.2 V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 'प्रणो'. K<sub>6</sub> दैवेनातिप्रवेशितः; G<sub>6</sub> 'न प्रतिचो'. — °) Ko D<sub>12</sub> G<sub>1</sub> पुरुषा (sic); T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>7</sub> ततो (for रूपा). — °) D<sub>6.8</sub> T<sub>1</sub> 'मपासु'; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 'मुपा'. Ko द्रौणिः शस्त्रमिवासु'; G<sub>7</sub> 'रक्षं तदासु'.

186 °) G<sub>2.8</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) शमयञ्चिव. D<sub>2</sub> तत्ततः; G<sub>2</sub> तस्य च. B<sub>4</sub> त्वसंश्रुत्य च त'. — °) K<sub>1</sub>

यत्रास्त्रमन्त्रेण च तच्छमयोमास फाल्गुनः ॥ १८६  
 ऋषिर्द्वैपायनादानां श्लापाश्चान्यत्पुत्रारिः ।  
 तोयकर्मणि सर्वेषां राज्ञादकदानेके ॥ १८७  
 महात्पन्नस्य चारुत्यां कर्णस्य पृथुयात्मनः ।  
 तस्यैतादिह प्रोक्तं दशमं पर्वं सौप्तिकम् ॥ १८८  
 अष्टादशास्त्रिभ्यायाः पर्वण्युक्ता महात्मना ।  
 श्लोकाग्रमत्र कथितं तान्यष्टौ तथैव च ॥ १८९  
 श्लोकाश्च सप्ततिः प्रोक्ता यथावदभिसंख्यया ।

सौप्तिकैषीकसंबन्धे पर्वण्यमितबुद्धिना ॥ १९०  
 अत ऊर्ध्वमिदं प्राहुः स्त्रीपर्वं करुणोदयम् ।  
 विलापो वीरपत्नीनां यत्रातिकरुणः स्मृतः ।  
 क्रोधावेशः प्रसादश्च गान्धारीधृतराष्ट्रयोः ॥ १९१  
 यत्र तान्क्षत्रियाञ्छूरान्दिष्टान्ताननिवर्तिनः ।  
 पुत्रान्भ्रातृन्पितृन्पुत्रैव ददृशुर्निहतात्रणे ॥ १९२  
 यत्र राजा महाप्राज्ञः सर्वधर्मभृतां वरः ।  
 राज्ञां तानि शरीराणि दाहयामास शास्त्रतः ॥ १९३

C. 1. 588  
B. 1. 2. 320  
K. 1. 2. 321

\*क्षमंत्रेण. B<sub>1</sub> (before corr.) ततः; D<sub>14</sub> च तम्; G<sub>8</sub> च यत्. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>6.8</sub> क्षमया; D<sub>14</sub> छादया. — K<sub>8.4.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>) ins. after 186:

164\* द्रोणेश्च द्रोहबुद्धित्वं वीक्ष्य पापात्मनस्तथा ।

187 <sup>a</sup>) S (except T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> M<sub>1</sub>) कृष्णद्वै. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>2.8</sub> श्लापाश्चान्योन्यकारितः. — K<sub>8.4.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>) ins. after 187<sup>ab</sup>:

165\* मार्णि तथा समादाय द्रोणपुत्रान्महारथात् ।

पाण्डवाः प्रदुर्दृष्टा द्रौपद्यै जितकाशिनः ।

एतद्वै दशमं पर्वं सौप्तिकं समुदाहृतम् ।

— K<sub>8.4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.14</sub>) M read 187<sup>ed</sup> and 188: T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub>, 187<sup>ed</sup> and 188<sup>ab</sup>: after 193. — <sup>o</sup>) G<sub>4.5</sub> तेषां; G<sub>6</sub> चिता (for तोय-). K<sub>8.4.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.14</sub>) चारुधे (for सर्वेषां). — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> मुदयदायके.

188 For sequence cf. v. 1. 187. — K<sub>1</sub> om. 188<sup>ab</sup>.

— <sup>o</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> सूतस्य तदिह; K<sub>2</sub> सुसस्येत; K<sub>6</sub> मया चैत; D<sub>2</sub> एवमेत; G<sub>2.8</sub> सूतस्य तदिति. K<sub>8</sub> दिति इयक्तं. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>8.4.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.14</sub>) व्यासेन परमर्षिणा; M स्त्रीपर्वैकादशं पुनः.

189 <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> सप्तविंशतिरभ्या. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> ण्यस्मिन्नु-  
दाहताः; D<sub>9</sub> ण्युत्तमतेजसा. — <sup>o</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>) श्लोकानां कथितान्यत्र; K<sub>6</sub> अ यत्र कथिताः; D<sub>2</sub> स्तथा च कथिताः; G<sub>2</sub> काः समग्रं कं. Cd mentions श्लोकाग्रं. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D (except D<sub>2.14</sub>) प्रसंख्यया (for तथैव च). D<sub>1</sub> शताष्टौ प्रतिसंख्यया.

190 <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0.2.8.9</sub> D<sub>2</sub> यथावदनु; K<sub>1</sub> वश्चात्र; B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>14</sub> वदिह. V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1-8</sub> Da Dn Dr D<sub>1.8-10</sub> मुनिना ब्रह्मवादिना. — <sup>o</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> B<sub>1.2</sub> D (except D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1.8.9.11.14</sub>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.2.7</sub> संबन्धे. K<sub>1</sub> सिके शोकसंबन्धे. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.14</sub>) ण्युत्तमतेजसा.

191 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0.1.8</sub> D<sub>2</sub> मिह प्रोक्तं; K<sub>2</sub> मिति प्रोक्तं; K<sub>6</sub> श्लोकोभेदं. — K<sub>8.4.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>) ins.

after 191<sup>ab</sup>:

166\* तत्रश्लोकाभिसंतसः प्रज्ञाचक्षुर्नैराधिपः ।

कृष्णोपनीतां यत्रासावायसीं प्रतिमां दृष्टाम् ।

भीमसेनद्रोहबुद्धिर्धृतराष्ट्रो बभूव ह ।

तथा श्लोकान्प्रितस्य धृतराष्ट्रस्य धीमतः ।

संसारगमनं बुद्ध्या हेतुभिर्मोक्षदर्शनैः ।

विदुरेण च यत्रास्य राज्ञ आश्वासनं कृतम् ।

धृतराष्ट्रस्य चात्रैव कौरवायोधनं तथा ।

सान्तःपुरस्य गमनं श्लोकार्तस्य प्रकीर्तितम् ।

— <sup>o</sup>) D<sub>a</sub> विषयो; G<sub>2.8</sub> चादो (for विलापो). — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>10.11</sub> यत्रापि. K<sub>1</sub> णो महाद्; G<sub>4-6</sub> णं स्मृतं; M<sub>1.8</sub> णं महत्. — <sup>o</sup>) D<sub>14</sub> कोपा; T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>2.8</sub>) क्रोधवेगः. K<sub>1</sub> प्रसादश्च; K<sub>8.4.6</sub> m V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>) मोहश्च.

192 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> यत्र ताः; D<sub>5</sub> यत्र वा; G<sub>1.4-6</sub> यत्र च. K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> Da Dn D<sub>9</sub> Cd क्षत्रियाः शू; D<sub>18</sub> क्षत्रिया इष्टा. K<sub>0</sub> B<sub>1</sub> Dr D<sub>6.7.12</sub> यत्र ताः क्षत्रियाः शू; K<sub>1</sub> यत्र ते क्षत्रियाः शू; D<sub>1</sub> यत्र ताः क्षत्रियाश्चूरा; M<sub>8</sub> यत्र तः क्षत्रियाः शू. — In G<sub>1</sub>, folio missing after क्षत्रि. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> Cd दिष्टातादनि; K<sub>2</sub> निर्दिष्टा; K<sub>3</sub> इष्टा ता; K<sub>4.6</sub> B D संग्रामेष्वनि (D<sub>1</sub> दिष्टातादनिबुद्धिनि; D<sub>7.12</sub> संग्रामेष्वनु; D<sub>14</sub> निष्टाता); B<sub>1</sub> m Arjp Devp इष्टाता; T G<sub>2.7</sub> नष्टास्ता; G<sub>4-6</sub> इष्टास्ता; M<sub>1</sub> निष्टास्ता; M<sub>2.4</sub> निष्टोस्ता; M<sub>8</sub> नष्टास्ता. K<sub>1</sub> इष्टातादतिवर्तिताः; G<sub>8</sub> नष्टाताननिवर्तिनी. — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>6.8</sub> संग्रामे निह. G<sub>4-6</sub> transp. ददृशुः and निहताञ्. — K<sub>8.4.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>) ins. after 192:

167\* पुत्रपौत्रवधार्तायास्तथात्रैव प्रकीर्तिता ।

गान्धार्याश्चापि कृष्णेन क्रोधोपशमनक्रिया ।

193 <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> शक्यभृतां; G<sub>2.8.9</sub> M धर्मविदां. B<sub>2</sub> (m as in text) सर्वशास्त्रविशारदः; G<sub>4.5</sub> धर्मविशारदः. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> धर्मतः. — After 193, K<sub>8.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.14</sub>) M read 187<sup>ed</sup> and 188; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub> read 187<sup>ed</sup> and 188<sup>ab</sup> only.

C. 1. 500  
B. 1. 2. 322  
K. 1. 2. 823

एतदेकादशं प्रोक्तं पर्वातिकर्णं महत् ।  
सप्तविंशतिरध्यायाः पर्वण्यस्मिन्मुदाहृताः ॥ १९४  
श्लोकाः सप्तशतं चात्र पञ्चसप्ततिरुच्यते ।  
संख्यया पारताख्यानं कर्त्रा ह्यत्र महात्मना ।  
प्रणीतं सज्जनमनोवैकल्याश्रुप्रवर्तकम् ॥ १९५  
अतः परं शान्तिपर्वे द्वादशं बुद्धिवर्धनम् ।  
यत्र निर्वेदमापन्नो धर्मराजो युधिष्ठिरः ।  
घातयित्वा पितृन्भ्रातृन्पुत्रान्संबन्धिवान्धवान् ॥ १९६  
शान्तिपर्वणि धर्माश्च व्याख्याताः शरत्ल्पिकाः ।  
राजभिर्वेदितव्या ये सम्यङ्ग्रयबुभुत्सुभिः ॥ १९७  
आपद्धर्माश्च तत्रैव कालहेतुप्रदर्शकाः ।

194 M (except M1) om. 194<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) K1 V1 B D (except D2.14) पर्व (for प्रोक्तं). — <sup>b</sup>) G2 पर्व स्त्री; G3 पर्व द्वि. K4 V1 B D (except D2.14) शोकवैकल्याकारकं (B8 D1.6-13 'रणं'). — After 194<sup>ab</sup>, K1.6 V1 B D (except D14) read 195<sup>f</sup>. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko.2.4 V1 B (except B4) D (except D2.14) 'स्मिन्प्रकीर्तिताः.

195 <sup>a</sup>) V1 D8.6.8.10 श्लोकाः सप्तशती; B (except B4) Da Dn Dr D1.8.4.7.9.12.18 श्लोकसप्तशती. K1 सप्तशतानीव. K1 चैव; K8 B Dn Dr D1.8-12.14 S चापि; D2 प्रोक्ताः (for चात्र). — <sup>b</sup>) K1 B (except B1) D (except D2.14) 'तिसंयुता; V1 'तिसंख्यया. — Ko-2 om. 195<sup>cd</sup>. — <sup>e</sup>) K8.6 B4 D1 G8 संख्याया. — <sup>d</sup>) K8 B4 कृतं; K4 V1 B2.8 Da Dn Dr D8-13 T1 उक्तं; B1 D1 युक्ता (for कर्त्रा). K6 व्यासेनोक्ता; D2 कृता व्यासः; D14 तत्र गीतं; G2.8 व्यासेनात्र; G4 तत्राख्यातं; G5 तत्राख्यानं; M1 तत्राख्याता (for कर्ता ह्यत्र). K8.4 V1 B D (for D2.14 see above) T2 G7 व्यासेन धीमता (for ह्यत्र महात्मना). K4.6 V1 B D (except D14) read 195<sup>f</sup> after 194<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>f</sup>) K2 'विमोचनं; B2 S 'वर्तनं (G1 as in text; G2 'वर्धनं; M1 'दासवर्तनं). D14 'वैकल्याच्च प्रतापनं.

196 <sup>a</sup>) G2 ततः. — <sup>b</sup>) D2 बुद्धिदर्शनं. — <sup>c</sup>) B4 (m as in text) T1 G4-6 M (except M1) 'मापेदे. G2.8 यत्र सर्वदमोपेतः. — <sup>e</sup>) D6.8 पातयित्वा. — <sup>f</sup>) K1 सुहृत् (for पुत्रान्). V1 B1-8.4 m D (except D2.14) 'मातुलान् (for 'बांधवान्).

197 <sup>b</sup>) T1 G4-6 व्याहृताः. V1 B D (except Dr3.r4 D2.11.14) T2 G4 शारं. K4 D2.14 G2 'तल्पिना; M शारतल्पिना (M1 'नः). — <sup>e</sup>) K8 V1 B D (except D14) 'व्यासे; D8 'व्याश्व. T2 G7 राजर्षिभिर्वेदितव्याः. — <sup>d</sup>) K8

यान्बुद्ध्या पुरुषः सम्यक्सर्वज्ञत्वमवाप्नुयात् ।  
मोक्षधर्माश्च कथिता विचित्रा बहुविस्तराः ॥ १९८  
द्वादशं पर्वे निर्दिष्टमतत्प्राज्ञजनप्रियः ।  
पर्वण्यत्र पञ्चज्ञेयमध्यायानां शतत्रयम् ।  
त्रिंशच्चैव तथाध्याया नव चैव तपोधनाः ॥ १९९  
श्लोकानां तु सहस्राणि कीर्तितानि चतुर्दश ।  
पञ्च चैव शतान्याहुः पञ्चविंशतिसंख्यया ॥ २००  
अत ऊर्ध्वं तु त्रिंशच्चैव शासनमुत्तमम् ।  
यत्र प्रकृतिप्रसङ्गः श्रुत्वा धर्मविनिश्चयम् ।  
मीध्माङ्गणार्थीपुत्रात्पुरुषराजो युधिष्ठिरः ॥ २०१  
व्यवहारोऽत्र कार्त्तर्ये धर्मार्थीयो निर्दिशितः ।

सम्यग्ज्ञाने; V1 B D सम्यग्ज्ञान- (B1.8 सम्यग्ज्ञानं; D2 सम्यक्सर्वज्ञः; D14 सम्यग्ज्ञानं); T1 G4.5.7 सम्यगर्थः; T2 G6 M1 सम्यगर्थः; G2.8 सम्यग्ज्ञानमाया. K2 शश्वन्नयबुभुत्सया.

198 <sup>a</sup>) K1.6 G2 'द्वर्मश्च. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko.2 काले. K1 'वर्तकः; K3.4 वर्तकाः; K6 G2 'दर्शकः; V1 'दर्शिकाः; B (except B4) D (except D2.14) 'दर्शिनः (B4 m 'दर्शनः; D8 'दर्शनाः). — <sup>e</sup>) K1 यद्बुद्ध्या; G2.8 बुद्ध्या यान्. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko D1 सर्वतत्त्वं; K6 धर्मज्ञत्वं. — <sup>e</sup>) T1 G4-6 'श्च विविधा.

199 <sup>b</sup>) Dr1 G7 एतत्प्राज्ञं. G2 'ज्ञमनःप्रियं. — <sup>c</sup>) G2.8 परिज्ञातं; G7 प्रति. V1 B (except B4) D (except D2.14) अत्र पर्वणि विज्ञे. — <sup>e</sup>) K6 विंशतिश्च; Dn8 Dr2 D10.11 विंशच्चैव. — <sup>f</sup>) Ko.2.8 नव चान्ये; B4 नवैव च. G2.8 सप्त चैव तथापरे.

200 <sup>ab</sup>) V1 Da Dr D18 कीर्तितानीह षोडश. Ko-2. 1.6 B1 (m as in text). 2 Dn D1-12 चतुर्दश (D6 'विंशत्) सहस्राणि तथा सप्त (K1 नव) शतानि च. — <sup>c</sup>) Dr तथा पंच शं. K (K5 missing) B1.2 Dn D1-9.12 सप्त श्लोकास्तथैवात्र. — <sup>d</sup>) K2 सप्तविंशं; D4 सप्तविंशं. K4 पाराशर्येण संख्यया; D1.2 पाराशर्येण धीमता.

201 <sup>a</sup>) Dn Dr1 D8.4.7 च (for तु). — <sup>b</sup>) K1 V1 B D (except D2.8.8.10-12) अनु. Da D18 अनुत्तं (for उत्तमं). K2 भानुशासनिकं परं. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko.2 धर्मार्थमुत्तमं; K1.8 'मार्थनि'; K4 D2 'मार्थनिश्चयान्. T G (G1 missing) M1 'निश्चयान्.

202 <sup>a</sup>) M2.4 'हारश्च. — <sup>b</sup>) K1 'योभिमंश्रितः; K8 धमार्थं यो नि'; K6 V1 B1-8 Da Dn Dr D8.4.18 'यः प्रकीर्तितः; B4 D6 'थीय प्रकीर्तितः; D1 'यः प्रकल्पितः; D2 'यो नियोजितः; D8-9.11.12 'थी यः प्रकीर्तितः; D10 'थी यत्र

विविधानां च दानानां फलयोगाः पृथग्विधाः ॥ २०२  
 तथा पात्रविशेषाद् दानानं च परो विधिः ।  
 आचारविधेयोगश्च सत्यस्य च परा गतिः ॥ २०३  
 एतत्सुबहुवृत्तान्तमुत्तमं चानुशासनम् ।  
 गोप्यत्वाद्देवसंप्राप्तिः स्वर्गस्य परिकीर्तिता ॥ २०४  
 पृथग्विधं पर्वधर्मनिश्चयकारकम् ।  
 अध्यात्मशतं चात्र षट्त्वारिंशदेषु च ।  
 श्लोकानां तु सहस्राणि षट् सप्तैव शतानि च ॥ २०५  
 ततोऽश्वमेधिकं नाम पर्वप्रोक्तं चतुर्दशम् ।

तत्संवर्तकत्वात् यत्राख्यानमनुत्तमः ॥ २०६  
 इवर्णकोशसंप्राप्तिर्जन्मचोक्तं परिश्रितः ।  
 दग्धत्वाद्वापि पूर्वं कृष्णात्संजीवनं पुनः ॥ २०७  
 चर्यायां हयमुत्तं पाण्डवस्थां गच्छतः ।  
 तत्र तत्र च युद्धानि राजत्रैरमर्षणैः ॥ २०८  
 चित्राङ्गदायाः पुत्रेण पुत्रिकाया धनंजयः ।  
 संप्रामे बभ्रुवाहेन संशयं चात्र दर्शितः ।  
 अश्वमेधे महायज्ञे नकुलाख्यानमेव च ॥ २०९

C. 1. 609  
 B. 1. 2. 342  
 K. 1. 2. 343

कीर्तितः; D14 'थौ यो निदर्शितौ; T1 'थौ येन द'; T2 धर्मं  
 चार्थं नि; G2.8 M2.4 'थं यो नि; G4.5.7 'थौ यो नि; G6  
 'थौ येन द'; M1.8 'थानां नि. — D8-11 om. 202<sup>ad</sup>.  
 — <sup>a</sup>) G8 फलभेदाः पृ. Dn D2-4.6-8.12 'गाः प्रकीर्तिताः.  
 G2 फलभेदः पृथग्विधः.

203 <sup>a</sup>) K1 B8 'शेषश्च. — <sup>b</sup>) K1 च वरो; K8 च तथा;  
 G2 चापरो; M4 च पुरो. M1 च प्रकीर्तिताः. — <sup>c</sup>) D14  
 'विनियो'. K4.6 B4 D8.4.6.7.9-11 'योगाश्च. D2 आचारा  
 विधियोगाश्च. — <sup>d</sup>) Da D18 सत्यसत्यपरा. K1 परो विधिः.  
 — K8.4.6 V1 B D (except D2.14) ins. after 203:

168\* महाभाग्यं गवां चैव ब्राह्मणानां तथैव च ।  
 रहस्यं चैव धर्माणां देशकालोपसंहितम् ।

[ (L. 2) K8 बहुलोपाख्यान राजेंद्र दुर्वासाख्यानमुत्तमं. ]

204 K8 transp. the lines. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko.2-4 D2 धर्म-  
 शासनं; S (except G1-3) पुत्रं. K1 धर्मशासनमुत्तमं; B4  
 Da (Da1m as in text) D18 अनुशासनमुत्तमं; G2.8 उक्तं  
 चाप्यनु. — <sup>c</sup>) K1 'स्य स्वर्गसं; K6 V1 B Da Dr  
 D8.4.18 T2 G6.7 M1 'स्यैवात्र सं. — <sup>d</sup>) K1 धर्मस्य पं.

205 <sup>a</sup>) G8 'शं सर्वं. — <sup>b</sup>) K8 'निर्णयं. T1 G2.4-6  
 'कारणं. K1 धर्मस्य परिकीर्तितं. — <sup>c</sup>) T1 G7 M2.4 शते  
 द्वे; T2 G4.5 शते स्वप्न; G2 शते द्वे तु; G8 शतेपेत; G6  
 शते तत्र; M8 शते द्वे च. V1 Da Dn D1.8.4.6-9.12.18 M1  
 स्वप्न; B Dr D6.10.11 तत्र; D14 चैव (for चात्र). — <sup>d</sup>) K2  
 'शशैव च; D2 'शततथैव च; D14 'शदाधिकं (for 'शदेव च).  
 Dn Dr D1.8.4.6-12 तु (for च). T1 G4-6 षट्पंचाशसथो-  
 त्तरं; T2 G2.8 M 'पंचाशसथैव च (M1 'चत्वारिंशदपितं).  
 — <sup>e</sup>) B8.4 D8.4 T G4-7 च (for तु). Ko-4 D2 सप्त  
 श्लोकसहस्राणि. — <sup>f</sup>) Ko.2.8 शतान्यष्टौ तथैव च; K1  
 तष्टाष्टौ शतानि च; K4 D2 तथैवाष्टौ शतानि च; K6 B D  
 (except D14; for D2 see above) प्रोक्तान्यष्टौ प्रसंख्यया;

V1 प्रोक्तान्यष्टौ शतानि च; T G4-7 M2.4 द्वादशैवेति कीर्त्यते;  
 G2 M8 द्वादशैव तु की; G8 द्वादशैवात्र की.

206 <sup>a</sup>) Ko तथा; K2 D14 G6 M1 अथा; K8 D2 G8  
 अतो. D1.8 transp. नाम and पर्व (in <sup>b</sup>). — <sup>b</sup>) Ko.2  
 D2 पर्वोक्तं च; K8 प्रोक्तं पर्व; K6 B8.4 D1.14 G4-6 पर्व  
 चोक्तं. — <sup>c</sup>) K8 संवर्तकमरु. — <sup>d</sup>) T1 G4.6 अत्रा; T2  
 G7 तत्रा. K4 'ख्यानकमु. K2 यत्रा इयाख्यानमुत्तमं.

207 <sup>b</sup>) K1.4 प्रोक्तं; G2.8 चैव (for चोक्तं). — <sup>ad</sup>)  
 K2 दग्धः शक्त्वा 'जीवितः पुनः.

208 Ko om. 208. — <sup>a</sup>) K2.4 T G6.6 चर्याया; M1  
 संतान. D8 'मुत्सृष्टुं; G2 M2-4 'मुत्सृज्य. G8 यत्र चाश्वं  
 समुत्सृज्य. — <sup>d</sup>) Dr (except Dr1) राज्ञा पु. M1  
 'त्रैर्महारथैः.

209 <sup>b</sup>) K1.4 D2 'कायां धं; B4 यत्रायुष्यद् (m as  
 in text); D14 S (G1 missing) स्वपुत्रेण धं (M1 आरमजेन  
 धं). G6 किरीटिनः (for धनं). — <sup>d</sup>) Ko-2 B4 D2.10.  
 11.14 T1 G2-4 संशयश्चात्र; B8 'यं च प्र. T2 G7 M1.8  
 'त्र जगिमवान्. — K8.4(marg.) ins. after 209<sup>ad</sup>; Dr  
 D2, after 170\*:

169\* अनुगीता तथा प्रोक्ता सम्यग्भगवता पुनः ।

कथितः शाश्वतो धर्मः कृष्णेनार्जुनसंनिधौ ।

तथा ब्राह्मणगीता च संवादो गुरुशिष्ययोः ।

— K6 D (except Da Dn D6.12-14) S (except G6; G1  
 missing) ins. after 209<sup>ad</sup>:

170\* सुदर्शनं तथाख्यानं वैष्णवं धर्ममेव च ।

[ D6 सुधादर्शनमाख्यानं; S मृगदर्शं तथा चैव. ]

After 170\*, Dr D4 ins. 169\*. — D8 om. 209<sup>ef</sup>.  
 — <sup>c</sup>) D14 'मेधो महायज्ञो; M1 'मेधमहाख्याने. — <sup>f</sup>) G8  
 नाकुल्याख्यां.

C. 1. 609  
B. 1. 2. 843  
K. 1. 2. 344

इत्याश्वमेधिकं पर्वं प्रोक्तमतन्महाद्भुतम् ।  
अत्राध्यायशतं त्रिंशन्नयोऽध्यायाश्च शब्दिताः ॥२१०  
श्रीणि श्लोकसहस्राणि तावन्त्येव शतानि च ।  
विंशतिश्च तथा श्लोकाः संख्यातास्तच्चदर्शिना ॥२११  
तत आश्रमवासाख्यं पर्वं पञ्चदशं स्मृतम् ।  
यत्र राज्यं गान्धारीसहितो नृपः ।  
धृतराष्ट्राश्रमपदं विदुरश्च जगाम ह ॥ २१२  
यं दृष्ट्वा प्रस्थितं साध्वी पृथाप्यनुययौ तदा ।  
पुत्रराज्यं परित्यज्य गुरुशुश्रूपणे रता ॥ २१३  
यत्र राजा हतान्पुत्रान्पौत्रानन्यांश्च पार्थिवान् ।  
लोकान्तरगतान्वीरानपश्यत्पुनरागतान् ॥ २१४  
ऋषेः प्रसादात्कृष्णस्य दृष्ट्वाश्चर्यमनुत्तमम् ।

210 G<sub>2</sub>. 8 om. 210<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1</sub>. 8 °महात्मना.  
— <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>0</sub>. 2. 8 अध्यायानां शं; D<sub>2</sub>. 5 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> अत्राध्यायाः शं.  
K<sub>0</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub>. 2. 4 m Dr D<sub>8</sub>. 4. 8. 18 चैव (for त्रिंशत्). B<sub>3</sub>  
तत्राध्यायाः शतं चैव; D<sub>6</sub>. 7. 9-12 यत्राध्यायशतं चैव. — <sup>d</sup>)  
K<sub>1</sub> सस्मिताः; K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> कीर्तिं; V<sub>1</sub> संभिं; D<sub>2</sub> दर्शिं;  
D<sub>14</sub> संशिं.

211 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> D<sub>14</sub> S (G<sub>1</sub> missing) चत्वार्येव सं (M<sub>1</sub>  
चत्वार्यथ सं). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub>. 4 V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub>. 9-11 G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1</sub>  
तावत्येव. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> °या प्रोक्ताः.

212 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub>. 2. 4 D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub>. 5 M<sub>2</sub>. 4 ततश्चाश्रं;  
K<sub>1</sub>. 8 V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>2</sub>-r<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub>. 8-12. 14 M<sub>1</sub>. 8 ततस्त्वां; K<sub>0</sub>  
ततोत्रां; D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>18</sub> अतस्त्वां; G<sub>0</sub> तत्र चां. T<sub>2</sub> ततश्चा-  
श्रमवासं च; G<sub>2</sub>. 8 ततश्चाश्रमवासश्च; G<sub>7</sub> तत आश्रमवासश्च.  
— <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>8</sub> सर्वं (for पर्वं). — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub>. 4. 6 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except  
D<sub>2</sub>. 14) G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>1</sub> °ज्यं समुसृज्य. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>0</sub>. 2. 8. 6 V<sub>1</sub> B  
(B<sub>2</sub> marg.) D (except D<sub>2</sub>. 14) गान्धार्या. G<sub>2</sub>(m as in  
text). 8 गतवांश्च तथा नृपः. — <sup>e</sup>) K<sub>2</sub>-4. 6 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub>. 2 D T  
G<sub>4</sub>. 5 °राष्ट्रोश्च (D<sub>8</sub>-8 as in text; D<sub>10</sub>. 11 °राष्ट्रेश्च); G<sub>7</sub>  
M<sub>1</sub> °राष्ट्र आश्रं; M<sub>2</sub>. 4 °राष्ट्राश्रं. G<sub>2</sub> धृतराष्ट्राश्रममनु  
(sic); G<sub>8</sub> °दृष्ट्वाश्रमं तु.

213 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>10</sub> संदृष्ट्वा. K<sub>0</sub> पथितं; D<sub>1</sub>. r<sub>2</sub> D<sub>18</sub> प्रथितं.  
B<sub>4</sub>(m as in text) M<sub>1</sub> तान्दृष्ट्वा प्रस्थितान्सर्वान्. — <sup>b</sup>)  
D<sub>14</sub> पृथा चानुं. K<sub>0</sub> °नुजगाम ह. D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>2</sub>. 18 T G<sub>7</sub> तथा.  
— <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2</sub>. 8 कुरुराज्यं; G<sub>7</sub> पुत्रे रां; M<sub>1</sub> पुत्रांस्तत्र. — <sup>d</sup>)  
D<sub>7</sub>. 9-11 परिशुश्रुं.

214 <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> पौरां (त्रा over रा); T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>7</sub> गुरुं; G<sub>2</sub>. 8  
वीरां; M (except M<sub>1</sub>) पितृं. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>6</sub>. 7. 12 °कांतरं.

215 <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> G<sub>2</sub>. 7 तद्दृष्ट्वाश्चर्यमुत्तमं; T G<sub>8</sub> M तं दृष्ट्वाश्चर्यमुं.

त्यक्त्वा शोकं सदारश्च सिद्धिं परमिकां गतः ॥ २१५  
यत्र धर्मं समाश्रित्य विदुरः सुगतिं गतः ।  
संजयश्च महामात्रो विद्वान्गावल्गणिवर्षी ॥ २१६  
ददर्श नारदं यत्र धर्मराजो युधिष्ठिरः ।  
नारदाच्चैव शुश्राव वृष्णीनां कदनं महत् ॥ २१७  
एतदाश्रमवासाख्यं पर्वोक्तं सुमहाद्भुतम् ।  
द्विचत्वारिंशदध्यायाः पर्वतदभिसंख्यया ॥ २१८  
सहस्रमेकं श्लोकानां पञ्च श्लोकशतानि च ।  
पडेव च तथा श्लोकाः संख्यातास्तच्चदर्शिना ॥ २१९  
अतः परं निबोधेदं मौसलं पर्वं दारुणम् ।  
यत्र ते पुरुषव्याघ्राः शस्त्रस्पर्शसहा युधि ।  
ब्रह्मदण्डविनिष्पिष्टाः समीपे लवणाम्भसः ॥ २२०

— <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> मुक्त्वा. D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>8</sub> लोकं. K<sub>1</sub> °दारांश्च. K<sub>0</sub> तु  
(for च). — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>4</sub> पारमिकां; G<sub>8</sub> प्रथं; G<sub>8</sub> °मतां.

216 D<sub>1</sub> om. 216<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> यतिधर्मं. — <sup>b</sup>)  
K<sub>0</sub>. 2. 8. 6 D<sub>14</sub> सद्गतिं; B (except B<sub>3</sub>) D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>r</sub> (except  
D<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>2</sub>-4. 9. 18 M स्वर्गं. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> V<sub>1</sub> (by corr.) D<sub>n</sub>  
D<sub>1</sub>. r<sub>8</sub>. r<sub>4</sub> D<sub>1</sub>. 8-5. 7. 10-12. 14 G<sub>2</sub> महामात्यो; K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>18</sub>  
°मंत्रो; K<sub>0</sub> °प्राज्ञो; B<sub>2</sub> °भागो; B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub>. 6. 8. 9 G<sub>8</sub>  
सहामात्यो. — <sup>d</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> °गिस्तदा; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>7</sub> °गिस्तथा.

217 <sup>ab</sup>) K<sub>0</sub>. 4 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub>. 2 D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>r</sub> (except D<sub>2</sub>) D<sub>2</sub>  
तत्र. K<sub>1</sub> ददशे नार[द]स्त्रं राजं °ष्टिरं. — G<sub>7</sub> om. 217<sup>cd</sup>.  
— <sup>d</sup>) M<sub>1</sub>. 8 गुरुणां कं.

218 In D<sub>6</sub>, 218 is ins. in marg.; in D<sub>8</sub>, which  
om. 218, there is lacuna after 217. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> सुपर्वं  
सुं; D<sub>2</sub> यथोक्तं सुं. K<sub>2</sub> सुमहात्मना; K<sub>0</sub> D<sub>n</sub> महदद्भुं.  
— <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub>. 8 त्रिचत्वां; K<sub>4</sub> द्वां. V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>)  
D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>r</sub> D<sub>1</sub>. 8. 4. 6. 7. 9-18 °दध्यायं. D<sub>14</sub> M<sub>2</sub>. 4 चत्वारि-  
शदथाध्यायाः; G<sub>2</sub> चत्वारिंशत्तदां; G<sub>8</sub> चत्वारिंशतिरं. — <sup>d</sup>)  
G<sub>2</sub>. 8 सर्वे तदभिं. K<sub>2</sub> °तदिति सं; D<sub>7</sub>. 9. 11 °तदपि सं.  
B<sub>8</sub>. 4 पर्वण्यत्राभिं; T G<sub>7</sub> °ण्यस्मिन्प्रकीर्तिताः.

219 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>4</sub>. 5 °मेतत् (for °मेकं). K<sub>0</sub>. 2. 8 श्लोकानां वै  
(K<sub>2</sub> च) सहस्रं तु. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> परं श्लों; D<sub>10</sub>. 11 S नव श्लों  
(G<sub>1</sub> missing; G<sub>7</sub> तत श्लों). — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> षट् चैव च. K<sub>0</sub>  
तथा प्रोक्ताः. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>0</sub>. 2. 8. 6 °ताः परमधिणा.

220 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>7</sub> ततः. B<sub>1</sub> °बोधध्वं. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0</sub>. 2-4. 6 V<sub>1</sub>  
D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>1</sub>. 2. 5. 18. 14 मौशलं; B °षं. K<sub>0</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub>. 8 G<sub>4</sub>-8 M  
भृशं (for पर्वं). — G<sub>7</sub> om. 220<sup>def</sup>-221. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>a</sub>  
D<sub>n1</sub> D<sub>18</sub> अत्र. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> B<sub>8</sub> D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>8</sub>. 18. 14 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-6  
°हता; T<sub>1</sub> °समा (for °सहा). D<sub>1</sub> शस्त्रस्य सहितायुष.  
— <sup>e</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> G<sub>8</sub>. 6 °विनिर्दिष्टाः. — <sup>f</sup>) K<sub>1</sub>. 2 °णांभसा.

आपाने पदपातेता दैवेनाभिः पृष्ठादिभिः ।  
 रकारूपिभिर्वज्रैर्निजघ्नुरेतरेतरः ॥ २२१  
 यत्र सर्वक्षयं कृत्वा तावुभौ रामकेशवौ ।  
 नातेचक्रमतः कालं प्राप्तं सर्वहरं समम् ॥ २२२  
 यत्रार्जुनो द्वास्वतीमेत्य वृष्णिविनाकृताम् ।  
 दृष्ट्वा विषादः पृष्ट्वा त्परां चार्तिं नरर्षभः ॥ २२३  
 स सत्कृत्य यदुश्रेष्ठं मातुलं शौरिमात्मनः ।  
 ददर्श यदुवीराणामापाने वैशसं महत् ॥ २२४  
 शरीरं वासुदेवस्य रामस्य च महात्मनः ।  
 संस्कारं लम्भयामास वृष्णीनां च प्रधानतः ॥ २२५

स बृद्धबालमादाय द्वास्वत्यास्ततो जनम् ।  
 ददर्शापादे कष्टायां गण्डवत् पराभवम् ॥ २२६  
 सर्वेषां चैव विख्यातामस्त्राणामप्रसभताः ।  
 नाशं वृष्णिकलत्राणां प्रभावानामनित्यताम् ॥ २२७  
 दृष्ट्वा निर्वेदमापन्नो व्यासवाक्यप्रचोदितः ।  
 धर्मराजं समासाद्य संन्यासं समरोचयेत् ॥ २२८  
 इत्येतन्मौसलं पर्व षोडशं परिकीर्तितम् ।  
 अध्यायाष्टौ समाख्याताः श्लोकानां च शतत्रयम् २२९  
 महाप्रस्थानिकं तस्माद्ूर्ध्वं सप्तदशं स्मृतम् ।  
 यत्र राज्यं परित्यज्य पाण्डवाः पुरुषर्षभाः ।

C. 1. 620  
 B. 1. 2. 305  
 K. 1. 2. 305

221 G<sub>7</sub> om. 221 (cf. v. l. 220). — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>1.12</sub> आपाने; G<sub>2</sub> आसन्नाः; G<sub>8</sub> आपन्ने. N (except Ko-2 D<sub>5</sub>; for D<sub>14</sub> see below) पानकलिताः; M<sub>1.8</sub> कुपिताः. D<sub>14</sub> अपेयपाननिरताः. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2.4</sub> 'प्रनो'; D<sub>2</sub> 'प्रणो'. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> एरिका; D<sub>8.4</sub> ऐरं; G<sub>2</sub> धेरं; G<sub>4.8</sub> एळं. D<sub>2</sub> 'भिः शस्त्रैः. — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>8</sub> 'रेतराः; G<sub>2.8.6</sub> 'रेतरे.

222 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>6</sub> transp. यत्र and सर्वक्षयं. M<sub>2.4</sub> सर्वं. B<sub>2m</sub> 'यं भूत्वा; B<sub>4(m as in text)</sub> G<sub>2.8</sub> 'यं दृष्ट्वा. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4.8</sub> नाभिचक्रामतुः; V<sub>1</sub> Dr<sub>2</sub> Dn<sub>2</sub> D<sub>5.6</sub>. 9-12.14 G<sub>3</sub> 'तिचक्रा'; D<sub>8</sub> G<sub>2</sub> तानि च'. D<sub>8</sub> 'क्रमितुं. — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>14</sub> प्राप्य. K<sub>2</sub> सदा; K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1(m as in text)</sub>. 3.4m Da Dn D<sub>1.8-12</sub> महत्; B<sub>4</sub> शुभं; G<sub>4-6</sub> परं (for समं). Dr सर्वसमं महत्. ❀ Arj.: सहदित्यपपाठः (for महत् of K<sub>6</sub> etc.). ❀

223 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 'वत्यां. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>12</sub> यत्र वृ'; D<sub>18</sub> एता वृ'. K<sub>1.8</sub> D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>7</sub> कृष्णनिरा'; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.4-6</sub> कृष्णाद्वि'; T<sub>2</sub> कृष्णवि'; M<sub>1</sub> पुत्रवि'. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.8</sub> शान्तिं (for चार्तिं).

224 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>8.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn Dr D<sub>2-18</sub> T<sub>2</sub> स संस्कृत्य (B<sub>4</sub> स सस्मृत्य; Dr<sub>8.14</sub> स संस्कृतं); D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4.5.7</sub> संस्कृत्य च; G<sub>8</sub> संत्यज्य च. V<sub>1</sub> Dn Dr<sub>8</sub> D<sub>6.9</sub> G<sub>4.8</sub> 'त्य नरश्रे'. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> शूरमा'. — <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> युद्धं (for यदु-). — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> आसन्नं; K<sub>6</sub> आत्मनो; D<sub>1</sub> आपानं; D<sub>8.6-12</sub> आपाने; D<sub>14</sub> 'पातं; G<sub>7</sub> अहाने (for आपाने). G<sub>2</sub> श्रेयसं म'.

225 <sup>a</sup>) Ko B<sub>2.8</sub> (latter two marg. as in text) Cd शरीरे. Da (erroneously) शरीरं (as in text). ❀ Arj. (acc. to Da<sub>2</sub>): शरीरे द्वितीयादौ यजन्तं । शरीरमिति वा पाठः । ❀ — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> सस्कारं. Dr<sub>4</sub> D<sub>18</sub> लभया'.

226 <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> स बालवृद्धं; D<sub>1</sub> संबुद्धबलं; D<sub>14</sub> स वज्रं बालं. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> T 'वत्यां तथा; D<sub>2</sub> 'कायास्ततो. K<sub>4</sub>

B<sub>2.8</sub> D<sub>5.9-11.14</sub> G<sub>2.8</sub> M 'स्ततोर्जुनः; G<sub>7</sub> 'स्तदार्जुनं. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>1.14</sub> गांजीवस्य.

227 <sup>ab</sup>) D<sub>18</sub> चैव देवानां. D<sub>14</sub> चैव शस्त्राणां विख्यातामप्र'. K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>1</sub> Dr<sub>8.14</sub> 'णां च प्र'; K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2.8</sub> Da Dr<sub>1.12</sub> D<sub>5.18</sub> 'णां चाप्र'. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>18</sub> नानावृष्णि'; D<sub>14</sub> तेषां वृ'. — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>14</sub> प्रहृताना'.

228 <sup>b</sup>) Ko. 2 D<sub>2</sub> 'प्रणोदितः; K<sub>4</sub> 'नोदि'; G<sub>8</sub> 'साव'. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko. 2. 8 B<sub>4</sub> 'राजं समागम्य; G<sub>8</sub> 'राजानमाश्रित्य.

229 <sup>a</sup>) Da D<sub>18</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>7</sub> इत्येवं; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> इतीदं. Ko. 8 V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>2</sub>) Da<sub>1</sub> Dr<sub>2</sub> D<sub>5.18.14</sub> G<sub>7</sub> मौषाकं. — <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> अष्टाध्यायाः. K<sub>8</sub> D<sub>2</sub> प्रसंख्याताः; K<sub>4</sub> च सं'. Ko. 2 अष्टाध्यायं समाख्यातं; D<sub>14</sub> अष्टाध्यायास्तु सं'; S (G<sub>1</sub> missing) अष्टाध्यायाः प्रसं'. — <sup>d</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub> श्लोकाग्रं च. — K<sub>1.8.4.6</sub> Da Dn Dr D<sub>1.2.4</sub> (marg.), 6. 8-11. 18 ins. after 229:

171\* श्लोकानां विंशतिश्चैव संख्याता तस्वदर्शिना ।

[ K<sub>1.8</sub> विंशतिश्च तथा श्लोकाः सं'. Da D<sub>18</sub> विंशतिश्च समाख्याता मुनिना तस्व'. ]

230 <sup>ab</sup>) K<sub>1.8</sub> B D<sub>14</sub> 'प्रास्था'. D<sub>2</sub> 'निकं पर्वं तस्मात्सस'. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>8.4</sub> तत्र. D<sub>8</sub> राष्ट्रं (for राज्यं). — <sup>e</sup>) D<sub>8.12</sub> द्रौपद्याः. D<sub>1</sub> सहितं. D<sub>12</sub> G<sub>5</sub> देव्याः. G<sub>8</sub> 'हिताः सर्वे. — <sup>f</sup>) G<sub>7</sub> om. 230'. K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.14</sub>) महाप्रस्थानमास्थिताः (B<sub>1.8</sub> Da<sub>2</sub> D<sub>18</sub> 'श्रि). — K<sub>8.4.6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.14</sub>) ins. after 230:

172\* यत्र तेऽग्निं ददर्शारे लौहित्यं प्राप्य सागरम् ।

यत्राग्निना चोदितस्य पार्थस्तस्यै महात्मने ।

ददौ संपूज्य तद्विषयं गाण्डीवं धनुस्तमम् ।

यत्र धनुर्निपातेनौपवीं च युधिष्ठिरः ।

दृष्ट्वा हित्वा जगामैव सर्वाननवलोकयन् ।

[ 5 ]



C. 1. 630  
B. 1. 2. 805  
K. 1. 2. 360

द्रौपद्या सहिता देव्या सिद्धिं परमेष्ठां गताः ॥ २३०  
अत्राध्यायः प्रोक्ताः श्लोकानां च शतं तथा ।  
विंशतिश्च तथा श्लोकाः संख्यातान्त्वदाक्षिणा ॥ २३१  
स्वर्गपर्व ततो ज्ञेयं दिव्यं यत्तदमानुषम् ।

एतत्सप्तदशं पत्रं महाप्रस्थानिकं स्मृतम् ।

[ (L. 3) D<sub>6</sub>. 8. 9 तद्विष्टं; D<sub>10</sub>. 11 °ष्टयं. — (L. 5) K<sub>6</sub> स  
सर्वानव. — (L. 6) B D<sub>18</sub>. 14 D<sub>1</sub>. 9. 10 °प्रास्था. ]

231 G<sub>1</sub> om. 231-2. — °) B<sub>2</sub> तत्रा; D<sub>n</sub> Dr D<sub>2</sub>-4.  
0. 7. 9-12 यत्रा. S (except M<sub>1</sub>. 8; G<sub>1</sub> missing; G<sub>7</sub> om.)  
अध्यायाश्च त्रयः. K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> °ध्यायत्रयं प्रोक्तं. — °) K<sub>0</sub>-2. 4. 6  
V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub>m Da D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub>-18 शतत्रयं; K<sub>8</sub> M<sub>1</sub>. 8 शतद्वयं; B<sub>4</sub>  
Dr D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>2</sub>. 4-6 तथा शतं; G<sub>8</sub> शतं स्मृतं. — °) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>14</sub>  
°ताः परमर्षिणा.

232 G<sub>7</sub> om. 232 (cf. v. l. 231). — °) D<sub>2</sub> ततः प्रोक्तं.  
— K<sub>8</sub>. 4. 6 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>) ins. after 232<sup>ab</sup>:

173\* प्राप्तं देवरथं स्वर्गांशेष्टवान्यत्र धर्मराट् ।  
भारोक्तुं सुमहाप्राज्ञ आनृशांस्याच्छुना विना ।  
तामस्याविचलां ज्ञात्वा स्थितिं धर्मे महात्मनः ।  
श्वरूपं यत्र तस्य क्त्वा धर्मेणासौ समन्वितः ।  
स्वर्गं प्राप्तः स च तथा यातना विपुला भृशम् । [5]  
देववृत्तेन नरकं यत्र ध्याजेन दर्शितम् ।  
शुश्राव यत्र धर्मात्मा भ्रातृणां करुणा गिरः ।  
निदेशे वर्तमानानां देशे तत्रैव वर्तताम् ।  
अनुदर्शितश्च धर्मेण देवराज्ञा च पाण्डवः ।  
आयुस्याकाशागङ्गायां देहं त्यक्त्वा स मानुषम् । [10]  
स्वधर्मेनिर्जितं स्थानं स्वर्गं प्राप्य स धर्मराट् ।  
मुमुक्षे पूजितः सर्वैः सेन्द्रैः सुरगणैः सह ।  
एतदष्टादशं पर्वं प्रोक्तं ध्यासेन धीमता ।

[ (L. 1) B<sub>4</sub> °रथं दृष्ट्वा. — (L. 2) K<sub>8</sub> B<sub>1</sub>. 4 D<sub>2</sub> स  
महाप्रा. — (L. 3) K<sub>4</sub> °स्यामचलां; K<sub>6</sub> °स्यानिश्चलां; Da  
D<sub>18</sub> °स्याविपुलां. — (L. 4) K<sub>8</sub>. 4. 6 V<sub>1</sub> Da Dr<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub>. 8. 5-12  
स्वरूपं. — (L. 5) K<sub>6</sub> D<sub>2</sub> स्वर्गप्राप्तिश्चैव तथा; V<sub>1</sub> B  
(B<sub>1</sub>m & s above) Da D<sub>6</sub>-18 स्वर्गं प्राप्तस्य च तथा. — (L.  
6) K<sub>8</sub>. 6 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> Dr D<sub>7</sub>-18 दर्शितः. — (L. 7) K<sub>8</sub>. 4. 6  
V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> Dr D<sub>2</sub>. 8-8. 10-12 श्रुत्वा यत्र स धर्मात्मा. — (L.  
12) K<sub>8</sub>. 6 V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dr D<sub>2</sub>. 5. 18 °णैः सुखी. — K<sub>8</sub>. 4  
(marg.) Dr D<sub>4</sub> ins. after line 12 above:

174\* कर्णस्य नरकप्राप्तिः प्रमोक्षश्चात्र कीर्त्यते ।  
समागमश्च वीराणां स्वर्गलोके महात्मनाम् ।  
कीर्त्यते यत्र विधिवत्प्रसंगेऽप्येव च ।  
स्थानि स्थानानि च प्राप्ता यत्र ते पुरुषर्षभाः । ]  
— On the other hand, G<sub>2</sub>. 4 ins. after 232<sup>ab</sup>:

अध्यायाः पञ्च संख्याताः पूर्वैतदभिसंख्यया ।  
श्लोकानां द्वे शते चैव प्रसंख्याते तपोधनाः ॥ २३२  
अष्टादशैवमेतानि पर्वाण्युक्तान्यशेषतः ।  
खिलेषु हरिवंशश्च भविष्यश्च प्रकीर्तितः ॥ २३३

175\* यत्र दुर्योधनादीनां श्रियं दृष्ट्वा युधिष्ठिरः ।  
निर्वेदं परमं गत्वा स्वर्गं नाकाङ्क्षयत्ययम् ।  
देवानां वचनाद्यत्र तनुं त्यक्त्वा महारथः ।  
स्वर्गं नित्यं महातेजाः स्वस्थानमगमद्वनम् ।

— °) K<sub>1</sub> °तद्विति सं. K<sub>8</sub>. 4 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>)  
पर्वण्यस्मिन्महात्मना. — °) G<sub>7</sub> द्विशते. M<sub>1</sub> चापि (for  
चैव). — K<sub>4</sub>. 6 D<sub>n</sub> Dr D<sub>1</sub>. 8. 4. 5. 8. 9. 11 ins. after 232:

176\* नव श्लोकास्तथैवान्ये संख्याताः परमर्षिणा ।

233 °) K<sub>1</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) °वमुक्तानि. — °) K<sub>8</sub>  
V<sub>1</sub> Dr (except Dr<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>2</sub>. 4 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>8</sub> पर्वण्यु; D<sub>n</sub>. 1. 12 M  
(except M<sub>1</sub>) °पद्येतान्य. D<sub>n</sub>8 पर्वण्येतान्यनेकशः. — B<sub>2</sub>  
Dr D<sub>7</sub> om. 233<sup>cd</sup>. — °) T<sub>2</sub> खिले तु. K<sub>8</sub> °वंशेषु; M<sub>8</sub>  
°वंशं च. — °) K<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> °व्यश्च; K<sub>6</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> om.) Da D<sub>n</sub>  
D<sub>1</sub>. 8. 18. 14 °व्यं च. K<sub>0</sub> °चात्र की. K<sub>4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub>. 4 °कीर्तितः.  
— K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>2</sub> (which om. 233<sup>cd</sup>) ins. after 233<sup>ab</sup>; B<sub>1</sub>  
Da D<sub>18</sub>, after 233: a repetition of 69<sup>ab</sup>, 91\* (cf. v.  
l. 69), and 69<sup>cd</sup>; that is to say:

177\* हरिवंशस्ततः पर्वं पुराणं खिलसंज्ञितम् ।

विष्णुपर्वं शिशोश्चर्यां विष्णोः कंसवधस्तथा ।

भविष्यं पर्वं चाप्युक्तं खिलेष्वेवाद्भुतं महत् ।

Dr D<sub>4</sub>m ins. after 233<sup>ab</sup>; V<sub>1</sub>, after 233: a repetition  
of 69<sup>ab</sup> only (in Dr<sub>1</sub> the repeated line is ins. after  
line 1 of 180\*). — K<sub>8</sub> ins. after 233; Dr D<sub>4</sub>m,  
after the repetition of 69<sup>ab</sup>; K<sub>4</sub>m (om. lines 13-15,  
18 and 19), after the repetition of 91\* (cf. v. l. 69):

178\* ततः परं विष्णुपर्वं महत्पर्वैर्युदाहृतम् ।

जन्म यत्र तु देवस्य पद्मनाभस्य मानुषम् ।

वसुदेवकुले जातो नन्दगोपकुले धृतः ।

यत्र बाल्ये स्वकर्माणि रमणान्यद्भुतानि च ।

यत्र कंसवधं कृत्वा रङ्गमध्ये चकर्षे ह । [5]

अनेकैः संश्रयैश्चापि जरासंभवधेन ह ।

विक्रमाद्भुविमर्णीं देवीमाहृत्य परवीरहा ।

परीक्ष्य च निवासाय द्वारकां विनिवेशयत् ।

कलिङ्गं दम्तवक्रं च रणे विक्रम्य जग्निवान् ।

राजशुल्कां च वै कृष्णः सत्यभामामथोद्बहत् । [10]

तयोदितः सत्यभामया गत्वा दिवमधोक्षजः ।

जित्वा मराधिपं यत्र पारिजातमथानयत् ।

जग्ने यत्र महाबाहुर्वैजुक्तं रणमूर्धनि ।

पुंस्कोकिलरुतं श्रुत्वा रूक्षा ध्वाङ्गस्य वागिव ॥२३६  
इतिहासोत्तमादस्माज्जायन्ते कविषुद्वयः ।  
पञ्चम्य इव भूतेभ्यो लोकसंविधयस्त्रयः ॥ २३७  
अत्राख्यानस्य विषये पुराणं वर्तते द्विजाः ।  
अन्तरिक्षस्य विषये प्रजा इव चतुर्विधाः ॥ २३८  
क्रियागुणानां सर्वेषामिदं व्याख्याश्रयः ।

पुंस्कोकिलरुतं श्रुत्वा रूक्षा ध्वाङ्गस्य वागिव ॥२३६  
इतिहासोत्तमादस्माज्जायन्ते कविषुद्वयः ।  
पञ्चम्य इव भूतेभ्यो लोकसंविधयस्त्रयः ॥ २३७  
अत्राख्यानस्य विषये पुराणं वर्तते द्विजाः ।  
अन्तरिक्षस्य विषये प्रजा इव चतुर्विधाः ॥ २३८  
क्रियागुणानां सर्वेषामिदं व्याख्याश्रयः ।

C. 1. 650  
B. 1. 2. 387  
K. 1. 2. 388

नरकासुरकालीयहयग्रीवं च दानवम् ।  
केशि सकालियदमं कालनेमिनमेव च । [15]  
दोष्णां सहस्रं चिच्छेद बाणस्याङ्गतकर्मणः ।  
नहारं भार्यया सार्धं मुमोचघ्नत्र संयुगे ।  
भारतीया कथा यत्र वृष्णिवंशश्च कीर्त्यते ।  
भविष्यद्हरिवंशस्य खिलानामिति कथ्यते ।  
वाराहं नारसिंहं च वामनं पौष्करं तथा । [20]

[ (L. 11) Ks चोदितः सत्यभामाया. — After line 12, Ks ins.:

179\* जित्वा नृपात्रथांस्यक्त्वा भीमसेन भवत्प्रभुः ।  
(L. 17) Ks उमया (for भार्यया). Ks संप्राप्तं शरणं यत्र  
भार्यया सह मोचयत्. — After line 20, Ks ins. a  
passage of 14 lines given in App. I (No. 4), which  
is further followed by a repetition of 233. ]  
— K4.6 V1 B D (except Dr2 D5.14; for D2 see v. l.  
234) G7 ins. after 233 or (when any interpolations  
have been specified above or below, then) after  
the specified interpolations, the following lines  
(D5.7.12 om. line 1; D10 G7 om. line 2):

180\* दशश्लोकसहस्राणि विशच्छ्लोकशतानि च ।  
खिलेषु हरिवंशे च संख्यातानि महर्षिणा ।

[ K4.6 Dr D1.3.4.6.8-11 ins. before line 1 (Dr2,  
after line 20 of 178\*):

181\* अत्रापि परिसंख्याता कथिता तस्त्वबुद्धिना ।  
अध्यायानां सहस्रं तु कीर्तितं वै द्विजोत्तमाः ।

(L. 1) D3.4.6.8-11 विशच्छ्लोक° (for दशश्लोक°). K4  
Dr1.3.4 subst. for line 1 of 180\*: Ks ins. after  
line 2 of 181\* (cf. v. l. 234):

182\* अष्टादशसहस्राणि श्लोकानां कीर्तितानि वै ।  
G7 subst. for line 1 of 180\*:

183\* अष्टादशसहस्राणि श्लोकानां च शतं तथा ।  
K6 Dr D1.3.6.8-11 ins. after line 1 of 180\*:

184\* श्लोकाश्च चतुराशीतिर्हरिवंशे प्रकीर्तिताः ।  
(L. 2) Ks B3 Da D6.13 वंशेषु; D3 वंशश्च. V1 B2  
नि महात्मना. Ks वंशे च भविष्यश्चात्र कीर्तितः. ]  
— T1 G2.4.5 ins. after 233:

185\* खिलेषु हरिवंशस्य व्याख्याताः परमर्षिणा ।

यत्र दिव्याः कथाः पुण्याः कीर्तिताः पापनाशनाः ।  
देवासुरकथाश्चैव विचित्राः समुदाहृताः ।  
भविष्यदपि चाख्यानं विचित्रं पुण्यवर्धनम् ।  
यत्र कृष्णस्य कर्माणि श्रूयन्ते जन्मना सह ।

234 °) K1.2 एतच्चाखिल°; Ks रसुखिल°; K4 D2  
°खिल°; K6 V1 B Da Dn Dr D1.3.4.6-13 रसर्वं समा°;  
D14 S रसखिल° (G1 missing; G2.3.7 रसकल°). Ko  
असौ निखिल आख्यातः. — °) K1.3 ग्रहं; K4 ग्रहः. Ko  
Da Dr D2-4 भारते ग्रहः. — After 234<sup>ab</sup>, D2 ins.  
line 2 of 181\*, followed by 182\* (of. v. l. 233).  
— D1 om. 234<sup>cd</sup>. — 234<sup>cd</sup>=10<sup>cd</sup>. — °) Ko Da Dn  
D2.5.6.13.14 तन्महादा°. — °) K2 T G7 दशैव तु;  
M1.3 दशैव तत्.

235 D5 om. 235. — °) Ks नो (for यो). Ko.3-4  
Dr (except Dr2) D13.14 विद्या°. — °) K1 दास्तथा;  
K2.6 B1 (m as in text). 2.4 D Devp दो द्विजः (for  
D2 see below; D5 om.; D6-8.12 दो गुरुः; D14 दान्बुधः);  
Cd as in text. D2 सांगोपांगान्सविस्तरान्. — °) T1 G7  
स चा°. K2-4 Dr (except Dr2) D14 विद्या°; M1.3  
विद्वान्. — °) K2.4 D2 transp. स and स्यात्. — K6 V1  
B2.4 Dn D2.6 m ins. after 235:

186\* अर्थशास्त्रमिदं प्रोक्तं धर्मशास्त्रमिदं महत् ।

कामशास्त्रमिदं प्रोक्तं व्यासेनामितबुद्धिना ।  
[ (L. 2) B2.4 मिततेजसा. ]

236 G7 om. 236-7. — °) K1.3 B2.4 Da Dn1  
D1.7.11 श्रव्य°. Da D13 न विद्यते. — °) V1 Dn T1 गिरं  
(for रूतं. — °) B4 क्षा काकस्य. B3 ध्वाङ्गगिरो यथा.  
D14 वाग्यथा; T1 वा गिरा. M1.3 रूक्षं ध्वाङ्गस्य वाशितं.  
— After 236, B4 ins. a passage of 14 lines given  
in App. I (No. 5).

237 G7 om. 237 (of. v. l. 236). — °) K4 B4  
मायसात्; T मात्. — After 237<sup>ab</sup>, B4 ins. a  
passage of 9 lines given in App. I (No. 5). — °)  
D14 धयो यथा.

238 °) D14 इव च तद्विजाः.

239 K1 om. 239<sup>oo</sup>. — °) Ks नमुत्तमं. D14 G2-3

G. 1. 650  
B. 1. 2. 237  
K. 1. 2. 388

इन्द्रियाणां समस्तानां चित्रा इव मनःक्रियाः ॥ २३९  
अनाश्रित्य तदाख्यातं कथा भुवि न विद्यते ।  
आहारमनपाश्रित्य शरीरस्येव धारणम् ॥ २४०  
इदं सर्वैः कविर्वैराख्यानमुपजीव्यते ।  
उदयप्रेम्सुभिर्भृत्स्यैरभिजात इवेश्वरः ॥ २४१  
द्वैपायनोष्ठपुटनिःसृतमप्रमेयं  
पुण्यं पवित्रमथ पापहरं शिवं च ।

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि द्वितीयोऽध्यायः ॥ २ ॥ समाप्तं पर्वसंग्रहपर्वे ॥

M<sub>1</sub> °अयं. — °) Ko. 2. 1. 6 D<sub>3</sub> °णां च सर्वेषां. — °) Ko. 2  
D<sub>5</sub> °क्रिया.

240 Cf. v. 1. 31. — °) Dr<sub>2</sub> °श्रित्य तदा; D<sub>1. 13</sub>  
°श्रित्येदमा. — °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>3</sub> °मनुपा. — °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>7</sub>  
M<sub>4</sub> °रणा.

241 Cf. v. 1. 31. — °) K<sub>2. 4. 6</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D  
(except D<sub>14</sub>) transp. सर्वैः and कविर्वैः. — °) B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>14</sub>  
उदयं; D<sub>13</sub> उदये. G<sub>5</sub> °भिर्भृत्सैः; G<sub>7</sub> °भिर्भृत्सैः. K<sub>6</sub> उदयं  
प्रेम्सुभिर्भृत्सैः. — °) K<sub>1</sub> अतियत्त इ; K<sub>2</sub> अभिकांत इ.  
— N (except D<sub>14</sub>; Ko D<sub>2</sub> om. 188\*; K<sub>3</sub> missing)  
ins. after 241:

187\* अस्य काश्यस्य कवयो न समर्था विशेषणे ।  
साधोरिव गृहस्थस्य शेषास्त्रय इवाश्रमाः ॥

188\* धर्मे मतिर्भवतु वः सततोत्थितानां  
स ह्येक एव परलोकगतस्य बन्धुः ।  
अर्थाः स्त्रियश्च निपुणैरपि सेव्यमाना  
नैवात्मभावमुपयान्ति न च स्थिरत्वम् ॥

242 G<sub>6</sub> om. 242. — °) K<sub>4</sub> शुभं (for शिवं).  
— K<sub>3. 1. 6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>1</sub>; B<sub>3</sub> om. 190\*) D  
(except D<sub>2. 14</sub>; D<sub>23</sub> Dr<sub>1. 2</sub> om. 191\*) ins. after 242:

189\* यदह्ना कुरुते पापं ब्राह्मणस्विन्द्रियैश्चरन् ।  
महाभारतमाख्याय संभ्यां मुच्यति पश्चिमात् ॥

190\* यद्वात्रौ कुरुते पापं कर्मणा मनसा गिरा ।  
महाभारतमाख्याय पूर्वा संभ्यां प्रमुच्यते ॥

191\* यो गोशतं कनकशृङ्गमयं ददाति  
विप्राय वेदविदुषे च बहुश्रुताय ।  
पुण्यां च भारतकथां शृणुयाच्च नित्यं  
तुल्यं फलं भवति तस्य च तस्य चैव ॥

[ Da Dr (except Dr<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>13</sub> transp. 189\* and 191\*. ]

243 °) D<sub>3. 11</sub> °दमुत्तमं. K<sub>2</sub> °हार्थात्. — °) Ko. 2-4. 6  
B<sub>1. 2. 3. 4</sub> Da D<sub>1. 3-13</sub> G<sub>2</sub> विज्ञेयं; K<sub>1</sub> द्विप्रायं; V<sub>1</sub>  
यो विद्वान्; B<sub>2</sub> Dr Nilp Cd द्विन्याय्यं; Arjp Devp  
द्वित्याज्यं. Da reads (erroneously) विज्ञेयं, but the

यो भारतं समधिगच्छति चिन्त्यमानं  
किं तस्य पुष्करजलैरभिषेचनेन ॥ २४२  
आख्यानं तदिदमनुत्तमं महार्थं  
विन्यस्तं महदिह पर्वसंग्रहेण ।  
श्रुत्वादा भवति नृणां सुखावगाः  
विस्तीर्णं लवणजलं यथा पुवेन ॥ २४३

true Arj. reading appears to be द्विन्याय्यं (as in  
B<sub>2</sub> etc. above). B<sub>4</sub> महदिदं; M<sub>2. 4</sub> °द्वि. — °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub>  
M (except M<sub>1</sub>) महति (for भवति). G<sub>2. 4. 5</sub> सुखं तदानीं.  
Dr<sub>1</sub> °वहार्थं; T G<sub>6. 7</sub> M °वगाहो; G<sub>3</sub> °वहोयं. — °) B Da  
Dr D<sub>3. 5-8. 12. 13</sub> विस्तीर्णो लवणजलो; D<sub>9-11</sub> S (G<sub>1</sub>  
missing) °णं °जले (T<sub>1</sub> निस्तीर्णं °जले; G<sub>7</sub> निस्तीर्णो °जलो).  
K<sub>4</sub> °निधिर् (for °जलं).

Colophon: K<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1</sub> missing. — Ko. 2. 4 इति श्रीमहा-  
भारते (K<sub>4</sub> om. श्री-) आदिपर्वणि पर्वसंग्रहः (Ko cont.  
नाम द्वितीयो; K<sub>2</sub> cont. समाप्तः); K<sub>1. 3</sub> G<sub>5</sub> इ° श्रीम°  
शतसाहस्र्यां (G<sub>5</sub> °सहस्रिकायां) संहितायां आदि° पर्वसंग्रहो  
नाम द्वितीयो (K<sub>1</sub> om. द्वितीयः); K<sub>6</sub> इ° श्रीम° आदि°  
संग्रहाध्यायः समाप्तः; V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>13</sub> इ° श्रीम° (B<sub>1. 3</sub> D<sub>13</sub>  
om. श्री; B<sub>2</sub> om. श्रीम°) शत° सं° वैयासिक्यां (B<sub>2. 4</sub> om.  
शत° सं° वै°) आदि° पर्वसंग्रहः समाप्तः (B<sub>1. 3</sub> om. समा°);  
D<sub>n</sub> इ° श्रीम° आदि° संग्रहः समा° (D<sub>n3</sub> cont. द्वितीयो°  
॥ २ ॥); Dr D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>6</sub> इ° (Dr<sub>2</sub> D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>6</sub> ins. श्रीम°) आदि°  
पौलोमे पर्वसंग्रहो नाम द्वितीयो (Dr<sub>1</sub> om. पर्वसं° नाम  
द्वितीयः; D<sub>14</sub> cont. ॥ २ ॥); D<sub>1. 3-5</sub> इ° श्रीम° (D<sub>3. 4</sub>  
श्रीमन् for श्री; D<sub>5</sub> om. श्रीमहा) आदि° संग्रहः समा°; D<sub>2</sub>  
इ° श्री आदि° पर्वसंग्रहः समा°; D<sub>6</sub> इ° श्रीमन्म° शतसह-  
स्रिकायां सं° वै° आदि° अष्टादशपर्वसंग्रहो नाम द्वितीयो ॥ २ ॥;  
D<sub>7. 12</sub> इ° श्रीम° (D<sub>12</sub> श्रीमन् for श्री-) आदि° पर्वसंग्रहः;  
D<sub>8-11</sub> G<sub>7</sub> इ° श्रीम° (D<sub>11</sub> om. -महाभा°; G<sub>7</sub> om. श्रीम°)  
आदि° पर्वसंग्रहो नाम (D<sub>10</sub> om. पर्वसं° ना°) द्वितीयो; T  
इ° श्रीम° शत° (T<sub>2</sub> °सहस्रिकायां) सं° वै° आदि° (T<sub>2</sub> ins.  
पौलोमे) पर्वसंग्रहो (T<sub>1</sub> om. पर्व-) नाम द्वितीयो; G<sub>2</sub> श्रीम°  
आदि° संग्रहाध्यायो नाम द्वितीयो; G<sub>3</sub> इ° श्रीमन्म°  
शतसहस्रि° वै° आदि° पर्वसंग्रहाध्यायो नाम द्वितीयो; G<sub>4</sub>  
इ° श्रीम° शतसहस्रि° सं° आदि° पौष्ये पर्वसंग्रहो नाम  
द्वितीयो; M इ° पौलोमे (M<sub>3</sub> पौलोमपर्वणि) पर्वसंग्रहो  
(M<sub>2. 4</sub> पर्वसंग्रहाध्यायो) नाम द्वितीयो.

३

सूत उवाच ।

जनमेजयः पारिक्षितः सह भ्रातृभिः कुरुक्षेत्रे दीर्घसत्रमुपास्ते । तस्य भ्रातरस्त्रयः श्रुतसेन उग्रसेनो भीमसेन इति ॥ १ ॥ तेषु तत्सत्रमुपागच्छेत् तत्र श्वाभ्यागच्छत्सारमेयः । स जनमेजयस्य भ्रातृभिरभिहतो रोरुयमाणो मातुः समीपमुपागच्छत् ॥ २ ॥ तं माता रोरुयमाणमुवाच । किं रोदिषि । केनास्यभिहत इति ॥ ३ ॥ स एवमुक्तो

मातरं प्रत्युवाच । जनमेजयस्य भ्रातृभिरभिहतोऽसीति ॥ ४ ॥ तं माता प्रत्युवाच । व्यक्तं त्वया तत्रापराद्धं येनास्यभिहत इति ॥ ५ ॥ स तां पुनरुवाच । नापराध्यामि किञ्चित् । नावेक्षे हवींषि नावलिह इति ॥ ६ ॥ तच्छ्रुत्वा तस्य माता सरमा पुत्रशोकार्ता तत्सत्रमुपागच्छद्यत्र स जनमेजयः सह भ्रातृभिर्दीर्घसत्रमुपास्ते ॥ ७ ॥ स तया क्रुद्धया तत्रोक्तः । अयं मे पुत्रो न विद्विष्यति ।

C. 1. 999  
B. 1. 3. 8  
K. 1. 3. 9

3

[ The scope of the apparatus has been extended by the addition of the following 4 new MSS.: two Nepālī MSS. Ñ<sub>1</sub>, Ñ<sub>2</sub>; one Bangālī MS. B<sub>5</sub>; and one Malayālam MS. M<sub>5</sub>. On the other hand, the 14 MSS. mentioned below, miscodices of small trustworthiness, have been discarded as being of no special value for critical purposes: K<sub>5</sub>, 6, Dr<sub>1-4</sub> (= Dr), D<sub>3-14</sub> and G<sub>7</sub>. The reader should note the changes in the values of the versional sigla K, B, D, G and M caused by the change in the apparatus mentioned above. ]

1 In G<sub>1</sub>, 1-44 and the words तमुपाध्यायः of 45 are lost on a missing folio (7). K<sub>1</sub> S (G<sub>1</sub> missing; G<sub>2</sub> om.; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> with prefixed श्री) सूतः; K<sub>2</sub>. 4 Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D सौतिरु. — D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub>. 6. 7 G<sub>2</sub>-5 M<sub>1</sub>. 2 पारिक्षितः; D<sub>5</sub> परी°. G<sub>3</sub>-5 om. कुरु°. G<sub>2</sub>. 4-6 om. उप- K<sub>2</sub> उपातिष्ठन् (for उपास्ते). After 'स्ते, B<sub>1</sub>-3 Da D<sub>2</sub>. 5 S (except M<sub>1</sub>. 3; G<sub>1</sub> missing) Cd ins. स्म; of. 7. — After तस्य, K<sub>4</sub> ins. च; Ñ<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> आसन्. After त्रयः, D<sub>1</sub> B<sub>5</sub> ins. बभूवुः; D<sub>3</sub>. 4 आसन् (see Ñ<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> above); of. 19. T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub>. 4. 5 श्रु° (for श्रुत°). B<sub>1</sub>-3 transp. उग्र° and भीम°. Before इति, K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M ins. च.

2 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — Ko Ñ<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> तत्र चाभ्या (Ko M<sub>1</sub> 'भ्य)गच्छत्; K<sub>1</sub> तत्राभिग°; K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> तत्र चाभ्या (D<sub>2</sub> श्वा)गमत्; V<sub>1</sub> तत्रार्तोभ्याग°; B Da D<sub>5</sub>-7 अभ्याग°; Dn D<sub>1</sub>. 8. 4 आग° (for तत्र श्वाभ्यागच्छत्). T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub>. 4. 5 श्वाभ्या (G<sub>2</sub>. 4 'भ्य)गात्. After श्वा, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>2</sub>-5 ins. कश्चिद्.

— Ko. 1 Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> Dn (except Dn<sub>2</sub>) D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub>. 4. 5 M<sub>1</sub>. 2. 4 om. स. After स, K<sub>4</sub> ins. तत्र. Kom 'स्य स भ्रातृ'. T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub>. 4-6 om. अभि-. V<sub>1</sub> मातुः सकाशमग°. B<sub>5</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub>-4 भग°; D<sub>2</sub> भगमत्; G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>5</sub> भाग°; G<sub>6</sub> अभ्याग° (for उपागच्छत्).

3 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — B<sub>4</sub> अपृच्छत् (for उवाच). — Ko. 4 किं करोषि; K<sub>3</sub> B (except B<sub>5</sub>) किं रौषि (B<sub>1</sub>m as in text). — G<sub>3</sub> om. from केना° up to end of 3.

4 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — For 4 and 5, G<sub>3</sub> subst. न किमपि मया कृतमिति. — K<sub>2</sub> om. स. G<sub>2</sub> अवोचत् (for प्रत्यु°). — D<sub>2</sub> om. from जनमे° up to 'रुवाच (6). T<sub>1</sub> om. from भ्रातृ° up to स्थित्वा (46). K<sub>3</sub> om. अभि.

5 D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> om. 5; G<sub>1</sub> missing. For G<sub>3</sub>, of. v. l. 4. — D<sub>5</sub> 'राधः कृतः (for 'राद्धं).

6 D<sub>2</sub> om. up to उवाच; T<sub>1</sub> om. 6; G<sub>1</sub> missing. — Ñ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> स तां मातरं प्रत्यु°. — K<sub>1</sub>. 4 Ñ<sub>1</sub> 'वेक्षेहं ह°. K<sub>4</sub> T<sub>2</sub> न चावलीढ इति; B<sub>4</sub> नावलिहामीति; D<sub>2</sub> न चाव°; G (G<sub>1</sub> missing) न चावलीढेहमिति (G<sub>4</sub>-6 om. च); M न चावलीढमिति (M<sub>1</sub>. 5 om. च).

7 T<sub>1</sub> om. 7; G<sub>1</sub> missing. — Before तच्छ्रु°, B<sub>2</sub> ins. स; B<sub>4</sub> सा. G<sub>2</sub>. 4-6 M<sub>1</sub> om. तच्छ्रुत्वा. B<sub>4</sub> om. तस्य. D<sub>2</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) om. तस्य माता. B<sub>2</sub> तन्मा°; G<sub>3</sub> सा (for तस्य माता). N (except K D<sub>2</sub>. 5) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub>. 4-6 'त्र दुःखार्ता. B<sub>4</sub> (m as in text) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub>. 6 M<sub>2</sub>-5 भग°; D<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1</sub> भगमत्; G<sub>2</sub>. 4. 5 भाग° (for उपाग°). K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>1</sub> om. यत्र स. K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>3</sub>. 6. 7 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>5</sub> om. स. Ko. 3 असौ; D<sub>5</sub> राजा (for स). After 'जयः, B<sub>4</sub> ins. पारिक्षितः. After 7, G (G<sub>1</sub> missing) ins. स्म (of. 1 and v. l.).

8 T<sub>1</sub> om. 8; G<sub>1</sub> missing. — M (except M<sub>1</sub>),

C. 1. 600  
B. 1. 3. 8  
K. 1. 3. 8

किमर्थमभिहत इति । यस्मात्तस्माद्दृष्टं त्वां भयमागमिष्यतीति ॥ ८ ॥ स जन-  
मेजय एवमुक्तो देवशुन्या सरमया दृढं संभ्रान्तो  
विपण्णश्चासीत् ॥ ९ ॥

स तस्मिन्मन्त्रे समाप्ते हास्तिनपुरं प्रत्येत्य पुगे-  
हितमनुरूपमन्विच्छमानः परं यत्नमकरोद्यो मे पाप-  
कृत्यां शङ्कोद्विदे ॥ १० ॥ स कदाचिन्मृगयां  
यातः पारिक्षितो जनमेजयः कस्मिंश्चित्स्वविषयोद्देशे  
आश्रममपश्यत् ॥ ११ ॥ तत्र कश्चिदपिरासांचक्रे  
श्रुतश्रवा नाम । तस्याभिमतः पुत्र आस्ते सोमश्रवा

नाम ॥ १२ ॥ तस्य तं पुत्रमभिगम्य जनः जयः  
पारिक्षितः पौरोहित्याय वव्रे ॥ १३ ॥ स नम-  
स्कृत्य तमृषिमुवाच । भगवन्नयं तव पुत्रो मम  
पुगेहितोऽस्त्विति ॥ १४ ॥ स एवमुक्तः प्रत्युवाच ।  
भो जनमेजय पुत्रोऽयं मम सर्प्यां जातः । महातपस्वी  
स्वाध्यायसंपन्नो मत्तपोवीर्यसंभृतो मच्छुक्रं पीत-  
वत्यास्तस्याः कुक्षौ संवृद्धः । समर्थोऽयं भवतः  
सर्प्याः पापकृत्याः शमयितुमन्तरेण महादेवकृत्याम् ।  
अस्य त्वेकमुपांशुव्रतः । यदेनं कश्चिद्ब्राह्मणः  
कंचिदर्थमभियाचेत्तं तस्मै दद्यादयम् । यद्येत-

omitting स at the beginning, read it before तत्रो.  
— K<sub>2.4</sub> Da यन् (for अयं). D<sub>2-4</sub> मम (for मे). B<sub>4</sub>  
om. किंचित्. M<sub>1.8</sub> transp. न and किंचित्. — After  
'राध्यति, K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) Dn D<sub>1.3.4.6</sub> ins.:  
नावेक्षते हवींषि नावलेदि (B<sub>2.8</sub> 'वलीढ इति). — After  
(the first) इति, V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>2.4</sub> m. 5. 6 S (T<sub>1</sub> om.; G<sub>1</sub>  
missing) ins.:

192\* न किंचिदुक्तवन्तस्ते । सा तानुवाच ।

[ D<sub>1</sub> m G<sub>2.4-6</sub> 'वतस्तानाह सरमा. D<sub>5</sub> om. ते । सा.  
— T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M तान्पुनरुवाच. ]

— K<sub>2</sub> यस्मात्स्वभिः; K<sub>4</sub> 'स्मात्स्वयायमभिः; Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D G<sub>6</sub>  
'स्माद्यमभि' (D<sub>2</sub> as in text; D<sub>5</sub> 'स्मात्स्वयाभि'); B<sub>4</sub>  
(m as in text) यतोयमभिः; G<sub>2.4.5</sub> 'स्मादभि'. K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>4</sub>  
G (G<sub>1</sub> missing) M ना (M<sub>3.4</sub> न )पराधी (B<sub>4</sub> m कारी);  
D<sub>4</sub> नाप' (for ऽनपकारी). G<sub>2</sub> तस्माद्दृष्टं; G<sub>3</sub> 'स्माद्द्विषतं.

9 T<sub>1</sub> om. 9; G<sub>1</sub> missing. — K<sub>4</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except  
B<sub>4</sub>) D om. स. Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2.5</sub>) G<sub>6</sub>  
भृशं (for दृढं). D<sub>6.7</sub> संतप्तो (for संभ्रा').

10 T<sub>1</sub> om. 10; G<sub>1</sub> missing. D<sub>5</sub> om. 10—11.  
— Ko D<sub>3.4</sub> om. स. G<sub>2-5</sub> M हस्तिन'. Ko T<sub>2</sub> अभ्ये';  
K<sub>1</sub> समे' (for प्रत्ये'). K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> Dn D<sub>1.8.4</sub> अन्विष्यमाणः;  
K<sub>3</sub> अभिगच्छ'; G<sub>2</sub> 'मानं. M (except M<sub>1</sub>) चित्ताम् (for  
यत्नम्). G<sub>2.8</sub> संशमं; G<sub>4-6</sub> नाश' (for शम').

11 D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>1</sub> om. 11; G<sub>1</sub> missing. K<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1.2</sub> S  
(T<sub>1</sub> om.; G<sub>1</sub> missing) गतः (for यातः). Dn<sub>2</sub> D<sub>6.7</sub>  
G<sub>2-5</sub> M (except M<sub>5</sub>) पारिक्षि'. K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D  
(except D<sub>2</sub>; D<sub>5</sub> om.) 'विषये (for 'विषयो'). G<sub>2.8</sub>  
अगच्छत् (for अपश्यत्).

12 T<sub>1</sub> om. 12; G<sub>1</sub> missing. — K<sub>1</sub> reads आसां'  
after (the first) नाम. G<sub>2.8</sub> तत्र च निवेशयांचक्रे श्रुत'

नाम कश्चिदपिः. — Ñ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> तस्याभि (D<sub>5</sub> 'पि) हि (M<sub>1</sub>  
'र) तः; Dn D<sub>1.3.4.6.7</sub> तस्य तपस्यभिरतः. K<sub>1</sub> पुत्र आसीत्;  
M (except M<sub>1</sub>) 'त्रश्वास्ते. After 12, B<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G (G<sub>1</sub>  
missing) M<sub>2-4</sub> ins.: तपोभिः संभृ (G<sub>2.8</sub> 'वृ) तः (T<sub>2</sub>  
G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> 'तं).

13 T<sub>1</sub> om. 13; G<sub>1</sub> missing. — D<sub>2.6.7</sub> om. तं.  
G<sub>2.3</sub> पुत्रमुप (G<sub>2</sub> 'पा) गम्य. Ñ<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> om. पारि'. Dn  
D<sub>2.5-7</sub> G<sub>2-5</sub> M (except M<sub>5</sub>) पारि'.

14 T<sub>1</sub> om. 14; G<sub>1</sub> missing. — K<sub>1.2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2.4.5</sub>  
om. स. — D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> om. अयं. G<sub>2</sub> om. अयं तव. B<sub>4</sub> भवतु  
(for अस्तु).

15 T<sub>1</sub> om. 15; G<sub>1</sub> missing. — G<sub>4</sub> om. स. After  
'वाच, B (B<sub>4</sub> before 'वाच) D (except D<sub>2</sub>) ins. जनमेजयं.  
Ko. 1.3 भो राजन् जनं; G<sub>2.8</sub> भो भो जन'. K<sub>1</sub> + G<sub>4-6</sub>  
om. अयं. K<sub>3</sub> भार्यायां; D<sub>2.5</sub> सर्पिण्यां (for सर्प्यां).  
— K<sub>2</sub> G (G<sub>1</sub> missing) 'तपाः (for 'तपस्वी). D<sub>2</sub>  
'संयुतो (for 'संपन्नो). B<sub>5</sub> om. मत्तपोवीर्यसं'. V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3.4</sub>  
G<sub>2</sub> महत्तपो- (for मत्तपो-). Ko. 2-4 -संभृतं; K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub>  
D (except Dn<sub>1.2</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub>) -संभृ'; G<sub>2.8</sub> -संपन्नो (for  
-संभृतो). T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> M शुक्रं; G<sub>2</sub> 'क्रुः (for शुक्रं). G<sub>4-6</sub>  
पिबत्याः (for पीतवत्याः). S (T<sub>1</sub> om.; G<sub>1</sub> missing)  
सर्प्याः (for तस्याः). K<sub>3</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> D<sub>5-7</sub> T<sub>2</sub> संभृतः; B 'वृत्तः  
(B<sub>3</sub> m 'भृतः; B<sub>4</sub> 'भृतः; B<sub>4</sub> m as in text); Dn D<sub>1.3.4</sub>  
जातः (for संवृद्धः). — K<sub>1</sub> transp. सर्वाः and पापकृत्याः.  
After शमयितुं, M<sub>2.4</sub> ins. शक्तः and om. from अन्त' up  
to 'मुक्तो (16). G<sub>2</sub> शमयितुं महत्तरेण देवकृत्येन. — Before  
अस्य, T<sub>2</sub> ins. अपि च. G<sub>3</sub> om. अस्य. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.4-6</sub> M<sub>3.6</sub>  
अस्य वै विद्यते त्वेकं; M<sub>1</sub> अपि चास्यास्त्येकं. D<sub>3.4</sub>  
'शुमहाव्रतं. — D<sub>3.4</sub> S (T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub> om.; G<sub>1</sub> missing)  
यद्येनं. B<sub>4.5</sub> 'नं यः कश्चि'. G<sub>4-6</sub> om. ब्राह्मणः. K<sub>3.4</sub> Da<sub>1</sub>

दुत्सहसे ततो नयस्वैनमिति ॥ १५ ॥ तेनैवमुक्तो  
नमजयस्तं प्रत्यवाच । भगवंस्तथा भविष्य-  
तीति ॥ १६ ॥

स तं पुरोहितमुपादायोपावृत्तो भ्रातृनुवाच ।  
मयायं वृत उपाध्यायः । यदयं श्यात्तत्कार्यमावेचा-  
रयद्भिरिति ॥ १७ ॥ तेनैवमुक्ता भ्रातरस्तस्य तथा  
चक्रुः । स तथा भ्रातृन्संदिश्य तक्षशिलां प्रत्यभिप्र-  
तस्थे । तं च देशं वशे स्थापयामास ॥ १८ ॥

एतस्मिन्नन्तरे कश्चिद्विधौम्यो नामायोदः । तस्य

शिष्यास्त्रयो बभूवुरुपमन्युरारुणिर्वेदश्चेति ॥ १९ ॥ स  
एकं शिष्यमारुणिं पाञ्चाल्यं प्रेषयामास । गच्छ केदा-  
रखण्डं बधानेति ॥ २० ॥ स उपाध्यायेन संदिष्ट  
आरुणिः पाञ्चाल्यस्तः गत्वा तत्केदारखण्डं बद्धुं  
नाशकरोत् ॥ २१ ॥ स क्लिश्यमानोऽपश्यदुपायः ।  
भवत्वेवं करिष्यामीति ॥ २२ ॥ स तत्र संविवेश  
केदारखण्डे । शयाने तस्मिन्स्तदुदकं तस्यौ ॥ २३ ॥

ततः कदाचिदुपाध्याय आयोदो धौम्यः शिष्या-  
नपृच्छत् । क आरुणिः पाञ्चाल्यो गत इति ॥ २४ ॥

C. 1. 691  
B. 1. 3. 25  
K. 1. 3. 25

D<sub>2.5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> किञ्चिदर्थः; B<sub>3</sub> G<sub>2</sub> कश्चि<sup>०</sup>. Ko. 1 B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2-5</sub>  
याचेते; K<sub>8.4</sub> B<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> याचेत (for याचेत्). Ñ<sub>2</sub> B<sub>4.5</sub>  
Dn D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> om. तं. B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> तत् (see below);  
M<sub>1.5</sub> ततः (for तं). G<sub>4-6</sub> M<sub>3</sub> transp. तं (G<sub>4-6</sub> तत्;  
see above) and तस्मै. — Before यथेत्, D<sub>2-4</sub> ins.  
मयैतदुक्तं. T<sub>2</sub> G (G<sub>1</sub> missing) M<sub>1.3.5</sub> यथेतत्सहसि  
(T<sub>2</sub> से). Before ततो, D<sub>2</sub> ins. यथेतत्संपादयसि. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub>  
इतो (for ततो).

16 T<sub>1</sub> om. 16; G<sub>1</sub> missing. — M<sub>2.4</sub> om. तेनैवमुक्तो  
(cf. v. l. 15). D<sub>2.3</sub> तेनेदमु<sup>०</sup>. — Before तथा, Dn D<sub>1.5-7</sub>  
ins. तत्. B<sub>4</sub> (m as in text). 5 क (B<sub>3</sub> च) रिष्यामीति.

17 T<sub>1</sub> om. 17; G<sub>1</sub> missing. — After तं, T<sub>2</sub> ins.  
पुत्रं. Da D<sub>1-3</sub> दायोपवृत्; G<sub>2.3</sub> दाय निवृत्; Cd as in  
text. — K<sub>4</sub> आनीत (for वृत). M (except M<sub>1</sub>)  
transp. अयं and वृतः. — D<sub>2.3</sub> om. अविचारयद्भिः. B<sub>4</sub>  
(m as in text). 5 विचार्यमिति. Ko. 3 ins. भवद्भिः  
before, K<sub>1.4</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> B (B<sub>4</sub> marg.) Da D<sub>1.2.6.7</sub> after,  
अविचारयद्भिः; on the other hand after the latter,  
M (except M<sub>1</sub>) ins. युष्माभिः.

18 T<sub>1</sub> om. 18; G<sub>1</sub> missing. — G<sub>2.3.6</sub> M ins. त्रयः  
before, and ते after, तस्य (M<sub>1</sub> om. ते). K<sub>8</sub> D<sub>5</sub> अस्य  
(for तस्य). — B<sub>4</sub> (m as in text) G<sub>4.5</sub> om. स. After  
तथा, G<sub>4-6</sub> ins. तान्. B<sub>3</sub> न्समुद्दिश्य. V<sub>1</sub> संप्रतस्थे; B<sub>4</sub>  
अभिप्र<sup>०</sup>; T<sub>2</sub> प्रतिप्र<sup>०</sup>. K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>1-4.6.7</sub> G<sub>2-5</sub> om. -प्र-. — D<sub>3</sub>  
M<sub>1</sub> om. च. D<sub>5</sub> निजवशे; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> M<sub>3.5</sub> स्ववं; G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>2</sub>  
स्वांशे; M<sub>4</sub> स्ववं (for वशे).

19 T<sub>1</sub> om. 19; G<sub>1</sub> missing. — D<sub>6.7</sub> अवसरे (for  
अन्तरे). M<sub>1</sub> om. कश्चिद्विधौ. K<sub>1.4</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except  
D<sub>1</sub>; for D<sub>2</sub> see below) नामायोदः; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> मायातः; G<sub>6</sub>  
मायोनिजः; Nilp Cd as in text. ⚡ Dev: अयोदिति  
वा पाठः । अयोमया दंता अस्वेति । ⚡ D<sub>2</sub> नामायोदस्यापत्यं.  
T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) ins. सं- before बभू<sup>०</sup>. B<sub>4</sub> ins.

च after मन्युः. D<sub>4</sub> S (T<sub>1</sub> om.; G<sub>1</sub> missing) रूणि-  
पांचालो (M ल्यो). D<sub>4</sub> M वै<sup>०</sup>; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> वै<sup>०</sup>; G<sub>2.3</sub> वैरुवः  
(for वेदः). K<sub>1.2</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> om. च; of. 1.

20 T<sub>1</sub> om. 20; G<sub>1</sub> missing. — M<sub>1</sub> पुत्रं (for शिष्यं).  
B<sub>4</sub> ins. आहूय after ष्यम्. S (T<sub>1</sub> om.; G<sub>1</sub> missing)  
णिपांचालं (G<sub>2</sub> लि; M ल्यं). — Before गच्छ, K<sub>8</sub> ins.  
वत्स; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.3.6</sub> भो; M भो आरुणिपांचाल्य. B<sub>1.4</sub> M<sub>1.2.5</sub>  
ins. उप- before बधा<sup>०</sup>. B<sub>1m</sub> बध्यतामिति.

21 T<sub>1</sub> om. 21; G<sub>1</sub> missing. — K<sub>2</sub> om. up to खण्डं.  
Dn<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> M<sub>2</sub> om. स. M<sub>1</sub> transp. स उपा<sup>०</sup> and संदि<sup>०</sup>.  
S (T<sub>1</sub> om.; G<sub>1</sub> missing) णिपांचालः (M ल्यः). K<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub>  
B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> M om. तत्. K<sub>1</sub> om. बद्धुं. B<sub>1m.4</sub> D<sub>1.6.7</sub>  
T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2-5</sub> M (except M<sub>1.2</sub>) बंधुं. N शकत् (K D<sub>5</sub> as in  
text; D<sub>2-4</sub> अशक्तः) (for नाश<sup>०</sup>).

22 T<sub>1</sub> om. 22; G<sub>1</sub> missing. — K (except K<sub>1</sub>)  
D<sub>3.4.6.7</sub> M<sub>1.3.5</sub> संक्लिश्य<sup>०</sup> (for स क्लि<sup>०</sup>). K<sub>1</sub> नापश्यत्तपाय  
(sic); K<sub>2</sub> अथाक्षितयदुपायं पश्यत्; K<sub>8</sub> [s]क्षितयदु<sup>०</sup>;  
K<sub>4</sub> [s]क्षितयदुपायं नापश्यत्; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.3.6</sub> M<sub>2-5</sub> गतिम-  
पश्यत्; G<sub>4.5</sub> [s]भवत्किञ्चित् (for ऽपश्यदुपायं). Ñ<sub>1</sub>  
M<sub>1</sub> om. उपायम्. — G<sub>6</sub> ins. तावत् before करि<sup>०</sup>.  
G<sub>4-6</sub> om. इति.

23 T<sub>1</sub> om. 23; G<sub>1</sub> missing. — K<sub>8</sub> transp. संवि<sup>०</sup>  
and केदा<sup>०</sup>. — After याने, Ñ<sub>2</sub> B<sub>4.5</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> M<sub>3</sub> ins. च; B<sub>1</sub>  
Da तु; B<sub>3</sub> तथा; Dn D<sub>1.6.7</sub> M<sub>6</sub> च तथा.

24 T<sub>1</sub> om. 24; G<sub>1</sub> missing. — K<sub>4</sub> तत्र (for ततः).  
Ñ<sub>1</sub> ins. स before, G<sub>2-5</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub> after, कदाचित्. After  
ध्यायः, G<sub>4-6</sub> ins. तस्मिन्ननायाते. K<sub>1</sub> आयतो; K<sub>8</sub> यादौ;  
Ñ<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> यातो; Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D पोदो; T<sub>2</sub> स; G<sub>3</sub> योध; G<sub>6</sub>  
योद्- (for आयोदो); of. v. l. 19. B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>3.4</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub>  
शिष्यावृत्. — K<sub>4</sub> S (T<sub>1</sub> om.; G<sub>1</sub> missing) णिपांचालो  
(K<sub>4</sub> M ल्यो).

C. 1. 690  
E. 1. 3. 26  
K. 1. 3. 20

ते प्रत्युचुः । भगवतैव प्रेषितो गच्छ केदारखण्डं  
बधानेति ॥ २५ ॥ स एवमुक्तः ॥ तस्मान्प्रत्यु-  
वाच । तस्मात्सर्वे तत्र गच्छामो यत्र स इति ॥ २६  
स तत्र गत्वा तस्याहानाय शब्दं चकार । भो आरुणे  
पाञ्चाल्य कासि । वत्सैर्हीति ॥ २७ ॥ स तच्छ्रुत्वा  
आरुणिरुपाध्यायवान्च तस्मात्केदारखण्डात्सहसो-  
त्थाय तमुपाध्यायमुपतस्थे । प्रोवाच चैनम् । अयम-  
स्म्यत्र केदारखण्डे निःसर्माणमुदकमवारणीयं संरोदुं

संविष्टो भगवच्छब्दं श्रुत्वैव सहसा विदार्य केदा-  
रखण्डं भवन्तमुपस्थितः । तदभिवादये भगवन्तः ।  
उवाच भवान् । किं करवाणीति ॥ २८ ॥ तमु-  
पाध्यायोऽब्रवीत् । यस्मान्भवान्केदारखण्डमवदा-  
र्योत्थितस्तस्मान्भवानुद्दालक एव नाम्ना भविष्यतीति  
॥ २९ ॥ स उपाध्यायेनाऽपुष्टः । यस्मात्त्वया  
मद्वचोऽनुष्ठितं तस्माच्छ्रेयोऽवाप्स्यसीति । सर्वे च ते  
वेदाः प्रतिभास्यन्ति सर्वाणि च धर्मशास्त्राणीति

25 T<sub>1</sub> om. 25; G<sub>1</sub> missing. — B<sub>1</sub> (m as in text).  
s D<sub>3-5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1-6</sub> तौ (for ते); cf. v. l. 24. After ते, Ñ  
V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.2.4</sub> m D (except D<sub>2-5</sub>) ins. तं. B<sub>1.5</sub> D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub>  
G<sub>1-6</sub> 'त्युचनुः; D<sub>3.4</sub> प्रोचनुः (for प्रत्यु'). — K<sub>1.4</sub> Ñ D  
(except D<sub>2-4</sub>) भगवन्स्त्वयैव प्रे. S (G<sub>1</sub> missing) om.  
गच्छ. B<sub>4</sub> ins. उप- before बधा.

26 T<sub>1</sub> om. 26; G<sub>1</sub> missing. — K<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1-6</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub> om.  
स. M (except M<sub>1</sub>) om. शिष्यान्. B<sub>1</sub> (m as in text).  
s D<sub>3</sub> G<sub>1-6</sub> तौ शिष्यौ (for ताश्शिष्यान्); cf. v. l. 24, 25.  
— D<sub>2.4</sub> om. तत्र. K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.6.7</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3-6</sub> transp.  
सर्वे and तत्र. After 'च्छामो, B<sub>4</sub> ins. वयं. Before इति,  
K<sub>1.3</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2-4</sub>) ins. गत.

27 T<sub>1</sub> om. 27; G<sub>1</sub> missing. — D<sub>a1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> om. स.  
T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> om. स तत्र. K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> G<sub>2.3.5.6</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>)  
om. तत्र. T<sub>2</sub> तत्र; G<sub>6</sub> तत्र हि (for तस्य). — S (T<sub>1</sub> om.;  
G<sub>1</sub> missing) 'णिपांचाल (M 'ल्य).

28 T<sub>1</sub> om. 28; G<sub>1</sub> missing. — K<sub>3</sub> B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>5</sub>  
G<sub>1-6</sub> om. स. S (except M<sub>1</sub>; T<sub>1</sub> om.; G<sub>1</sub> missing)  
'णिपांचालः (M<sub>2-5</sub> 'ल्यः) (for आरुणिः). D<sub>2.3</sub> सहसो-  
द्दाल्योत्थाय. Ko. 3 B<sub>4</sub> om. तं. B<sub>5</sub> G<sub>3-6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> om. उपाध्यायं.  
T<sub>3</sub> अथ धौम्यं (for तमुपाध्यायं). — M<sub>5</sub> om. from चैनं to  
सहसा. — K<sub>3</sub> om. अयं. T<sub>3</sub> G (G<sub>1</sub> missing) M<sub>2-4</sub> अहं  
(for अयं). K<sub>2.3</sub> 'स्मिन्; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> 'स्मान् (for अस्मि).  
K<sub>2.3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> om. अत्र. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> 'खंडात् (for 'खण्डे).  
D<sub>5</sub> om. अवारं. Ko. 4 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1m</sub> अधारं; Ñ<sub>2</sub> अवधारं  
(for अवारं). Ñ<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2-5</sub> M (except M<sub>5</sub>) om. सं- (of  
संरो). D<sub>5</sub> संदिं; T<sub>2</sub> प्रविं; G<sub>2-5</sub> संप्रविं (for संविष्टो).  
After 'च्छब्दं, Ñ V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> ins. च. T<sub>2</sub> समश्रुत्वैव (sic)  
(for श्रुत्वै). G<sub>1.5</sub> transp. एव and सह. Ko. 2  
अवदाल्य; K<sub>4</sub> अवदां (for विदार्य). — K<sub>1</sub> om. from  
विदार्य up to भवान् (29). — K<sub>2.4</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>2.5-7</sub> T<sub>2</sub>  
G<sub>2.4-6</sub> भगवन्तं (for भवन्तं). — G<sub>4</sub> om. from तदभिं  
up to 'र्योत्थितः (29). — D<sub>2-4</sub> 'वादयामि. Ñ<sub>1</sub> om. भगं.

K<sub>3.4</sub> B<sub>3-5</sub> D<sub>a1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> भवन्तं; D<sub>2.5</sub> 'गवन्; D<sub>3.4</sub> 'वान्  
(for भगं). — K<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>5</sub> भगवान्; D<sub>4</sub> 'गवन् (for  
भवान्). D<sub>6.7</sub> 'ज्ञापय भगवन्. — Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4m</sub> D<sub>n</sub> कं  
(for किं). After किं, Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2-4.6.7</sub>)  
ins. अर्थ (B<sub>1</sub> अहं; B<sub>1m</sub> अर्थ). B<sub>4</sub> (m as in text)  
करोमि (for करवाणि).

29 T<sub>1</sub> om. 29; G<sub>1</sub> missing. K<sub>1</sub> om. up to भवान्;  
G<sub>4</sub> up to 'र्योत्थितः (cf. v. l. 28). — Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>6.7</sub>  
स एवमुक्तः (for तं). After तं, D<sub>1</sub> ins. स एवं. N  
(except K<sub>2-4</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub>; K<sub>1</sub> om.) प्रत्युवाच (for  
अब्रवीत्). — D<sub>6.7</sub> यत् (for यस्मात्). K<sub>3</sub> इदं (for the  
first भवान्). Before केदां, Ko. 2.4 D<sub>2.4</sub> ins. इमं; Ñ<sub>1</sub>  
इति; B<sub>4</sub> इदं. After 'खण्डं, B<sub>1</sub> ins. सहसा. Ko. 3.4  
'दाल्य; Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>) G<sub>2</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>)  
विदां (for अवदार्य). K<sub>1</sub> अवदार्योत्थितं (sic). D<sub>6.7</sub>  
तत् (for तस्मात्). Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D (except  
D<sub>2-5</sub>; for D<sub>1</sub> see below) omitting भवान् before  
उद्दालकः; read it after नाम्ना. D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>6</sub> om. (the second)  
भवान्. K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>6.7</sub> om. एव. K (except K<sub>1</sub>) B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub>  
T<sub>2</sub> अस्तु; Ñ<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> अस्ति; G (G<sub>1</sub> missing) M<sub>2-5</sub> भवतु  
(for भविष्यति).

30 T<sub>1</sub> om. 30; G<sub>1</sub> missing. D<sub>1</sub> (hapl.) om. from  
उपां up to 'मुक्त (31). — K<sub>3</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>)  
D (except D<sub>2-4</sub>) om. स. — After यस्मात्, K<sub>4</sub> Ñ B  
D (except D<sub>2-4</sub>; D<sub>1</sub> om.) ins. च. N (except K  
D<sub>2-4</sub>; D<sub>1</sub> om.) मद्वचनं (for मद्वचः). Ñ<sub>2</sub> एवाप्स्यं (for  
अवाप्स्यं). Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>2-5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G (G<sub>1</sub>  
missing) om. (the first) इति; cf. 77. — D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> om.  
(the first) च. Ko. 4 D<sub>2-4</sub> T<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2-5</sub> om. ते; G<sub>2.3</sub> M<sub>1</sub>  
om. च ते. K<sub>1.3</sub> D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> om. (the second) च.  
M<sub>2.5</sub> om. धर्म-. K<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> M<sub>2-5</sub> om. (the last) इति.  
M<sub>1</sub> च (for इति).

॥ ३० ॥ स एवमुक्त उपाध्यायेनेष्टं देशं जगाम  
॥ ३१ ॥

अथापरः शिष्यस्तस्मैवाधोदस्य धौम्यस्योपमन्यु-  
र्नाम ॥ ३२ ॥ तमुपाध्यायः प्रेषयामास । वत्सोप-  
मन्यो गा रक्षस्वेति ॥ ३३ ॥ स उपाध्यायवचनाद-  
रक्षद्राः । स चाहनि गा रक्षित्वा दिवसक्षयेऽभ्याग-  
म्योपाध्यायस्याग्रतः स्थित्वा नमश्चक्रे ॥ ३४ ॥ तमु-  
पाध्यायः पीवानमपश्यत् । उवाच चैनम् । वत्सोप-  
मन्यो केन वृत्तिं कल्पयसि । पीवानसि दृढमिति ॥ ३५ ॥

स उपाध्यायं प्रत्युवाच । भैक्षेण वृत्तिं कल्पयामीति  
॥ ३६ ॥ तमुपाध्यायः प्रत्युवाच । ममानिवेद्य भैक्षं  
नोपयोक्तव्यमिति ॥ ३७ ॥

स तथेत्युक्त्वा पुनररक्षद्राः । रक्षित्वा चागम्य  
तथैवोपाध्यायस्याग्रतः स्थित्वा नमश्चक्रे ॥ ३८ ॥  
तमुपाध्यायस्तथापि पीवानमेव दृष्ट्वात् । वत्सोप-  
मन्यो सर्वमशेषतस्ते भैक्षं गृह्णामि । केनेदानीं वृत्तिं  
कल्पयसीति ॥ ३९ ॥ स एवमुक्त उपाध्यायेन  
प्रत्युवाच । भगवते निवेद्य पूर्वमपरं चरामि ।

C. 1. 705  
B. 1. 3. 41  
K. 1. 8. 41

31 T1 om. 31; G1 missing. — D1 om. स एवमुक्त  
(of. v. l. 30). — N2 B3 Da D2 om. स. K3 transp.  
स and एवमु. D2-4 स्व- (for इष्टं). G4.6 इष्टान्देशान्.  
— After 31, B1.8.4 ins. ह; Ko.4 D2-4 एतस्मैषा परीक्षा  
आरुणे: (D2 om. आ°).

32 T1 om. 32; G1 missing. — G4-6 om. शिष्यः  
after परः; G4.5 read it after योदस्य, G6 after धौम्यस्य.  
N2 D2-4 तथा (for तस्य). K1.2.4 N V1 B Da D6.7 G2  
आपोद°; D2-4 T2 उपाध्याय° (for आयोद°). Dn D1  
आपोदधौ°; G3.6 M (except M5) योदधौ°. V1 om.  
धौम्यस्य. G2.8 om. नाम.

33 T1 om. 33; G1 missing. — After तं, K1 N2 B  
D (except D2-4) ins. च. — N2 V1 B (except B3)  
Da D5.6 G4.5 M1.5 रक्ष (for रक्षस्व).

34 T1 om. 34; G1 missing. — D6 om. (the first)  
स. — V1 सर्वदा; B4 M1 सदा (for स च). N1 B3 D2-4  
T2 G (G1 missing) M2.4.5 om. गा. M1.3 transp. गा  
and रक्षि°. After °क्षये, K1 N2 B D (except D2-4)  
ins. गुरुगृहं. N2 B D (except D2-4) आग°; T2 G2.6 M  
त्वाग° (for अभ्याग°).

35 T1 om. 35; G1 missing. — K2 प्रीत्या नमस्तं  
(for पीवानमपश्यत्). Before अपश्यत्, M1.5 ins. एव.  
D6 इष्टा; G2.3 पश्यते स्म; G4-6 एव इष्टा (for अपश्यत्).  
— D6 शिष्यं (for चैनं). G4-6 om. चैनं. — V1 om.  
वत्सोप°. K4 कां नु (for केन). G4.5 transp. केन वृत्तिं  
कल्प° and पीवानसि. Ko ins. परि- before कल्प°. T2  
G6 om. पीवानसि. G4.5 om. दृढमिति. Ko.2 D2-5  
दृढतरमि°; V1 दृढोसीति; B4 भृशमि°.

36 T1 om. 36; G1 missing. — D2.6 om. स. M1  
°ध्यायवचनं श्रुत्वा प्रत्यु°. D5 om. प्रति-. — Ko (hapl.)  
om. from भैक्षेण up to °वाच (37). Before भैक्षे°,  
K1 B1.8 m Da2 Dn D1.6.7 ins. भो. The MSS. vary

between भैक्ष- and भैक्ष्य-, both here and below. G2.8  
भैक्षवृत्तिं. D5 om. वृत्तिं °यामि.

37 T1 om. 37; G1 missing. Ko om. up to °वाच  
(of. v. l. 36). — D6.7 तमुवाचोपाध्यायः (for तमु-  
°वाच); cf. v. l. 41, 45. — Before ममा°, T2 ins. निवेद्य  
गुरवेनुज्ञातो भुंजीयादिति धर्मः तस्मात्. K1 N2 V1 B D  
(except D2-4) मयि (for मम). G2.8 भिक्षितं (for  
भैक्षं). K1.2.4 D2-5 G2.8 °पभोक्तव्यं. B (except B1)  
D5 om. इति (ins. in B3 marg.). — After 37,  
N (except Ko.8 N1) ins. :

193\* स तथेत्युक्त्वा भैक्षं चरित्वोपाध्यायाय न्यवेदयत् ।  
स तस्मादुपाध्यायः सर्वमेव भैक्षमगृह्णात् ।

[ D2 om. स तथा. K1 V1 B1.8 Dn D1 उक्तः (for  
उक्त्वा). V1 B (except B1) Da °ध्यायस्य (for °ध्यायाय). ]

38 T1 om. 38; G1 missing. — D6.7 om. तथेत्यु°.  
K4 V1 कदाचित् (for तथेत्यु°). Ko-2 B1.3 Dn D1-4  
उक्तः (for उक्त्वा). — V1 om. from पुन° up to °क्षित्वा च.  
— Before रक्षि°, K1 N2 B (except B4) D (except Dn  
D2-4) ins. अहनि; K4 ततः प्रभृति स. D6.7 भिक्षि° (for  
रक्षि°). After °क्षित्वा, K1 N2 B D (except D2-4) ins.  
निशामुखे गुरुकुलं (N2 B2.4.5 D5 °गृहं), and om. च. T2  
G (G1 missing) पुनराग° (G2.3 पुनरुपा°) (for चागम्य).  
M1 om. रक्षित्वा चा°. M1 पुनर (for तथैव). K1 N2 B  
D (except D2-4) गुरोः (for तथैवोपाध्यायस्य).

39 T1 om. 39; G1 missing. — G2.8 M (except  
M1) om. तथापि. K (except K1) T2 तथैव (for तथापि).  
B2 G4-6 om. अपि. K1 G6 अवोचत्; N1 चैनमुवा°; V1  
अवादीत्; T2 तथोवा° (for उवाच). — D6.7 om. सर्वै.  
V1 एव (for अशेषतस्ते). — G2.8 om. इदानीं. — In G2,  
39-45 are ins. in marg.

40 T1 om. 40; G1 missing. — After °मुक्तः, N2  
B (except B1) Da D6-7 ins. तं. K1 N2 B D °ध्यायं.



C. 1. 708  
S. 1. 3. 41  
K. 1. 3. 41

तेन वृत्तिं कल्पयसीति ॥ ४० ॥ तमुपाध्यायः  
प्रत्युवाच । नैषा न्याय्या गुरुवृत्तिः । अन्ये-  
षामपि वृत्त्युपरोधं करोष्येवं वर्तमानः । लुब्धोऽ  
सीति ॥ ४१ ॥

स तथेत्युक्त्वा गा अरक्षत् । रक्षित्वा च पुन-  
रुपाध्यायगृहमागम्योपाध्यायस्याग्रतः स्थित्वा नम-  
श्चक्रे ॥ ४२ ॥ तमुपाध्यायस्तथापि पीवानमेव दृष्ट्वा  
पुनरुवाच । अहं ते सर्वं भैक्षं गृह्णामि न चान्यच्चरसि ।  
पीवानसि । केन वृत्तिं कल्पयसीति ॥ ४३ ॥ स

V1 प्रोवाच (for प्रत्यु). — G<sub>2-6</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) om.  
भग. K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>6</sub> भगवन्ने; Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>3.4</sub> भव; D<sub>6</sub> T<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1</sub>  
भवतो (for भग). Before निवे, V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2.1.5</sub> S (T<sub>1</sub> om.;  
G<sub>1</sub> missing) ins. भैक्षं (also spelt °क्ष्यं). S (T<sub>1</sub> om.;  
G<sub>1</sub> missing) transp. निवे and पूर्व. Before अपरं, G<sub>6</sub>  
ins. तुभ्यं; M<sub>1</sub> मम. M<sub>6</sub> परमं (for अपरं). After परं,  
Ñ<sub>1</sub> ins. भैक्ष्यं. — D<sub>2-4</sub> om. इति.

41 T<sub>1</sub> om. 41; G<sub>1</sub> missing. — D<sub>6.7</sub> तमुवाचो-  
पाध्यायः; cf. v. l. 37, 45. — D<sub>2-4.6.7</sub> गुरुकुलवृत्.  
— After मपि, K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D ins. भैक्षोप (D<sub>6.7</sub> ins.  
वृत्ति-जीविनां. Before एव, Ñ<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> ins. इति.  
— G<sub>1.5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> om. इति.

42 T<sub>1</sub> om. 42; G<sub>1</sub> missing. — After त्युक्त्वा,  
D<sub>2-4</sub> ins. पुनर; G<sub>4.5</sub> ता; G<sub>6</sub> अन्वेयुस्त्वे. D<sub>2-4</sub> S  
(except M<sub>1</sub>; T<sub>1</sub> om.; G<sub>1</sub> missing) transp. गाः and  
अरक्षत्. — Before रक्षि, K<sub>2</sub> ins. गा. K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>4.5</sub> D<sub>2-6</sub> T<sub>2</sub>  
G<sub>4-6</sub> M<sub>2</sub> om. च. K<sub>3</sub> गाः; G<sub>2.8</sub> अपि (for च). Ñ<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1</sub>  
G<sub>2.8</sub> om. from उपा up to °गम्य. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> M om.  
उपाध्यायगृहं. Ko. 4 °क्षित्वा च गाः पुनरुपावृत्त्य गृहं. D<sub>3.4</sub>  
°गत्य (for आगम्य). D<sub>2.3</sub> M<sub>5</sub> °ध्यायाग्रतः.

43 T<sub>1</sub> om. 43; G<sub>1</sub> missing. — Ko Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.2</sub> Da T<sub>2</sub>  
G (G<sub>1</sub> missing) M<sub>3-5</sub> om. अपि. G<sub>2.8</sub> om. एव. B<sub>4</sub>  
अपश्यत् (for दृष्ट्वा). B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2.1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1</sub> om. पुनर. — Before  
अहं, K<sub>3</sub> ins. भो; K<sub>3</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> B D (except D<sub>2-6</sub>) वस्सोपमन्यो  
(B<sub>1</sub> चैनं दृष्ट्वा). — B<sub>4</sub> हंत वस्स; G<sub>2</sub> हंत ते (for अहं ते).  
D<sub>5</sub> तत् (for ते). S (except M<sub>1</sub>; G<sub>1</sub> missing) om. सर्वं.  
— Before पीवा, G<sub>8</sub> ins. त्वं. Ko. 1 D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> पीवा (for  
°वान्). Before असि, Ko Ñ<sub>1</sub> ins. एव च; K<sub>1.2.4</sub> D<sub>2</sub>  
एव. After असि, Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2-4</sub>) ins. भृशं.  
— K<sub>1</sub> करोपि (for कल्प). Ko. 8. 4 D<sub>2-4</sub> om. इति.

44 T<sub>1</sub> om. 44; G<sub>1</sub> missing. — K<sub>3</sub> B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>n1</sub> om.  
स. Before उपा, K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>2</sub> ins. एवमुक्तं

उपाध्यायं प्रत्युवाच । भो एतासां गवां पयसा वृत्तिं  
कल्पयामीति ॥ ४४ ॥ तमुपाध्यायः प्रत्युवाच ।  
नैतन्ध्यायं पय उपयोक्तुं भवतो मयान-ज्ञात-  
मिति ॥ ४५ ॥

स तथेति प्रतिज्ञाय गा रक्षित्वा पुनरुपाध्याय-  
गृहानेत्य गुरोरग्रतः स्थित्वा नमश्चक्रे ॥ ४६ ॥ तमु-  
पाध्यायः पलादयेवापश्यत् । उवाच चैनम् । भैक्षं  
नाश्नासि न चान्यच्चरसि । पयो न पिबसि । पीवा-  
नसि । केन वृत्तिं कल्पयसीति ॥ ४७ ॥ स एवमुक्त

(K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> om. तं). — T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.3.6</sub> M<sub>2.5</sub> om. भो. G<sub>4.5</sub> M<sub>1</sub>  
ततः (for भो). T<sub>2</sub> तासां; G<sub>6</sub> तवा (for एता).

45 T<sub>1</sub> om. 45. — G<sub>1</sub> sets in again from प्रत्युवाच  
(cf. v. l. 1). — Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.6.7</sub> तमुवाचोपाध्यायः;  
cf. v. l. 37, 41. — T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> नैवं; G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> °व (for नैतन्).  
K (except K<sub>3</sub>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1-5</sub> G<sub>1-8</sub> °भोक्तुं. K<sub>1</sub> तव; K<sub>4</sub>  
Ñ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.2</sub> M भवता; D<sub>6</sub> भग (for भव).  
K<sub>1</sub> Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2-4</sub>) G<sub>4-6</sub> M<sub>1.3</sub> नाभ्यनु;  
G<sub>2.3</sub> M<sub>2.4.5</sub> न ह्यनु (for ननुज्ञा).

46 T<sub>1</sub> om. up to स्थित्वा (cf. v. l. 4). — T<sub>2</sub> उक्त्वा  
(for प्रति). After ज्ञाय, M<sub>1</sub> ins. ररक्ष. K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1-8</sub>  
°ध्यायस्य (for °ध्याय-). G<sub>2.3</sub> om. -गृहाने. K (except  
K<sub>4</sub>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> B<sub>4.5</sub> D (except D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>6.7</sub>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.4-6</sub> M -गृहं  
(for -गृहान्). K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> आगत्य; T<sub>2</sub> आगम्य; G<sub>1.4-6</sub> M  
आसाद्य (for एत्य).

47 Ñ<sub>2</sub> ततः पुनर (for तं). Before पीवा, T G<sub>4-6</sub>  
M<sub>1</sub> ins. तथा. All MSS. except K Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>  
M<sub>1</sub> दृष्ट्वा (for अपश्यत्). — All MSS. except K Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub>  
D<sub>2-4</sub> G<sub>1.8</sub> M<sub>1</sub> om. चैनं. Before भैक्षं, N (except K Ñ<sub>1</sub>  
B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub>) G<sub>1</sub> ins. वस्सोपमन्यो; G<sub>2.3</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>)  
त्वं. D<sub>5</sub> न भिक्षामश्ना; T<sub>2</sub> न तद्वैक्षमश्ना (for भैक्षं ना).  
B<sub>5</sub> om. पयो न पि. T G<sub>4-6</sub> transp. पयः and न.  
— Before पीवा, K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> ins. तथापि. T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> om.  
पीवानसि. K (except K<sub>2</sub>) पीवा (for पीवान्). After  
पीवान्, K Ñ<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> ins. एव च (K<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> om. च).  
After असि, K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2-4</sub>) ins. भृशं.  
— After केन, K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D (except  
D<sub>1-4</sub>) ins. हदानी. D<sub>2-4</sub> G<sub>2</sub> om. इति.

48 T<sub>2</sub> om. स एव. T<sub>2</sub> तं (for उपा). K<sub>1</sub> transp.  
उपा and प्रत्यु. — D<sub>5</sub> S वस्सानां वदनाभ्युतं (for भो:).  
After वामि, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.6</sub> ins. इति. K<sub>1</sub> om. इमे. K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>5</sub>  
T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.4-6</sub> M यदिमे (M<sub>1</sub> om. मे); D<sub>2-4</sub> य इमे; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub>

उपाध्यायं प्रत्युवाच । भोः फेनं पिबामि यमिमे  
वत्सा मादृणां स्तनं पिबन्त उद्गिरन्तीति ॥ ४८ ॥  
तउपाध्यायः प्रत्युवाच । एते त्वद-कम्पया गुण-  
वन्तो वत्साः प्रभूततरं फेनः उद्गिरन्ति । तदेवमपि  
वत्साः वृत्त्युपरोधं करोष्येवं वर्तमानः । फेनमपि  
भवान्न मादृणीति ॥ ४९ ॥

स तथेति प्रतिज्ञाय निराहस्तं गा अरक्षत् ।  
तथा प्रतिपिद्धो भैक्षं नाश्नाति न चान्यच्चरति ।

पयो न पिबति । फेनं नोपयुक्ते ॥ ५० ॥ स कदा-  
चिदरण्ये क्षुधातोऽर्कपत्राण्यभक्षयत् ॥ ५१ ॥ स  
तैर्र्कपत्रैर्भक्षितैः क्षारकद्रुणविपाकिभिश्चक्षुष्युपहतो  
ऽन्धोऽभवत् । सोऽन्धोऽपि चङ्गम्यमाणः कूपेऽ  
पतत् ॥ ५२ ॥

अथ तस्मिन्नागच्छत्युपाध्यायः श्रेयान्तो-  
चत् । मयोपमन्युः सर्वतः प्रतिपिद्धः । स नियतं  
कुपितः । ततो नागच्छति चिरगतश्चेति ॥ ५३ ॥

C. 1. 719  
B. 1. 3. 53  
K. 1. 3. 53

त इमे; G<sub>3</sub> इमे (for यमिमे). M<sub>1</sub> om. वत्सा. K<sub>2-4</sub> B<sub>4</sub>  
D<sub>1.2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> स्तनात्; Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1-3</sub> D (for D<sub>1.2</sub> see above)  
G<sub>1.4</sub> °नान्; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.3.5</sub> M °नानि. D<sub>3.4.6</sub> (before corr.). 7  
T<sub>1</sub> पिबन्ति (for °वन्तः). Before उद्गि, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1-3</sub> M  
(except M<sub>1</sub>) ins. फेनं. N (except Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub>  
om. इति.

49 K<sub>2</sub> (hapl.) om. up to °उद्गिरन्ति. B<sub>4</sub> transp. तं  
and उपा°. T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.4-6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> read वत्साः after एते,  
omitting it after °वन्तो. T<sub>2</sub> om. गुणं वत्साः before  
प्रभू°; ins. गुण° after फेनं. B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> T G<sub>1.2</sub> प्रभूतं (for  
प्रभू°). T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> om. फेनं. After °रन्ति, T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.2.4.5</sub>  
ins. इति. — N (except K<sub>0.2-4</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub>) एषां (for एवं).  
Before अपि, M (except M<sub>1</sub>) ins. वर्तमानः (see below).  
K<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> om. अपि. K<sub>3</sub> गते (for अपि). Before वत्सा°,  
K<sub>0.3</sub> ins. सर्वे; T<sub>2</sub> च. After °त्सानां, K<sub>3</sub> ins. अपि.  
K<sub>3</sub> वृत्त्युपरोधे (om. करोष्येवं); T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>5</sub> प्रत्युप°; G<sub>2</sub> उप°;  
G<sub>3</sub> °परोधकं (for वृत्त्यु°). M<sub>2-4</sub> एव (for एवं). M  
(except M<sub>1</sub>) om. वर्त° (see above). M<sub>1</sub> ins. इति  
after °मानः. M<sub>1</sub> om. from फेनमपि up to end of 49.  
— T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> om. अपि भवान्. K<sub>0.4</sub> transp. भवान् and  
न. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> M (M<sub>1</sub> om.) transp. न and पातुं. After  
न, T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> ins. एव. D<sub>5.6</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G (except G<sub>1</sub>) अर्हसि.  
K<sub>0.4</sub> D (except D<sub>1</sub>) om. इति.

50 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> om. स. M<sub>1</sub> पुनः (for स). After  
तथा, K<sub>0.4</sub> ins. एव. Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>4</sub> marg.) D (for D<sub>2-4</sub>  
see below) °क्षुष्य; D<sub>2-4</sub> M<sub>1</sub> उक्तवा (for प्रति°). B<sub>4</sub>  
(orig.) °रस्थः; G<sub>1</sub> °रस्तथा (for °रस्ता). T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> om. ता.  
K<sub>1</sub> om. ता गा. After गाः, G<sub>2.3</sub> M<sub>2-5</sub> ins. च. N  
(except K Ñ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub>) M<sub>1</sub> पुनररक्षद्वाः (B<sub>4</sub> marg.; D<sub>7</sub>  
cont. निराहारः)(for निरा°—°रक्षत्). — D<sub>2</sub> om. from  
तथा प्रति° up to end of 51. — K<sub>3</sub> B<sub>4</sub> M<sub>5</sub> om. तथा.  
M<sub>1</sub> om. तथा प्रति°. G<sub>4.5</sub> °वेधे; M<sub>3</sub> °क्रुद्धो (for °पिद्धो).  
Before भैक्षं, D<sub>3.4</sub> ins. असौ. — K<sub>4</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> transp.

पयः and न. — After फेनं, K<sub>1</sub> ins. च; B<sub>1</sub> अपि. G<sub>4.5</sub>  
transp. फेनं and न. K<sub>1.2.4</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1.4.5.7</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> नोपयुक्ते.  
51 D<sub>2</sub> om. 51 (of. v. l. 50). T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> °रण्येषु.  
G<sub>4.5</sub> °पर्णानि (for °पत्राणि).

52 G<sub>4-6</sub> °पर्णैः (for °पत्रैः). K<sub>0.3.4</sub> B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>5</sub> om.  
भक्षि°. K<sub>1</sub> क्षारतिककद्रुणरुक्षतीक्ष्णवि°; Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> (m as  
in text) °द्रुणविपाकैः (V<sub>1</sub> with तिक्- ins. before  
क्षार-); B<sub>1.2</sub> °द्रुणविपाकैः; B<sub>4</sub> °दुतावि° (m पाकैः); B<sub>5</sub>  
°द्रुणविपाकैश्च; D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.6.7</sub> क्षारतिककद्रुक्ष्णस्तीक्ष्ण-  
विपाकैः; D<sub>2-4</sub> °दुतिकवि°; D<sub>5</sub> ins. -तीक्ष्ण- before -विपा°;  
T G<sub>1.4.5</sub> M °दुकोष्ण° (M<sub>5</sub> °दुकोष्णविपाकिरन्तः); G<sub>2.3</sub>  
°दुकोष्णवारिभिः; G<sub>6</sub> °दुतीक्ष्णोष्णविपाकाच्च. D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub>  
चक्षुषा; G<sub>2.3</sub> °क्षुर् (for °क्षुषि). Ñ B<sub>3.4</sub> D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>6</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>2.3</sub>  
°हते; D<sub>2-4.7</sub> अप°; D<sub>5</sub> M<sub>5</sub> अपहते; G<sub>4.5</sub> अभ्युप°; M<sub>1</sub>  
अभिहते (for उपहतो). N (except K Ñ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-5</sub>) बभूव  
(forऽभवत्). — Before सोऽन्धो°, B<sub>3</sub> D (except D<sub>1-5</sub>)  
M<sub>4.5</sub> ins. ततः. V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>3</sub>) om. सोऽन्धोऽपि  
and instead ins. तत्र (B<sub>4</sub> तत्; B<sub>4m</sub> तत्र; B<sub>5m</sub> ततः  
सोऽन्धोपि). Ñ<sub>2</sub> तत्र (for सः). B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2-5</sub> चङ्गम°.  
Before कूपे, B<sub>4</sub> ins. इतस्ततः. N (except K Ñ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-7</sub>)  
पपात (B<sub>4</sub> marg.; orig. as in text); G<sub>2.3</sub> पतति स्म  
(forऽपतत्).

53 B<sub>5</sub> om. अथ. B<sub>4</sub> (m as in text) तथा च (for  
अथ). After °गच्छति, K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>4</sub> after °ध्यायः)  
D (except D<sub>5</sub>) ins. सूर्ये चास्ताचलावलंघिनि (V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2.5</sub>  
D<sub>2-4.6.7</sub> om. च); G<sub>2.3</sub> ins. स. D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> शिष्यं (for  
°व्यान्). K<sub>1</sub> अग्रवीत्; M<sub>1</sub> °चोदयत् (for अवोचत्).  
— K<sub>2.3</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>2-5</sub> ins. after अवोचत्; K<sub>4</sub>  
after 53:

194\* नायास्युपमन्युः। त ऊचुः। वनं गतो गा रक्षितुमिति।  
तानाह उपाध्यायः ।

— K<sub>4</sub> cont.: उपमन्युः प्रेषितः. — B<sub>4</sub> T<sub>3</sub> om. स. K<sub>8</sub>  
D<sub>2-4</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> om. स नियतं. M<sub>1</sub> नूनं (for निय°).

C. 1. 719  
B. 1. 3. 51  
K. 1. 3. 63

स एवमुक्त्वा गत्वारण्यमुपमन्योराहानं चक्रे । भो  
उपमन्यो क्वासि । वर्त्सहीति ॥ ५४ ॥ स तदाहान-  
नमुपाध्यायाच्छ्रुत्वा प्रत्युवाचोच्चैः । अयमस्मि भो  
उपाध्याय कूपे पतित इति ॥ ५५ ॥ तमुपाध्यायः  
प्रत्युवाच । कथमस्मि कूपे पतित इति ॥ ५६ ॥ स तं  
प्रत्युवाच । अर्कपत्राणि भक्षयित्वान्धीभूतोऽस्मि ।  
अतः कूपे पतित इति ॥ ५७ ॥ तमुपाध्यायः प्रत्यु-  
वाच । अश्विनौ स्तुहि । तौ त्वां चक्षुष्मन्तं

— G<sub>1-6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> om. ततो. K<sub>3</sub> नागतः; T<sub>1</sub> °च्छन् (for °गच्छति). After °च्छति, K<sub>3</sub> B<sub>6</sub> D<sub>3</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ins. इति. G<sub>1,3</sub> om. चिरगन्तश्चेति. K<sub>3</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> D (except D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3,6</sub> चिरं (for चिर-). D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1,6,7</sub> om. गतश्च. B<sub>3</sub> om. च. T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1,6</sub> M तु (for च). Before इति, D<sub>4</sub> ins. अन्विष्य; D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1,6,7</sub> ततोन्वेप्य. After 53, K<sub>0</sub> ins. अन्विष्यतामितश्चेतश्चेति, while K<sub>1</sub> ins. a passage given above (q. v.).

54 Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D (except D<sub>2-5</sub>) om. स. After °मुक्त्वा, K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D (except D<sub>5</sub>) ins. निधयैः सार्धं (D<sub>2-4</sub> cont. अरण्यं). K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (for D<sub>5</sub> see below) transp. गत्वा and अरण्यं. D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>2,3</sub> गत्वारण्ये. Before उपमन्योः, G<sub>1-3</sub> M<sub>2,5</sub> ins. उपाध्याय. T G<sub>4-6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> उपाध्यायः (for उपमन्योः). N (except K Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2-5</sub>) तस्याहानाय शब्दं चकार (for उपमन्योराहानं च°). — T<sub>2</sub> om. वर्त्स. G<sub>1</sub> om. एहि.

55 D<sub>2,5</sub> तथा° (for तदा°). T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1,5</sub> °हानान् (for °हानमुपाध्यायान्). K<sub>8</sub> D<sub>5</sub> °ध्यायस्य; B<sub>4</sub> °ध्यायवचः (for °ध्यायान्). Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1-3,5</sub> D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1,6,7</sub> उपाध्यायवचनं (for तदाहानमुपाध्यायान्). G<sub>2,3</sub> उप (G<sub>3</sub> °पा)श्रुत्वा (for उपाध्यायाच्छ्रुत्वा). — K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> M<sub>3</sub> अहम्; G<sub>1</sub> अयमहम् (for अयम्). N (except K Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>1,5</sub>) G<sub>1,4,5</sub> अस्मिन् (for अस्मि). N (except K Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2,4,5</sub>) T<sub>2</sub> om. भो उपाध्याय. After पतितः, N (except K Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2-7</sub>) ins. अहम् (for K<sub>3</sub> see below); K<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> अस्मि.

56 Before 56, D<sub>5</sub> ins. स एवमुक्त्वारण्ये. T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>6</sub> स (for तम्). — K<sub>0,2,4</sub> D<sub>3,5-7</sub> G<sub>1,6</sub> अस्मिन्; K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> B D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> स्वमस्मिन्; M<sub>2,4,5</sub> अपि (for अस्मि).

57 Before 57, K<sub>0,2,3,4</sub> in ins. ततः. — After स, T G<sub>4-6</sub> ins. च. D<sub>6</sub> om. तं. K<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> उपाध्यायं; G<sub>2,3</sub> तु (for तं). After तं, Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> ins. उपाध्यायं.

करिष्यतो देवाभयजाति ॥ ५८ ॥ स एवमुक्त  
उपाध्यायेन स्तोतुं प्रचक्रमे देवावश्विनौ वाग्भि-  
र्ऋग्भिः ॥ ५९ ॥

प्र पूर्वगौ पूर्वजौ चित्रभान्

गिरा वा शंसामि तपनावनन्तौ ।

दिव्यौ सुपर्णौ विरजौ विमाना-

वधिक्षियन्तौ भुवनानि विश्वा ॥ ६०

हिरण्मयौ शकुनी सांपरायौ

— B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>6</sub> मया भक्षितानि । ततोऽस्मि (D<sub>6</sub> °स्मिन्) (for भक्षयित्वा). T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1,5</sub> अंधोभू (G<sub>5</sub> °भ)वं (for अन्धीभूतोऽस्मि). K<sub>0</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>6,7</sub> om. अस्मि. — B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>6</sub> om. अतः. K<sub>0,4</sub> D<sub>7</sub> ततः (for अतः). Before कूपे, K<sub>4</sub> G<sub>6</sub> ins. अस्मिन्; D<sub>7</sub> संक्रममाणः; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1-3</sub> M<sub>2-5</sub> चक्रम्य (M<sub>2,4</sub> °म)माणः. K<sub>2,3</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-5</sub> G<sub>4,5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> om. कूपे. K<sub>0</sub> अस्मिन्; T<sub>1</sub> अन्यस्मिन्; G<sub>1,5</sub> अस्यस्मिन् (for कूपे). D<sub>6</sub> ins. नि- before पतित. After पतितः, B<sub>1</sub> ins. अहम्.

58 G<sub>4</sub> स्तुतौ (for तौ). Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D (except D<sub>2-5</sub>) read देवभिषजौ after तौ; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub>, after त्वां. M<sub>1</sub> स्तुत्वा (for त्वां). K<sub>0,2,4</sub> D<sub>2-5</sub> करिष्येते; Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D (for D<sub>2-5</sub> see above) कर्तारौ (for करि°).

59 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> °ध्यायवचनेन (for °ध्यायेन). Before स्तोतुं, N (except K Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>1-4</sub>) ins. उपमन्युरश्विनौ (D<sub>5</sub> cont. देवौ). D<sub>6</sub> om. from स्तोतुं up to °श्विनौ. K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1,7</sub> G<sub>6</sub> उप- (for प्र-). Before देवां, K<sub>3</sub> ins. उपमन्युरुवाच । ॐ. B<sub>1,5</sub> D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>6</sub> transp. वाग्भिः and ऋग्भिः. G<sub>1,3</sub> om. ऋग्भिः.

60 [ ५८ ] The text of the As'vin hymn (st. 60-70) is still highly uncertain, in part even quite unintelligible, the MSS. being at this point all very corrupt.—One Devabodha MS. (Baroda 11372) incorporates the entire text of the hymn, in an extremely corrupt form; in the other Dev. MS. (Baroda 12928) the corresponding folios are missing. Since every word of the hymn has been commented on by Dev., it is possible to reconstruct the text of the entire hymn, as read by Dev., from the pratikas in the comm. Just for the text of this hymn, therefore, the readings of Cd have been cited only when they differ from those of the constituted text, and not also when the two texts agree as has

नासत्यदसौ सुनसौ वजयन्तौ ।  
शुक्रं वयन्तौ तरसा सुवेमा-  
वभि व्ययन्तावसितं विवस्वतः ॥ ६१  
ग्रस्तां सुगन्धस्य बलेन वर्तिका-  
ममुञ्चतामश्विनौ सौभगाय ।  
तावत्सुवृत्ताऽऽ मन्त मायया

सत्तमा गा अरुणा उदावहन् ॥ ६२  
पष्टिश्च गावस्त्रिशताश्च घेनव  
एकं वत्सं सुवते तं दुहन्ति ।  
नानागोष्ठा विहिता एकदोहना-  
स्तावश्विनौ दुहतो घर्ममुक्थ्यम् ॥ ६३  
एकां नाभिं सप्तशता अराः श्रिताः

C. 1. 72b  
B. 1. 3. 61  
K. 1. 3. 61

been done for those portions for which the text of Dev. is not known in its entirety. ]

Before 60, K1 ins. ॐ अश्विन्यां नमः; D2 G1.6 ॐ.  
— <sup>a</sup>) G2 om. प्र पूर्वगौ. Da1 (hapl.) om. पूर्वगौ. G3 transp. पूर्वगौ and 'जौ. After 'गौ, Ñ2 B4 ins. देवी.  
— <sup>b</sup>) Ko Ñ1 S om. वा. Ks D6 चा-; D2 Arjp (MSS. erroneously वा) वां (for वा). D2 प्रशंसा' (for शं'). Ko.2.4 Ñ B D (except D2.4) Cd तपसा ह्यनंतौ; T1 M3 तपसाव'; Arjp तपसा ह्यलेतौ (? read हनंतौ), and तपनाव' (as in text). — <sup>c</sup>) K2 Ñ S सुप(T1 सव)र्णा-वरजौ (M1 'दौ); Arjp सुवर्णौ वरजौ, सुवर्णाव'. Ko Da2 सयुजौ (for विर'). Ko सहायौ (for विमानौ). — <sup>d</sup>) Dn1 M2.3.5 अधिक्षियंतौ (as in text); Ko.3 M4 'क्षयंतौ; G2.3 'ष्टीयंतौ; the rest 'क्षिपंतौ.

61 <sup>a</sup>) Devp Arjp हिरण्ययौ. \* Arj: आधर्वण्याः श्रुतेः हिरण्ययाविति पाठः । \* — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ2 D2 G4-6 सुमनसौ; G2.3 सुनसौ (for सुन'). Cd Da जयंतौ (Da MSS. erroneously वैजयंतौ); Arjp विजयंतौ, वैज' (as in text). — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ V1 B5 Dn D1.2.5 G1.2.6 शुक्रं (for 'क्रं). Ko.2 धयंतौ; B2 उपयंतौ; B4 उपंतौ (for वयन्तौ). G2.3 तपसा (for तर'). D2-5 T G सुवेयौ (G2.8 'दौ); M1.5 'वौ; M2.3 'पौ; Arjp 'शौ. — <sup>d</sup>) N (except Ks Ñ1 V1 Da) Cd अधिव्ययंतौ; M1 अधिश्र'. K4 Arjp अनिशं; G2.3 चरितं (for असितं). N (except Ko.2-4) G2.3 विवस्वतः; T1 'स्वते.

62 <sup>a</sup>) Cd ग्रन्थां (= मिलितां Comm.); T2 अग्रस्तात् (for ग्रस्तां). — <sup>b</sup>) K1 D3.4.6 G2.3.6 अमुञ्चतावश्वि'. — <sup>ca</sup>) Ko तावत्सुवृत्तावनमंतमायया यासत्तमा गा; K1 तौ वत्सुवृत्तावनमंतमाययौ असतं तु मा गा; K2 तावत्सुवृत्ता-नमचपादौ सत्तमा मा; K3 तौ वत्सुवृत्तावनमंतमायया यौ सत्तमौ गां; K4 B1 तावत्सुवृत्तावनमंतमायया तौ (B1 यौ) सत्तमा गा; Ñ Dn तावत्सुवृत्तावनमंतमाययावसत्तमा गा (Dn1 मा); V1 तावत्सुवृत्तावनमंतमायया यावत्समा गा; B2.3 तावत्सुवृत्तावनमन्त(B3 'न्त)माययासत्तमा गा; B4.5 Da तावत्सुवृत्तावनमंतमाययासत्तमा गा; D1 तावत्सुवृत्ता-वनमंतमाययासत्तमा गा; D2 तौ वत्सुवृत्तावनमंतमायया

यौ सत्तमा गा; D3 तौ वत्सुवृत्तावनमंतमाययावसन्तमा या; D4 तौ वत्सुवृत्तावनमंतमायया वसत्तमा गा; D5 तौ वत्सु-वृत्तावनमन्तमाययौ सत्तमा गा; D6 तावत्सुवृत्तावनमन्त-माययासदुत्तमांगा; D7 तावत्सुवृत्तावनमंतमाययासत्तमाङ्गा; T1 तावत्सुवृत्तावनमन्तमाययौ हे सत्तमौ गा; T2 तावत्सुवृत्ता-वनमन्तमायया न सत्तमौ गा; G1 तावत्सुवृत्तावननुमन्तमाययौ नासत्तमौ गाः; G2 तावत्सुवृत्तावनमुत्तमा ये यौ सत्तमौ गात्; G3 तपन्सुवृत्तावनमुत्तमाये यौ सत्तमौ गा; G4.5 तावत्सुवृत्ता-वनमन्तमाययौ वसत्तमौ गा; G6 तावत्सुवृत्तावनमन्तमाययौ तौ सत्तमौ गा; M1 तावत्सुवृत्तावनमन्तमाययासत्तमाया; M2.4 तावत्सुवृत्तावनमन्तमाययौ सत्तमा गा; M3 तावत्सु-वृत्तावनमन्त (sup. lin. त्र) मायया (corr. from माययौ)म (sup. lin. स)त्तमा गा; M5 तावत्सुवृत्तावनमन्तमाययौ अत्तमा गा (for तावत्सुवृत्तावनमन्त मायया सत्तमा गा). K2 अरुणा; D6.7 अरुण; T2 वरुणा; G4-6 अरुणाब् (for अरुणा). K Cd उदावहं (K1 तदावहन्); G2.8 उपाव'. Arjp तौ वत्सुवृत्तावनमुत्तमाययौ सत्तमा गा अरुणा उदावहन्.

63 <sup>a</sup>) T2 M1.3 'शतं च. — <sup>b</sup>) D6 समलेभे; M1 दुहते तं (for सुवते तं). T1 सुमते दुरामतिः (for सुवते तं दु'). — <sup>c</sup>) T2 G1-6 'दोहनाः; M1 'दोहा नानाः (for 'दोहनाः). — <sup>d</sup>) M1 om. तौ. T1 G1.2.4 M3.6 ताः (for तौ). K3 S अश्विन्यां दुहते (T1 'तेर; M4 as in text). K2 धर्म्यं; K3 धर्मं; Da M3 'र्म्यं (Da MSS. erroneously धर्मं); G2.3 वर्मं; M5 'वं. V1 उर्व्यां; Da उत्तयं (MSS. erroneously उक्थयं); M1 अर्प्यं; Arjp उक्थयं as in text (MSS. erroneously उत्तयां).

64 <sup>a</sup>) D5 तमेकनाभिं. B4 सप्तशतान्यराः. T1 अथा-श्रिताः. D3 om. श्रिताः. K2 स्मृताः (for श्रि'). — <sup>b</sup>) D5 corrupt; S प्रथिपु (T1 पति'; G2 वृणी'; G3 प्रणी'; M1 प्रतिष्ठा; M5 as in text). D5 om. अन्या. S (except T1 M2) अस्यां (for अन्या). K3 Ñ2 V1 D4 Arjp तथापरे (for प्रथिप्वन्या). After प्रथिप्वन्याः, D2.3 ins. तथापरे. G2.5 अर्पितानि (for अर्पिता अराः). — <sup>c</sup>) K1 D1.4.6 Arjp पण्णेषि; Ñ1 V1 S (except M1.2) Arjp सुनेमि. V1 Da जगत्; B4 अज; G2 जनाः; G6 जरा (for अजरं). — <sup>d</sup>) D6 M1 मया; T2 G1.4.5 M3-5 मायया; G6 यथा

६. १. 726  
K. 1. 3. 61

प्रायेष्ट्या विंशतिरपिता अराः ।

अनेमि चक्रं भरवर्तिऽजरं

मायाश्विनौ समनक्ति चर्षणी ॥ ६४

एकं चक्रं वर्तते द्वादशारं प्रधि-

पण्णाभिमेकाक्षममृतस्य धारणम् ।

यस्मिन्देवा अधि विश्वे विपक्ता-

स्तावश्विनौ मुञ्चतो मा विपीदतम् ॥ ६५

(for माया-). Ms (hapl.) om. from समनक्ति up to 'श्विनौ' (65<sup>d</sup>). S (except T Ms) अश्विना संसक्त (M1 'नौ सन्ममवर्ति; Ms समवर्ति) (for 'नौ सम'). N1 चक्षुषी; B1.2 D3.4 वर्षिणी; B5 Da Dn2 D2 चर्षिणी; M1 चाक्षिणी.

65 Ms om. up to 'श्विनौ' (cf. v. l. 64). — <sup>ab</sup> K3 T G (except G2) M2.4 द्वादश (for द्वादशारं). Ko.2.1 N V1 Dn D1.3-5 M1 om. प्रधि-. N2 V1 B2 D2.1 T G1 M (Ms om.) Arjp -पण्णाभं. D6.7 प्रदिपञ्जाभिं; G2.3 प्रतिपञ्जाहं; G5 प्रधिपण्णाहं. B4 om. एकाक्षम्. N1 M1 एकं; D6.7 एकाक्षयं; T2 'क्षरं; G2.3 'काग्रं (for एकाक्षम्). K1 B1.5 Dn D4 T1 G2.3.6 M2-4 ऋतस्य (for अमृतस्य). N2 V1 D2 Arjp धाम; T G Ms धारं (G2.3 धारयं) (for धारं). N1 अपि विश्वे. Da Dn1 T1 नियक्ताः (for वि'). — <sup>a</sup> K3 तावन्; B4 S (Ms om.) तम् (G4-6 तद्) (for तौ). N1 D2.5 T1 G1.4-6 Ms मुञ्चथः; N2 B3 'तं; D1 G2.3 'तौ; D1 मा मुञ्चतः (for मुञ्चतः). Arj: सुवतः इत्यप-पाठः । Arj: D1 om. मा. N1 V1 ह (for मा). Ko.4 D1 विपीदत; K1.3 N1 V1 D2 T2 G1-6 M Arjp 'थः; D5 विपादं; D6.7 'तां; T1 G1 'थ; G2.3 'पीद.

66 <sup>a</sup> N2 B1 D3.4 अश्विनाविदुं; Da1 'ना चंद्रम्; S (except M1.5) 'ना धेनुम् (for 'नाविन्द्रम्). K1 वृत्तं भूयः; V1 'भूयिष्ठं; B5 D6 'भूयः; S प्रवृत्तं भूयः (M1.5 om. भूयः). K3 D2 (m as in text) इदं वृत्तमवर्षासु भूयः (of. 195<sup>ab</sup>). D5 अश्विनाविवृधामृतं वृत्तं भूयः. — <sup>b</sup> S (except M1.3.5) तिरोधाम् (for 'धत्ताम्). K3 दासपत्नी; T1 G1 M1.5 'पत्नी; T2 M3.4 'पत्नी; G2.3 दानपत्नी. — <sup>ca</sup> K1 N2 B D (except D5) हित्वा; K4 गीत्वा. K2 M1 गिरं; T G M2-4 गिरीन्; Ms शिरं. D4 (m as in text). sm मेघान् गिरं (for गिरिमश्विनौ). Ko गामुदा-चरंतौ दृष्टमहा; K1 गामुदाचरंतौ तद्दृष्टमहा; K2 गामुदाचरंतौ तद्दृष्टमहा; K3 गामुदाचरन् तत् दृष्टं कर्म; K4 गामुदाचरंतौ तन् दृष्टमन्हा; N1 गामुदाचरंतं तद्दृष्टिमन्हा; N2 गामुदाचरंतौ तद्दृष्टमुक्त्वा; V1 गामुदाचरंतौ तद्दृष्टमज्ञा; B1.5 गामुदाचरन्तौ

अश्विनाविन्द्रमः तं वृत्तभूयौ

तिरोधत्तामश्विनौ दासपत्नी ।

भित्त्वा गिरिमश्विनौ गामुदाचरन्तौ

तद्दृष्टमहा प्रथिता बलस्य ॥ ६६

युवां दिशो जनयथो दशाग्रे

समानं मूर्ध्नि रथया वियन्ति ।

तासां यातमृपयोऽनुप्रयान्ति

तद्दृष्टिमहा; B2-4 गामुदाचरन्तौ तद्दृष्टमहा; Da1 D6.7 गामुदाचरं (Da1 om. रं)तौ तद्दृष्टमहा; Da2 गुमुदाचरंतौ तद्दृष्टमहा; Dn1.n3 D2.5 गामुदाचरंतौ तद्दृष्टिमहा; Dn2 D2m.3.4 गामुदाचरंतौ तद्दृष्टिकर्म; D1 गामुदाचरंतौ तद्दृष्टिमहा; T गा उपा(T2 'दा)चरन्तद्दृष्टमहा (T2 'महा); G1 गाचरन्तद्दृष्टमन्हा; G2 गाढताश्च दृष्टेमहो; G3 गाढताच दृष्टेमहो; G4.5 M2-4 गा उदा(M3 inf. lin. पा)चरन्तद्दृष्टमहा (M2 'न्हा; M1 'न्हं); G6 गास्सदाचरन्तद्दृष्टमहा; M1 गामुदाचरन्त-न्दृष्टमहा; M5 गा उदाचरन्तद्दृष्टमहा (for गामुदाचरन्तौ तद्दृष्ट-महा). Ko.1 D2-5 G2.3 प्रथितौ; N V1 Dn 'स्थितौ. N (except B D5) T1 G6 M1.3 बलस्य; T2 बलस्य ह; G1 'स्य हि; G2.3 बलस्य हि; G4.5 बलस्य भो (for बलस्य). — After 66, B5 Da G6 (om. the first half) ins.:

195\* इदं वृत्तमपि वर्षासु भूय-

स्तिरोधत्तामश्विनौ दासपत्नीः ।

भित्त्वा मेघानशिवमुदाचरन्तं

यद्दृष्टिकर्म प्रथितौ बलस्य ॥

[ <sup>a</sup> Da1 B5 वृत्तमवर्षासु. — <sup>b</sup> Da व्यतिरोध (Da1 'द) त्ताम्. — <sup>c</sup> B5 गिरा मेघो (for भित्त्वा मेघान्). G6 भित्त्वा गिरीनश्विनौ गाः सदाच[र]त्. — <sup>a</sup> B5 तद्दृष्टिं. G6 अदृष्टमहा प्रथिता बलस्य. ]

— After 195\*, B5 repeats 66<sup>ab</sup>. — At the end of the comm. on 195\*, Arj. adds: एवं च पाठः । and repeats 66 [ v. l. <sup>a</sup> इदम् (for इन्द्रम्), वृत्तं भूयः; <sup>b</sup> 'पत्नी; <sup>c</sup> गा उदाचरन्; then 195<sup>ad</sup> ].

67 G2 om. 67<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup> T1 भो युवां. D5 पूर्वा दिशो. V1 दिशाग्रे; D2 (m as in text) जगताग्रे; D6 M1 यथाग्रे. — <sup>b</sup> V1 समानमूर्ध्वं; Dn2 S (except G3; G2 om.) 'नम्; Arjp 'नमूर्ति. Ko रथयथा; K1 N Dn D2m.3.4 G3 'यानं; K3 'यासा; T G1 M2-5 रथता. Ko.2 B5 D2-4 वियांति; K4 'यांतौ; B1-3 Da D6.7 'याति; B4 यांति. D1 मूर्ध्नि स्थितो रथयानं वियांति; M1 समानं मूर्ध्नि रथयोस्तु यंता. — <sup>c</sup> M1 आसंते (for तां). S यानं. Da M1

देवा मनुष्याः क्षितिमाचरन्ति ॥ ६७  
 युवां वर्णान्विकुरुथो विश्वरूपां-  
 स्तेऽधिक्षियन्ति भुवनानि विश्वा ।  
 ते भानवोऽप्यनुसृताश्चरन्ति  
 देवा मनुष्याः क्षितिमाचरन्ति ॥ ६८  
 तौ नासत्यावश्विनावामहे वां  
 स्रजं च यां विभृथः पुष्करस्य ।  
 तौ नासत्यावश्विनावामहे वां

वृते देवास्तत्प्रपदेन सृते ॥ ६९  
 मुखेन गर्भं लभतां युवानौ  
 गतासुरेतत्प्रपदेन सृते ।  
 सद्यो जातो मातरमत्ति गर्भ-  
 स्तावश्विनौ मुञ्चथो जीवसे गाः ॥ ७०  
 एवं तेनाभिष्टुतावश्विनावाजग्मतुः । आहतुश्चैनम् ।  
 प्रीतौ स्वः । एष तेऽपूपः । अशानैनमिति ॥ ७१ ॥  
 स एवमुक्तः प्रत्युवाच । नानृतमूचतुर्भवन्तौ । न

C. 1. 734  
B. 1. 3. 70  
K. 1. 3. 70

चर्पयो; S चर्पणयो (G<sub>2</sub> चर्पणं ये; for M<sub>1</sub> see above) (for ऋपयो). G<sub>1-3</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) om. -प्र-

68 K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> Cd om. 68. Ko transp. 68 and 69. B<sub>5</sub> ins. 68 in marg. — <sup>a</sup>) G (except G<sub>1.3</sub>) पर्णान्. T<sub>1</sub> G M (M<sub>1</sub> om.) विरु(G<sub>2.8</sub> °रो)धो (for विकुरुथो). T<sub>3</sub> युवां वर्णौ विरुधौ विश्वरूपौ. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko. 4 D<sub>u2</sub> D<sub>3.4</sub> येधिक्षियन्ते; K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> °क्षयन्ति; K<sub>8</sub> °क्षिपन्तो; Ñ<sub>1</sub> तेपि क्षिपन्ते; Ñ<sub>2</sub> Da D<sub>2</sub> ते (D<sub>2</sub> ये)धिष्ठियन्ते; V<sub>1</sub> °क्षिपन्तौ; B<sub>1.4</sub> तेधिष्ठन्ते (sic); B<sub>3.5</sub> D<sub>n</sub> 1. n<sub>8</sub> °क्षिपन्ते; D<sub>5</sub> ते विक्षिपन्तौ; D<sub>6.7</sub> ते प्विधन्ते; T<sub>1</sub> ते दीक्षियन्ति; T<sub>2</sub> °क्षिपन्ति; G<sub>2.8</sub> ते वीक्षन्ते; G<sub>4-6</sub> °क्षिपन्ति (for तेऽधिक्षियन्ति). — <sup>c</sup>) Ko. 8 °वोष्यनु; K<sub>1</sub> °वोष्यनसृ; Ñ<sub>2</sub> °नुसृताः; V<sub>1</sub> °वोष्यन्यसृ; B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>6.7</sub> °वोष्यन्तसृ; B<sub>3</sub> °वोष्यन्तसृताः; B<sub>4</sub> °वोष्यन्तसृताः; D<sub>6</sub> °वो येनु; M<sub>5</sub> °नुसृ (for °वोऽप्यनुसृताः). — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>2.8</sub> क्षत्रियाः (sic) चरन्ति (for क्षितिमा°).

69 <sup>a</sup>) Ko ततौ; K<sub>1</sub> सत्यौ; Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> सतो; Ñ<sub>2</sub> B<sub>5m</sub> D<sub>3.4</sub> यतो; D<sub>5</sub> अतो; S संतौ (M<sub>1</sub> सते) (for तौ). K<sub>1</sub> om. अश्विनौ. Ko. 2. 4 Ñ<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>5</sub> °नौ वां महे (Ko °हे वां; Ñ<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> °हेहं); Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> °नावात्मनैषा (Ñ<sub>1</sub> °त्मदेवा); B<sub>5m</sub> °नावावात्मना; D<sub>6</sub> °नौ वां स्तुवामहे; S °नाह्ये वां (G<sub>1-3</sub> M<sub>3.5</sub> तां; M<sub>1</sub> °नावावहेतां) (for °नावामहे वां). D<sub>1</sub> अहं (for वां). — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>2-4</sub> युवां (for च यां). Ko T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> यौ; K<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> या; Da वां; M<sub>3</sub> या कौ (for यां). T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> °भृतः; G<sub>2</sub> विकृता; Cd विभृथ (for विभृ°). — <sup>ca</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> transp. 69<sup>a</sup> and 69<sup>d</sup>. K<sub>3</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3.5m</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> S (except M<sub>4</sub>) ततो (for तौ). K<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1.2</sub> om. -वृता-. K<sub>2</sub> °वृधौ च चके देवाः; V<sub>1</sub> °वृता च वृद्धौ देवाः. B<sub>3.5m</sub> D<sub>5</sub> °वमृतावधार्येते देवैः (D<sub>5</sub> देवान्). D<sub>2-4</sub> देवैः; T G M<sub>2.4.5</sub> देवान् (G<sub>4.5</sub> देवौ) (for देवाः). G<sub>1</sub> तान् (for तत्). Ko G<sub>2</sub> प्रपदेन; K<sub>1</sub> पुनः प्रपदे; D<sub>2</sub> पदे; G<sub>2-5</sub> प्रतिपे (G<sub>4</sub> °प)दे न प्रसू (G<sub>3</sub> om. प्र-); M<sub>1</sub> तव प्रमदे; M<sub>2.4</sub> तत्प्रददे (for तत्प्रपदेन). K<sub>8</sub> om. 69<sup>d</sup>,

reading after 69<sup>a</sup>: -मृतं गोपयन्तो शिवाय । १० ते नासत्याहं प्रणमे शिवाय ततोमृतं गोपयन्तो शिवाय । नासत्यावमृतावृतावृधो.

70 M<sub>5</sub> om. 70<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> (except D<sub>n2</sub>) D<sub>3.6.7</sub> लभेतां; Da D<sub>5</sub> Cd °भेथां; M<sub>1</sub> °भते. M<sub>8</sub> युवाश्विनौ (for युवा°). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> गतासुरत्र; Cd गतासुरे; S (M<sub>5</sub> om.) गतासु (G<sub>2.8</sub> °नु)रिक्तं (M<sub>1</sub> गतं सरिक्तं) (for गतासुरेतत्). G<sub>2.8</sub> प्रतिपेदेन सू; M<sub>1.2.4</sub> प्रद (M<sub>1</sub> °म) देन सू. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> जाते; B<sub>1.4.5</sub> Da G<sub>2</sub> (before corr.) जातं (for जातो). B<sub>1</sub> Da धत्ति; D<sub>5</sub> अस्ति; G<sub>2.8</sub> मन्त्रि; G<sub>6</sub> मुक्ति (for अस्ति). B<sub>1</sub> Da D<sub>6.7</sub> Cd गर्भे. — <sup>d</sup>) T G<sub>1-3</sub> M<sub>2.4.5</sub> तम्; G<sub>6</sub> तव (for तौ). K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>6.7</sub> T<sub>2</sub> मुंचतो. G<sub>4</sub> विश्वसे गां; M<sub>1.3</sub> वीजसेकः (for जीवसे गाः). T (G<sub>1.5.6</sub> M<sub>2.5</sub> गां (for गाः). — After 70, K<sub>4m</sub> D<sub>n1</sub> D<sub>4m.5.6</sub> S (except M<sub>1.3</sub>) ins.:

196\* स्तोतुं न शक्नोमि गुणैर्भवन्तौ  
 चक्षुर्विहीनः पथि संप्रमूढः ।  
 दुर्गेऽहमस्मिन्पतितोऽस्मि कूपे  
 युवां शरण्यौ शरणं प्रपद्ये ॥  
 [ <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>n1</sub> संप्रमोहः. ]

71 Before 71, D<sub>6</sub> T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2.4.5</sub> ins. सूतः; G<sub>1.6</sub> सूतः । एवं ऋग्भिश्चान्यैरस्तुवन्. — N (except K D<sub>2-4</sub>) इत्येवं (for एवं). Da D<sub>6.7</sub> G<sub>2.8</sub> तौ (for तेन). Da M<sub>5</sub> om. अश्विनौ. — G<sub>2</sub> आगतौ चैनमूचतुः (s/loka rhythm!) (for आहतुश्चै°). Before चैनम्, K<sub>3</sub> ins. कूपेऽधीभूतमुपमम्युं प्रसादीकृतमवासवानसीति ऊचतुः. — After चैनम्, K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> ins. हे उपमन्यो; T G<sub>1</sub> आवां. K<sub>3</sub> G<sub>2</sub> om. प्रीतौ स्वः. — G<sub>2.8</sub> om. ते. After °पूपः, D<sub>5</sub> ins. दत्तः. — V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4.5</sub> भक्षयस्व; S (except G<sub>4-6</sub> M<sub>1</sub>) खाद् (for अशान). T om. एनम्. K<sub>8</sub> अपूपकं भक्षयस्वेति (for एष ते etc. up to end of 71). After 71, D<sub>5</sub> ins. पुनरन्धो भविष्यसीति.

72 K<sub>2</sub> om. स. Ko. 8. 4 transp. स and एवमु°, and

G. 1. 734  
B. 1. 3. 70  
K. 1. 3. 70

त्वहमेतमपूपमुपयोऽमुत्सहे अनिवेद्य गुरव इति ॥७२॥  
ततस्तमश्चिनावृत्तुः । आवाभ्यां पुरस्ताद्भवत् उपा-  
ध्यायेनवमेवाभिष्टुताभ्यामपूपः प्रीताभ्यां दत्तः ।  
उपयुक्तश्च स तेनानिवेद्य गुरवे । त्वमपि तथैव कुरुष्व  
यथा कृतमुपाध्यायेनेति ॥७३॥ स एवमुक्तः पुनरेव  
प्रत्युवाचैतौ । प्रत्यनुनये भवन्तावश्चिना । नोत्सहेऽह-  
मनिवेद्योपाध्यायायोपयोक्तुमिति ॥७४॥ तमश्चिना-

after स ins. उपमन्युस्ती प्रणम्य. After 'मुक्तः, D2-4 ins.  
तौ. Ko. 3.4 om. प्रति. — K3 om. नानृतमूचतुः. K1 Ñ  
V1 B D (except D2-5) M1 भग'; K3 भो देवौ (for  
भवन्तां). — Before न त्व', K3 ins. सुतरां क्षुधितोपि. T  
om. अहम्. Ko. 3.4 B2.4.5 Da D2-5 M1.3 एनम्; Ñ1 G1  
एतद्; G2.3 M2.4 तद्; G4-6 चैनम्; M5 तम् (for एतम्).  
T1 G2.3 M2.4.5 om. अपूपम्. K3 अपूपकम्. K1.2 D5  
G1.2 'भोक्तु'; D2-4 G3 भो' (for उपयो'). N (except K  
B1.5 D2-4) transp. भनि' and गुर'. Before इति,  
T1 ins. चाहम्.

73 M om. ततः. K (K1 corrupt) D2-4 G5.6 तौ  
(for तम्). D2-4 आह' (for ऊच'). — G4-6 om.  
पुरस्ताद्. Ñ2 V1 B1-3 Da D5.7 'ध्याया (B1.2 'ध्यायाया)भि'  
(for उपा—'भिष्टु'). K4 T M1 om. एवम्. G2.3.6 M2-4  
om. एव. G1.4.5 om. एवमेव. — M5 om. from 'मेवाभि'  
up to end of 73. — G4-6 transp. अपूपः and प्रीता'.  
G2.3 अभूतपूर्व (for अपूपः). N (except Ko. 2-4 Ñ1  
D2-4) om. प्रीता'. — D5 'मुक्तः; M2-4 'युक्तं (sic) (for  
'युक्तः). K1 Ñ2 V1 B2 D (except D5) om. च. Ko. 2-4  
B1.3.5 G2 M3-5 om. स. G2 न नि'; G3 निवे'; M2.4 तेन  
नानि' (for तेनानि'). — Before त्वमपि, T G4-6 ins.  
अद्य. T उपयोक्तुमर्हसि (for कुरुष्व); om. from यथा up  
to end of 73 except इति. After यथा, K2.3 B3.5 Da  
G1.4-6 ins. ते; M1 तेन.

74 K1 D (except D2-5) S om. पुनरेव. K1.3.4  
D2-4 एनौ; K2 T तौ; B1 Dn D5.7 एतत्; B4 प्रीत्याश्चिनौ;  
B5 प्रीत्या; M (except M3) प्रीतौ (for एतौ). Before  
प्रत्यनु', D1 ins. एतत्. D2-4 transp. प्रत्य' and भवन्ताव'.  
T प्रीतावनु'; G1 प्रीत्यनु' (for प्रत्य'). — K3 om. उत्सहे  
and उपाध्यायाय. After 'वेद्य, K3 ins. स्वहस्तेन पूषकं.  
Ko D2-4 'ध्यायस्य; B (except B4.5) Da Dn D1.5-7  
गुरवे (for उपाध्यायाय). M1 transp. अनिवेद्य and  
उपाध्यायाय. After 'ध्यायाय, K1 B1.3 Da D1.6.7 ins.

वाहतुः । प्रीतौ स्वस्तवानया गुरुवृत्त्या । उपाध्यायस्य  
ते कार्णायसा दन्ताः । भवतो हिरण्मया भविष्य-  
न्ति । चक्षुष्मांश्च भविष्यसि । श्रेयश्चावाप्स्यसी-  
ति ॥७५॥ स एवमुक्तोऽश्विभ्यां लब्धचक्षुरुपाध्याय-  
सकाश्चाप्युपाध्यायमभिवाद्याचक्षे । स चास्य  
प्रीतिमानभूत् ॥७६॥ आह चैनम् । यथाश्चिनावाह-  
तुस्तथा त्वं श्रेयोऽवाप्स्यसीति । सर्वे च ते वेदाः

अपूपमेनं; K2 Ñ2 V1 Dn अपूपं. Ko. 1.4 D2-5 G1.3  
उपभोक्तु'; K3 भक्षयिष्ये (for उपयोक्तु').

75 G2-5 M (except M1) ऊच' (for आह'). — G2.3  
om. from प्रीतौ up to 'वृत्त्या. — B1.5 ins. सु- before  
प्रीतौ. N (except Ko. 2-4 Ñ1) M3.4 'भक्त्या (for  
'वृत्त्या). — T 'ध्यायाय (for 'ध्यायस्य). After 'ध्यायस्य,  
B1.5 ins. अपि. K3 D3 om. ते. G4 तद् (for ते).  
S (except M1) कार्णायसो देहो दत्तः (G3 corrupt;  
G2.1-6 transp. 'यसः and देहः; M1 'यसो दत्तं) (for 'यसा  
दन्ताः). — G2 om. भवतो हिर' भवि'. After भवतो,  
N (except K1 B4 D5-7) M1.4 ins. अपि. After 'णमया,  
B1.5 D2.4.6.7 ins. दन्ताः. S (except M1; G2 om.)  
हिरण्मयो भविष्यति. After 'व्यन्ति, B1.5 ins. इति.  
— Before चक्षु', T2 G6 ins. एतौ गृहाण. K3 'व्यति; G6  
भवसि (for 'व्यसि). After 'व्यसि, Dn D1 ins. इति.  
After 75, K3 ins.: सर्वे च ते वेदाः प्रतिभास्यन्ति सर्वाणि  
शास्त्राणीति (cf. 30, 77 and v. 1. 77).

76 K1.2 Dn D1.6.7 G6 om. स. After 'श्विभ्यां, D5  
T2 G1-3.6 M2.4 ins. तथा (G1 om. तथा) भक्षयित्वा. T2  
'समीपं; G3 'काशे (for 'सकाशं). T2 आगत्य; G3 M  
(except M1) अभि' (M3 corr. to उप') (for आगत्य).  
K1 Ñ2 D (except Da2 D2-7) S (except G1 M1) om.  
उपाध्यायम्. B5 तम् (for उपा'). G2.3 om. अभिवाद्य.  
N (except Ko. 3.4) T1 G1.4-6 M1 अभ्यवाद्यत् (K2  
'भिवादयित्वा) (for अभिवाद्य). Before आचक्षे, D2.4  
ins. तद्. K2 आचक्षौ; T3 आचक्षे; G2.3 सर्वमुक्तवान्  
(for आचक्षे). After 'चक्षे, N (except Ko. 2-4 B4  
D3.7) G4-6 M1 ins. च. — Ñ1 om. स. D6 om. चास्य.  
B1.2.5 Da2 D5 G1.4.5 अस्य स; B5 अस्य स च; B4 चाक्षुष्य  
(m स्य); D2-4 तदास्य; D7 M1 अस्य; T1 तथास्य स; T2  
G2.3 M2-5 स (M3 interp. तत्) श्रुत्वा; G6 अस्य स इष्ट्वा  
(for स चास्य). K2 प्रीतमना (for 'तिमान्). Ñ1 D  
(except Da2 D2-5) बभूव (for अभूत्).

प्रतिष्ठापयन्तीति ॥ ७७ ॥ एषा तस्यापि परीक्षोपम-  
न्योः ॥ ७८ ॥

अथापरः शिष्यस्तस्यैवागोदस्य धौम्यस्य वेदो  
नाम ॥ ७९ ॥ तमुपाध्यायः संदिदेश । वत्स वेद  
इहास्यताः । भवता मद्गृहे कंचित्कालं शुश्रूषमाणेन  
भावेतव्यः । श्रेयस्ते भविष्यतीति ॥ ८० ॥ स तथे-  
त्स्त्वा गुरुकुले दीर्घकालं गुरुशुश्रूषणपरोऽवसत् ।  
गौरिव नित्यं गुरुषु धूर्पु नियुज्यमानः शीतोष्णशुचु-

ष्णादुःखसहः सर्वदाऽप्रातेकूलः ॥ ८१ ॥ तस्य महता  
कालेन गुरुः परितोषं जगाम । तत्परितोषाच्च श्रेयः  
सर्वज्ञतां चावाप । एषा तस्यापि परीक्षा वेद-  
स्य ॥ ८२ ॥

स उपाध्यायनाज्ञातः समावृत्तस्तस्माद्गुरुकुलवा-  
साद्गृहाश्रमं प्रत्यपेत । तस्यापि स्वगृहे वसतस्त्रयः  
शिष्या बभूवुः ॥ ८३ ॥ स शिष्यान् किंचिदुवाच ।  
कर्म वा क्रियतां गुरुशुश्रूषा वेति । दुःखाभिज्ञो

C. 1. 745  
B. 1. 3. 81  
K. 1. 3. 81

77 Ks G1-3 M (except M1) ऊचं (for आहतुः).  
K B4.5 D (except Dn D5) T G5.6 M1 om. the first  
इति (cf. 30). — Ñ1 om. च. K1 अपि (for च). Ds  
om. च ते. Ko D2-4 S om. ते. K1 transp. ते and  
वेदाः. B2 (m as in text) देवाः (for वेदाः). B5 D2-5  
om. (the second) इति. All MSS. except Ko.1.4 B4  
T1 G4-6 M1 om. (the second) इति, and after 77 ins.  
सर्वाणि च धर्मशास्त्राणीति (D1 ins. before it चक्षुष्मांश्च  
भविष्ये; K2 B5 Da D1-5 T2 G2.3 om. च; G2 om. इति;  
K2 B3 प्रतिभास्यंति for इति); cf. 30.

78 K2.4 transp. एषा and तस्य. Ko.3 D2-4 एतस्यैषा  
(for एषा तस्य). K (except K1) D2-4 om. अपि.

79 B4.5 G2.3 तथा (for अथ). T G1-3 om. शिष्यः  
(see below). K1 T1 om. एव. G2.3 om. एवायोदस्य;  
T2 G1 corrupt. K1.4 Ñ V1 B D (except D2-4) आपोद्  
(for आयो). T1 M2-5 आयोदधौ. After °म्यस्य, T G1  
ins. शिष्यः (see above). D4 T2 M वै; D6 G वै (G2.3  
वैत्वो) (for वेदो).

80 Ñ V1 B1.3 D (except D6.7) समादिदेश; B2  
समुपादि. — D4 M (except M5) वै; T G वै (G2.3  
वैत्व) (for वेद). B4.5 इहोप्य; G2 इहावस्य (for इहास्य).  
After °स्यताम्, K3 Ñ V1 B Dn D1.5-7 ins. तावत्.  
— K2 Ñ V1 B (except B4.5) Dn D1.5-7 om. भवता.  
Da च (for भवता). Dn D6.7 मम गृ (for मद्गृ). M  
(except M1) transp. भव and मद्गृ. K4 Dn D6 T1  
G2 किंचि (for कंचि). After °कालं, G1 ins. स्थित्वा.  
Ñ V1 B1-3 D (except D1-4) शुश्रूषणा; B4.5 G1-3  
गुरुशुश्रूषया; S (for G1-3 see above) गुरुशुश्रूषा (G4.6  
°षणप (M1 °भ)रेण (M2 गुरुशुश्रूषणा); cf. 81. Before  
भवि, N (except K B5 D1-4.6.7) M4 ins. च. K1 om.  
भवि. — G2.3 M1 om. श्रेयं—°व्यति; G2.3 om. इति also.

81 T °गृहे (for °कुले). G4-6 transp. गुरु and दीर्घं.

G2.3 om. गुरु- (after °कालं). All MSS. except Ko.2-4  
Da1 D2-7 T2 G1.4-6 M1.3 °शुश्रूषा (for °शुश्रूषण);  
cf. 80. K2.3 B4.5 D1 G M1.3 अभवत् (in M3 ins.  
before भव); T बभूव (for भवसत्). — Before गौरिव,  
S (except G8-6) ins. स. After गौरिव, Ko.3 ins. च.  
K1 Ñ B1.2 D (except D2-4) G2.3 गुरुणा (D1 परगुरुणा)  
धूर्पु (D5 धुरि); K2 गुर्वाषु धू; K4 °रुशुश्रूषु; V1 T G1 M  
(except M1) °रुधुरि; B3.5 °रुधूर्पु (for गुरुषु धूर्पु). After  
धूर्पु, K2 ins. धुर्यवन्. Ñ V1 B (except B3) Dn (except  
Dn2) D1.6.7 G5 °योज्य; T1 G1 युज्य (for नियुज्य).  
K2.4 °तृपादुःख (K4 om. ख)सह; D1 °ष्णादुःसह; T1  
°ष्णासह (sic); G2.3 °ष्णादिदुःख. G4.5 सदा (for सर्वत्र).

82 K1 D6.7 om. (the first) च. G2.3 सर्व; M1  
सर्वज्ञत्वं (for सर्व). K3 ins. परि- before आवाप. G2.3  
प्राप्तवान् (for आवाप). — G2.3 om. from एषा up to  
end of 82. D4 S (G2.3 om.) वै (D4 M2.4 वै)द्  
(for वेद्).

83 G1.4.5 M1 om. स. G2.3 पुनः (for स). After  
स, K3 ins. कदाचित्. B1 °ध्यायेनाभ्यनु; B5 °ध्यायाभ्यनु  
(for °ध्यायेनानु). K (except K1) समासविधः; D2-4  
सः (for समावृत्तः). G4-6 गुरुकुले (G6 °ल-) निवा. T  
गृहस्था (for गृहा). D1 समपद्यत; D6.7 प्राप; G8  
°पद्यत्; G6 प्रतिप. — After तस्यापि, K2 ins. वेदस्य.  
G4-6 om. स्व-. K2.4 D2.4 स्वे गृहे. T G2.3 M2.4.5 om.  
त्रयः. Before शिष्याः, G5 ins. तत्र. G1 शिष्या आसंक्षयः  
(for त्रयः—°भूवुः). G2.3 आययुः (for बभूवुः).

84 G4-6 om. स. K1 transp. शिष्यान् and किंचिद्.  
— G2.3 कियती (for कर्म). K2 D2-5 om. वा (after  
कर्म). G4.6 om. गुरु. G2.3 om. वेति. K2 G2-5 om.  
वा (before इति). Ko.2.4 D (except D1.2.6.7) T1  
G4.5 चेति (for वेति). — G2.3 आज्ञा (for दुःखा). K1.4  
D2-4 S (except T1 G1 M4; for T2 see below) om. हि.



C. 1. 745  
B. 1. 3. 81  
K. 1. 3. 81

हि गुरुकुलवासस्य शिष्यान्परिक्लेशेन योजयितुं  
नेयेप ॥ ८४ ॥

अथ कस्यचित्कालस्य वेदं ब्राह्मणं जनमेजयः  
पौष्यश्च क्षत्रियोऽथोपाध्यायं वरयांचक्रतुः ॥८५॥  
स कदाचिद्याज्यकार्येणाभिप्रस्थित उत्तङ्कं नाम शिष्यं  
नियोजयामास । भो उत्तङ्क यत्किंचिदस्मद्गृहे परि-  
हीयते तद्विद्वान्प्राप्त्यर्थं भवता क्रियमाणमि-

B<sub>1</sub> मत्; T<sub>2</sub> अहं (for हि). M<sub>1</sub> "कुलनिवास". After शिष्यान्, B<sub>4.5</sub> ins. मुनिः. B<sub>1</sub> om. परि-. Ko D<sub>1</sub> ins. न before शिष्यान् (see below). K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>3</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1-3</sub> M<sub>2.4.5</sub> 'क्लेशो; K<sub>3</sub> न 'क्लेशो (for परिक्लेशेन). D<sub>2-5</sub> 'क्लेशयितुं (for 'क्लेशेन योज'). T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1-3</sub> M<sub>2.4.5</sub> नियोक्तुं; T<sub>2</sub> योक्तुं (for योजयितुं). Ko.3 D<sub>1</sub> om. न (see above). K<sub>2</sub> नेच्छत्; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2.4.5</sub> नोत्सहते (G<sub>1</sub> cont. इति); T<sub>2</sub> नोत्सह इति; G<sub>2.3</sub> नोत्सहे; C<sub>d</sub> नेयेप (as in text).

85 Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2m</sub> D (except D<sub>2-5</sub>) कस्मिंश्चित्काले (for कस्यचित्काले). D<sub>1.6</sub> M<sub>1.3.4</sub> वै; T<sub>1</sub> भै; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>2</sub> वै (G<sub>2.3</sub> वैव; M<sub>2</sub> वैव (for वेदं). D<sub>2-4</sub> पौष्यकश्च (for 'व्यश्च). After क्षत्रियौ, D<sub>2-4</sub> ins. उभौ. G<sub>1.5</sub> अभ्युपे (for उपेत्य). D<sub>5</sub> om. उपा. Ko.4 D<sub>3</sub> om. वरयां. Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2.3.5</sub> D (except D<sub>2-5</sub>) वरयित्वा (B<sub>3</sub> interp. तम्) उपाध्यायं च (for उपाध्यायं वरं). — After 85, K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> ins. याजनाय.

86 D<sub>1</sub> om. याज्य. Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3.4</sub> (m as in text) यज्ञ; S राज (for याज्य). B<sub>3</sub> T (G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> om. अभि-. After स्थितः, K (except K<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>6.7</sub> ins. गृहे; T<sub>1</sub> M हि; G<sub>2.3</sub> अपि. Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.6</sub> उत्तं (B<sub>1</sub> 'तं) कनामानं; B<sub>2-4</sub> उत्तंकनाम-; S उदकं ना. After शिष्यं, B<sub>3</sub> ins. मुनिर्. Ko.3.4 विनियो; Ñ<sub>2</sub> B (except B<sub>5</sub>) D (except D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub>) G<sub>6</sub> योज (for नियोज). After आस, D<sub>2-4</sub> ins. गृहे. — K<sub>1</sub> om. भो. Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> om. उत्तङ्क (B<sub>1</sub> reads उत्तंक). S (G<sub>2.3</sub> om.) उदकं (for उत्तङ्क). After उत्तङ्क, K<sub>4</sub> ins. स्थेयं. T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> मद्गृहे न किंचित्; M<sub>2-5</sub> मद्गृहे यत्किंचिन्न (M<sub>3</sub> om. यत्; M<sub>4</sub> om. न) (for यत्किंचि—गृहे). K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.4.6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> मद्गृ; K<sub>2</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> मम गृ (for अस्मद्गृहे). Ko.3 Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.3</sub> D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>1.6.7</sub> M<sub>3.4</sub> परिहीयत. D<sub>2-4</sub> तत्तत् (for तत्). K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2.5</sub> D<sub>1</sub> M<sub>3.4</sub> om. अहं. M<sub>1.5</sub> om. अपरिहीणं. Ko.4 D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 'हीयमाणं; K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1-3.5</sub> D<sub>2-4.6.7</sub> G<sub>5</sub> 'हीनं; Ñ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> M<sub>3.4</sub> 'हीयमाणं; B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>1</sub> परिहीयमाणं (B<sub>4</sub> 'नं); G<sub>2</sub> परीच्यमाणं (sic); G<sub>4</sub> परिहीनं (for अप-

ति ॥८६॥ स एवं प्रातंसमादिप्रोक्ष्य वेदः प्रवासं  
जगाम ॥ ८७ ॥

अथोत्तङ्को गुरुशुश्रुषुर्गुरुनेयोपगृहतिः मानस्तत्र  
गुरुकुले वसति स्म ॥८८॥ स प्रातंसमादिप्रोक्ष्य पौष्यस्त्रीभिः  
सहिताभिराहूयोक्तः । उपाध्यायिनी ते ऋतुमती ।  
उपाध्यायश्च प्रोषितः । अस्या यथायमृत्वन्ध्यो न  
भवति तथा क्रियताम् । एतद्विपीदतीति ॥८९॥ स

रिहीणं). G<sub>6</sub> reads भवता after अहं and om. it before क्रियं. K<sub>4</sub> भवति (for भवता क्रिं).

87 N (except Ko.2-4 Ñ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub>) प्रतिसंदि (D<sub>6</sub> प्रतिदि); T<sub>2</sub> समादि (for 'समादिश्य). Here and in the foll. passages (wherever the name occurs) up to the end of the adh., B उत्तंक-; S उदक- (for उत्तङ्क- of the text). D<sub>4</sub> M<sub>1.3-5</sub> वै; T<sub>1</sub> भै; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>2</sub> वै (G<sub>2.3</sub> वैवः) (for वेदः). T प्रतस्ये (for प्रवासं जं).

88 K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2.5</sub> D<sub>6.7</sub> स शुश्रु; K<sub>3</sub> 'श्रुपणे; Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.3.4</sub> D (for D<sub>6.7</sub> see above) T G<sub>1-6</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> शुश्रु; G<sub>1</sub> illegible; G<sub>2.3</sub> स्वगुरु; M<sub>2-4</sub> स गुरु (for गुरुशुश्रुः). T G<sub>1</sub> 'तिष्ठन् (for 'ष्ठमानः). N (except K B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub>) T om. तत्र. After तत्र, G<sub>2.3</sub> ins. एव. K<sub>4</sub> निवसं; T अवसत् (om. स्म); M<sub>1</sub> प्रतिव (for वसं).

89 Ko.1 G<sub>1-6</sub> M om. स. Before वसं, K D<sub>2-4</sub> ins. एव. K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> वसतस्तत्र; Ñ<sub>1</sub> 'स्ततः; Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>1</sub>) D (except D<sub>2-4</sub>) तत्र वसमानः (D<sub>a</sub> तत्र वसन्) (for वसंस्तत्र). K<sub>2.4</sub> 'ध्यायस्य स्त्री. G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1</sub> om. सहिताभिर. — K<sub>1.4</sub> B<sub>2.3</sub> D<sub>a1</sub> D<sub>2-7</sub> T G<sub>6</sub> 'ध्यायानी; B<sub>4.5</sub> 'ध्यायी; G<sub>2.3</sub> 'ध्यायी या च (for 'ध्यायिनी). Before ते, B<sub>1</sub> ins. भूया. After ते, K<sub>2.3</sub> ins. इयं. — Ko.4 विप्रो; B<sub>1.2.5</sub> D<sub>a1</sub> D<sub>5.7</sub> ते प्रो (for प्रोषिं). — G<sub>2.3</sub> अस्या; M<sub>2</sub> तस्या (for अस्या). Ko.3 transp. अस्याः and यथा. K<sub>4</sub> यथास्यां. B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> G<sub>2</sub> om. अयं. K (except K<sub>2</sub>) B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> transp. वन्ध्यो and न. M अवन्ध्यो (for वन्ध्यो न). G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2.5</sub> भविष्यति (G<sub>1</sub> cont. इति) (for भवति). G<sub>2.3</sub> कुमारो (G<sub>3</sub> 'रे) भविष्यति (for ऋतु—भवति). After क्रियताम्, D<sub>2-4</sub> G<sub>1</sub> ins. इति. — B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>5</sub> T G<sub>2.3</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) om. एतद्विपीदति. Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>6.7</sub> एषा (for एतद्). After एतद्, D<sub>2-4</sub> ins. परिहीनं. G<sub>1</sub> (uncertain) एतद्वि नावसीदति (the upper portions of the aks. are lost on a torn margin); G<sub>4-6</sub> एतस्यामेतद्वि सीद (for एतद्विं).

90 K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n2</sub> D<sub>4</sub> G<sub>2.5.6</sub> M<sub>5</sub> om. स. After स, Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub>

एवमुक्तस्ताः स्त्रियः प्रत्युवाच । न मया स्त्रीणां वचनादिदमकार्यं कार्यम् । न ह्यहमुपाध्यायेन संदिष्टः । अकार्यमपि त्वया कार्यमिति ॥ ९० ॥ तस्य पुनरुपाध्यायः कालान्तरेण गृहानुपजगाम तस्मात्प्रवासात् । स तद्दृत्तं तस्याशेषमुपलभ्य प्रीतिमानभूत् ॥ ९१ ॥ उवाच चैनम् । वत्सोत्तङ्क किं ते प्रियं करवाणीति । धर्मतो हि शुश्रूषितोऽसि भवता । तेन प्रीतिः पर-

स्परेण नौ संबुद्धा । तदनुजाने भवन्तम् । सर्वामेव सिद्धिं प्राप्स्यसि । गम्यतामिति ॥ ९२ ॥ स एवमुक्तः प्रत्युवाच । किं ते प्रियं करवाणीति । एवं ह्याहुः ॥ ९३ ॥

यश्चाधर्मेण विब्रूयाद्यश्चाधर्मेण पृच्छति ।

त्योऽप्यन्तरः प्रैति विद्वेषं चाधिगच्छति ॥ ९४

सोऽहमनुज्ञातो भवता इच्छामीष्टं ते गुर्वर्थमुपहर्तुमि-

C. 1. 751  
B. 1. 3. 92  
K. 1. 3. 92

B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D<sub>5</sub> ins. च. G<sub>4.5</sub> om. ताः. — T<sub>2</sub> om. from स्त्रियः up to किं ते (92). — G<sub>1</sub> कुर्यां (for मया). Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>2</sub>) D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>5</sub> G (for G<sub>1</sub> see below) om. इदं. G<sub>1</sub> transp. इदं and अकार्यं. N (except K Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub>) करणीयं; G<sub>1-3</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) कर्तव्यं (for कार्यम्). After कार्यम्, K B<sub>3m</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> ins. इति. — K D<sub>2-4</sub> आदिं; B<sub>4</sub> अभियुक्तः (for संदिष्टः). — K<sub>1.8</sub> M<sub>1</sub> om. स्वया. — After 90, K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2-5</sub> ins.:

197\* तस्य स्त्रीवाक्यं न कार्यमिति धर्मलोपभयादेवमवदत् ।

[ K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>3</sub> om. तस्य. D<sub>5</sub> स्वया कार्यं (for तस्य). K<sub>3</sub> ins. कार्यं after स्त्रीवाक्यं and om. एवमवदत्. ]

— Instead of the above, K<sub>4</sub> ins.: स एवमुक्त्वा नैच्छत्.

91 T<sub>2</sub> om. 91 (of. v. l. 90). — Before तस्य, Ñ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> ins. स. After तस्य, K (except K<sub>1</sub>) ins. एवं वसतः. After पुनर्, G<sub>3</sub> ins. अपि. K<sub>3</sub> G<sub>3</sub> कालान्तरे (for रेण). K<sub>1.3.4</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> G<sub>1.3</sub> M<sub>1.2</sub> उपाजं; Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1-3.5</sub> D (for D<sub>2-4</sub> see above) आजं (for उपजं). — M<sub>1.3</sub> आगतः (for सः). — After स, Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.2.5</sub> D (except D<sub>2-4</sub>) ins. तु. B<sub>4</sub> सन्नित्तः (see below); B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G M स तद्दृत्तांतं (G<sub>4-6</sub> तांतस्य) (for स तद्दृत्तं). D<sub>3</sub> तद्दृत्तविशेषं (for दृत्तं तस्याशेषं). B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>2.4.5</sub> S om. तस्य. K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.2.4</sub> D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G (except G<sub>3</sub>) M<sub>1</sub> अशेषतः (for अशेषम्). Before उपलं, B<sub>4</sub> ins. वृत्तांतं (see above). K<sub>0</sub> उत्तंकस्याशेषवृत्तंश्रोपलभ्य (for स तद्दृत्तं—लभ्य). K<sub>2.4</sub> G<sub>2-5</sub> प्रीतिमनाः (for तिमान्). K<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> भूत्वा; D<sub>6</sub> बभूव (for अभूत्).

92 T<sub>2</sub> om. up to किं ते (of. v. l. 90). D<sub>n2</sub> om. 92-94. — B<sub>3</sub> G<sub>1</sub> om. च. G<sub>2.3</sub> om. किं. G<sub>4.5</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) om. इति. — After करवाणीति, K<sub>4</sub> ins.:

198\* स उवाच । सर्वं कृतमिति । उपाध्यायः प्रत्युवाच ।

— G<sub>8</sub> (hapl.) om. from धर्मतो up to वाणीति (93). S (except M<sub>1</sub>) om. हि. D<sub>2-4</sub> -भि- (for हि). K (except K<sub>8</sub>) D<sub>2-4</sub> षिताः सः (for षितोऽसि). G<sub>2.4.5</sub>

om. भवता. — B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> M<sub>1</sub> अनेन (for तेन). D<sub>0.7</sub> G<sub>5</sub> प्रीतः; T<sub>2</sub> संप्री° (for प्रीतिः). D<sub>5</sub> transp. प्रीतिः and पर°. T G<sub>2</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) om. पर°. B<sub>4</sub> भावयोः; T अपि; G<sub>2</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) अभि- (for नौ). B<sub>3m.5</sub> D<sub>5</sub> समृद्धा; B<sub>4</sub> अभिवृ°; G (except G<sub>2</sub>; G<sub>3</sub> om.) वृत्ता (for संबृ°). — T om. तद्. T<sub>1</sub> अनुजानामि; G<sub>2</sub> जानन् (for जाने). G<sub>1.6</sub> भवतः; G<sub>3</sub> वान् (for वन्तम्). — B<sub>4</sub> सर्वमेतत् (for वामेव). Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1-3.5</sub> D (except D<sub>2-4</sub>; D<sub>n2</sub> om.) T G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2-5</sub> सर्वानेव (T G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2-5</sub> om. एव) कामान् (B<sub>5</sub> interp. सिद्धिं च) अवाप्स्यसि; M<sub>1</sub> सर्वाः सिद्धीरवा° (for सर्वा°—प्स्यसि).

93 D<sub>n2</sub> om. 93; G<sub>3</sub> om. up to करवाणीति (of. v. l. 92). — K<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> om. स. After प्रत्यु°, B<sub>4</sub> T G<sub>2</sub> ins. एनं. — M<sub>2.4</sub> om. इति. K<sub>1</sub> किं करवाणि ते (for किं ते—वाणीति). — B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> om. हि. D<sub>n</sub> (D<sub>n2</sub> om.) D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> च (for हि). K<sub>3.4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> (by corr.) S (except T<sub>1</sub>) आह (for आहुः).

94 D<sub>n2</sub> om. 94 (of. v. l. 92). — °) K<sub>3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1m</sub>. 4.5 D (except D<sub>2-7</sub>; D<sub>n2</sub> om.) वै ब्रू°; T G<sub>2.3</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) विब्रूते; Cd as in text. — °) D<sub>2</sub> (by corr.) प्रेत्य (for प्रैति). — °) K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>a1</sub> S वा (for च). B<sub>4</sub> अभिग°; B<sub>5</sub> अपि ग°; D<sub>n1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> अति°; T<sub>1</sub> M नि°.

95 Before 95, B<sub>4</sub> ins. तनेव; B<sub>5</sub> तेन च. S (except G<sub>2</sub>) om. सः. G<sub>1</sub> om. अहम् (see below). After अहम्, T G<sub>3</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) ins. अपि. D<sub>0.7</sub> om. भवता. T भवेयं (for भवता). Before इच्छां, G<sub>1</sub> ins. अहम् (see above). T G<sub>2.3</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) om. इच्छामि (see below). G<sub>1.5.6</sub> transp. इष्टं and ते. K<sub>0.3</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>2.3</sub>) G<sub>4</sub> om. ते. K<sub>0.1.3.4</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> उपाहर्तुं. In the sequel, MSS. vary at random between उपह् and उपाह्. After हर्तुं, G<sub>2.3</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) ins. इच्छामि (see above). T G<sub>4.5</sub> M<sub>2.4.5</sub> om. इति.

C. 1. 796  
B. 1. 3. 92  
K. 1. 3. 92

ति ॥९५॥ तेनैवमुक्त उपाध्यायः प्रत्युवाच । वत्सो-  
त्तङ्क उच्यतां तावदिति ॥९६॥ स तस्माद्देवतमुपाध्या-  
यमाहोत्तङ्कः । आज्ञापयतु भवान् । किं ते प्रियमुप-  
हरामि गुर्वर्थमिति ॥९७॥ तमुपाध्यायः प्रत्युवाच ।  
वत्सोत्तङ्क बहुशो मां चोदयसि गुर्वर्थमुपहरेयमिति ।  
तद्रच्छ । एनां प्रविश्योपाध्यायिनीं पृच्छ किमुपह-  
रामीति । एषा यद्वीति तदुपहरस्वेति ॥ ९८ ॥ स  
एवमुक्त उपाध्यायेनोपाध्यायिनीमपृच्छत् । भवत्युपा-  
ध्यायेनास्म्यज्जातो गृहं गन्तुम् । तद्विच्छामि ते

96 D2-4 एव (for एवम्). D2.7 M2.4 उक्तं. T om.  
उपा°. — B3 om. from उच्यतां up to भक्षयस्व (104);  
D2.3 (hapl.) om. from उच्यं up to वत्सोत्तङ्क (98).  
D4 ins. from उच्यं up to प्रत्युवाच (98) in marg.

97 B3 D2.8 om. 97 (cf. v. l. 96). — V1 B3 T1 om.  
स. K1 Ñ2 V1 D (except D4.5) om. तम्. — M5  
(hapl.) om. from तमुपाध्या° up to end of 97. — G2.8  
M2-4 पप्रच्छ (for आह). — G2.8 M2.8 om. उत्तङ्कः ।  
आज्ञापयतु भवान्. — T आज्ञापयतु गुरो (for °पयतु भवान्).  
After °पयतु, K1.2.4 ins. मां. B4.5 भगं (for भवान्).  
— T2 तव किं (for किं ते). T1 om. ते. T2 M2.8 om.  
प्रियम्. After °रामि, B4 ins. इष्टं; M1 इति. K1 Da T  
G2.3 M2.8 om. गुर्वर्थम्.

98 B3 om. 98; D2.8 om. up to °त्युवाच (cf. v. l.  
96), K1 up to चोदयसि. — G2.8 om. तम्. T गुरुः (for  
उपा°). — G4-6 मा (for मां). K0.2.4 D2-4 नोदयसि.  
M (except M1) transp. मां and चोद°. — T2 (hapl.)  
om. from उपहरे° up to ते गुर्वर्थम् (99). — K (except  
K1) Ñ V1 G4.5 उपाह°; B1.2 D1 M3 °हरामि; Dn2  
उपाहरामि; D6.7 आहरामि (for उपहरेयम्). After (the  
first) इति, G1 ins.:

199\* तेनैवमुक्त उपाध्यायः प्रत्युवाच । किमर्थमुपहरेयमिति ।  
— K1 Ñ V1 B (B3 om.) Da1 D5 G2.8 एतां; D6.7 M1  
इमां (for एनां). D2-4 T1 G1.4-6 om. प्रविश्य. K1 B2.5  
Da1 D6 T1 G2 °ध्यायानीं; cf. v. l. 99, 100, 160. T1  
transp. उपा° and पृच्छ. Before पृच्छ, G5 ins. गच्छ.  
Before किं, K2 ins. ते. — G2.8 सा (for एषा.) Da  
वदति (for ब्रवी°). G1 आहरस्व.

99 B3 om. 99 (cf. v. l. 96). T2 om. up to ते  
गुर्वर्थम् (cf. v. l. 98). — G4-6 om. स. T1 G2.8 M (for  
M1 see below) अंतः प्रविश्य (for °मुक्त उपाध्यायेन).  
M1 om. °ध्यायेन. K1 B1m.2.5 Da D5 T1 G1 °ध्यायानीं;

गुर्वर्थमुपाध्याय्याणां गन्तुम् । तदाज्ञापयतु भवती ।  
किमुपहरामि गुर्वर्थमिति ॥९९॥ सैवमुक्तापाध्यायि-  
न्युत्तङ्कं प्रत्युवाच । गच्छ पौष्यं राजानः । भिक्षस्व  
तस्य क्षत्रियया पिनद्धे कुण्डले । ते आनयस्व ।  
इतश्चतुर्थेऽहनि पुण्यकं भविता । ताम्भ्यामाभ्यां  
ब्राह्मणान्परिवेष्टमिच्छामि । शोभमाना यथा ताम्भ्यां  
कुण्डलाभ्यां तस्मिन्नहनि संपादयस्व । श्रेयो हि  
ते स्यात्क्षणं कुर्वत इति ॥ १०० ॥

B4 G6 °ध्यायीं. — K Ñ1 B2.5 D (except Da D6)  
भगवति. G1-3 M4.5 om. अस्मि. K2 अहं; G4.5 सम्यग्  
(for अस्मि). K1 transp. अस्मि and अनु°. K1 S om.  
गृहं. — N (except K B4 D2-4) om. (the first) तद्.  
T1 G2.8 om. इच्छामि. G1 M om. तद्विच्छामि (see  
below). K3 Da D3.4 om. ते. D2 om. इष्टं ते. K2 ते  
इष्टं (by transp.). G2 अन्यतो; G3 अतो (for अनुषो  
B1 भवितुं (for गन्तुम्). After (the second) गन्तुम्,  
Ñ V1 B (except B4; B3 om.) D5-7 ins. इति; Da  
M1.8 इच्छामि (see above). — T G1-3 M2.4.5 om.  
(the second) तद्. After °पयतु, B4 ins. नः; D2-5 मां.  
After भवती, K1 ins. मां; T M5 इति. — T2 om. from  
किमुप° up to end of 99. K2 आहरामि.

100 B3 om. 100 (cf. v. l. 96). B4 om. सैवमुक्ता,  
for which M1 subst. तं. S (except G1.4-6) om.  
उपाध्यायिन्युत्तङ्कं (M1 om. only उत्तङ्कं). K1.4 B2.5 Da1  
D5.6 G1 °ध्यायानी; B4 °ध्यायी. After °ध्यायिनी, Ñ2  
V1 B2.4.5 Dn D1.5 ins. तं. K1 D2-4 S (except G4-6  
M1) उवाच (for प्रत्यु°). — T M (except M1) om.  
गच्छ. T G2.3 M (except M1) om. पौष्यं राजानम् । भि°.  
After गच्छ, Da ins. पुत्र; G2.8 सौम्य. After पौष्यं, Ñ  
V1 B1.2.5 D (except D2-4) ins. प्रति. K1 Ñ1 G1.4-6  
M1 om. राजा°. After राजा°, Ñ (Ñ1 after पौष्यं) V1 B4  
D (except D2-4) G (except G2.8) M1 ins. कुण्डले (D5  
तस्य पहयाः कुण्डले); B1.2.5 तस्य कुण्डले (see below).  
— K1 B1.5 D5 om. भिक्ष°. Ñ1 V1 B2 D (except  
D2-4; D5 om.) भिक्षितुं; G1 M1 °क्षित्वा (for °क्षस्व).  
B1.2.5 D5 G2.8 M1 om. तस्य. T M3.5 पौष्यस्य पहयाः;  
M2.4 पौष्यपहयाः (for तस्य). K1.2 D1.2.5 T क्षत्रियायाः;  
G2.8 °याण्या (for °यया). Before पिनद्धे, K (except  
K1) D2-4 ins. ये. Before कुण्डले, M2-5 ins. ते. N  
(except K D2-4; B3 om.) G (except G2.8) M1 om;

स एवमुक्त उपाध्यायिन्या प्रातिष्ठतोत्तङ्कः । स पथि गच्छः पश्यदृषभमतिप्रमाणं तमधिरूढं च पुरुषमतिप्रमाणमेव ॥ १०१ ॥ स पुरुष उत्तङ्कमभ्यभाषत । उत्तङ्कतत्पुरीपमस्य ऋषभस्य भक्षयस्वेति ॥ १०२ ॥ स एवमुक्तो नैच्छत् ॥ १०३ ॥ तमाह पुरुषो भूयः । भक्षयस्वोत्तङ्क । मा विचारय । उपा-

कुण्डले (see above). After कुण्डले, D<sub>2-4</sub> ins. स्तः. — All MSS. except K Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> om. ते. After आनं, K (except K<sub>3</sub>) Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> G<sub>1.3</sub> ins. इति. — K<sub>1.2</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2-4</sub>) om. इतः. K<sub>3</sub> पुण्यपाकं; Ñ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>6</sub> S (except G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub>) ण्यकर्म; Cd पुण्यकं (as in text); cf. v. l. 160. B<sub>4</sub> भविष्यति; D<sub>5</sub> भावि (for भविं). After भविता, K<sub>4</sub> ins. ज्ञाता; G<sub>1</sub> मम; G<sub>4.5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> मे. Ñ<sub>1</sub> S (except G<sub>1-5</sub>) एतां (for ताभ्याम्). B<sub>4</sub> अपिबद्धां; D<sub>6</sub> पिनद्धां; T M<sub>2.4</sub> बद्धां; G<sub>1-3</sub> कुंडलाभ्यां; G<sub>4-6</sub> M<sub>3.5</sub> कुंडलाभ्यां बद्धां (for आबद्धां). After बद्धाभ्यां (or its variants), Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.5</sub> D (except D<sub>2-4</sub>) S (except G<sub>1.4.5</sub> M<sub>1</sub>) ins. शोभमाना (T शोभयं); see below. Ko.2-4 ब्राह्मणानां; K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> ञं. After इच्छामि, T ins. इति. — Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.2.5</sub> D (except D<sub>2-4</sub>) S (except G<sub>1.4.5</sub> M<sub>1</sub>) om. from शोभं up to ऋहनि (see above). K<sub>2</sub> शोभमानां मां यं. G<sub>1.4</sub> om. कुण्डं. B<sub>4</sub> om. तस्मिन्नहनि. Before संपादं, K<sub>1</sub> ins. मां; Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>3</sub> om.) D (except D<sub>2-4</sub>) M<sub>6</sub> तत्; T G<sub>2.3.6</sub> तथा त्वं; G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> तथा. M<sub>2-4</sub> om. संपादं. K (except Ko) संपादयसि; B<sub>5</sub> T दय; D<sub>2-4</sub> दयामि (for दयस्व). — Before श्रेयो, N (except K Ñ<sub>1</sub>; B<sub>3</sub> om.) ins. एवं हि (B<sub>4</sub> om. हि; D<sub>5</sub> ते for हि) कुर्वतः (B<sub>5</sub> cont. ते; D<sub>1</sub> तव). — G<sub>1.6</sub> om. हि. After हि, Ko.4 ins. यथा. Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>3</sub> om.) D (except D<sub>2-4</sub>) भविता (for हि ते स्यात्). Before क्षणं, K<sub>2</sub> ins.: शापो हि ते स्यात्. G<sub>2.3</sub> om. स्यात्. Ñ<sub>1</sub> T M<sub>1</sub> भिक्षणं कुं; Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>3</sub> om.) D (except D<sub>2-4</sub>) अन्यथा कुतः (B<sub>5</sub> कुर्वतः; M<sub>3</sub> कुतः) श्रेयः (D<sub>6.7</sub> transp. कुतः and श्रेयः); G कुंडलभिक्षणं (G<sub>2.3</sub> अस्मद्वीक्षं) कुं; M<sub>2-5</sub> भिक्षां कुं (for क्षणं कुं). After इति, Ñ<sub>1</sub> ins.: अन्यथा शापं ददामीति.

101 B<sub>3</sub> om. 101 (cf. v. l. 96). — G<sub>2.3</sub> M<sub>6</sub> om. स. Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1.6.7</sub> तथा; B<sub>2.5</sub> Da ध्यायान्या; T गुरुपत्न्या (for ध्यायिन्या). — D<sub>2-4</sub> transp. पथि and गच्छन्नपश्यद्. K<sub>1.2.4</sub> Dn<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1-4.6.7</sub> G<sub>3</sub> वृषभं. After ऋषभम्, T ins. तं. T<sub>1</sub> om. from अतिप्रं up to पुरुषम्. G<sub>2.3</sub> M<sub>1.4</sub> om. तं. K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1.6</sub> तद् (for तम्). K<sub>1</sub> आरूढं (for अधिं).

ध्यायेनापि ते भक्षितं पूर्वमिति ॥ १०४ ॥ स एवमुक्तो बाढमित्त्वा तदा तदृषभस्य पुरीषं मूत्रं च भक्षयित्वोत्तङ्कः प्रतस्ये यत्र स क्षत्रियः शौच्यः ॥ १०५ ॥

तमुपेत्यापश्यदुत्तङ्क आसीनम् । स तमुपेत्याशीर्भिरभिनन्द्योवाच । अथी भवन्तमुपगतोऽसीति

C. 1. 706  
B. 1. 3. 103  
K. 1. 3. 103

D<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> om. एव. V<sub>1</sub> इति; D<sub>2.4</sub> च (for एव). After एव, G<sub>4.5</sub> ins. च.

102 B<sub>3</sub> om. 102 (cf. v. l. 96). — G<sub>2.6</sub> om. स. After पुरुं, Ko.3.4 ins. तमुपेत्य; D<sub>2-4</sub> समुपेत्य. Ko इत्यभां; K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2.6.7</sub> अभां; T<sub>1</sub> उवाच; T<sub>2</sub> उवाचेद् (for अभ्यभां). — Before उत्तङ्क, N (except K B<sub>1.4</sub> D<sub>1-5</sub>; B<sub>3</sub> om.) G<sub>1</sub> ins. भो. T अस्य; G<sub>2.3.6</sub> एतस्य (for एतत्). D<sub>2-4</sub> om. अस्य. T एतद्; G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> मे (for अस्य). Dn<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.4.5</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> om. ऋषं. K<sub>1.3.4</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> वृषं. K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> भक्षस्व. After स्वेति, V<sub>1</sub> ins.: श्रेयस्ते भविष्यति.

103 B<sub>3</sub> om. 103 (cf. v. l. 96). — T om. स. Dn (except Dn<sub>1</sub>) नैषत्; D<sub>5</sub> नैवैच्छत् (for नैं). After च्छत्, Ko.3.4 D<sub>5</sub> ins. भक्षयितुं; D<sub>2-4</sub> अत्तुं पुरीषं वृषभस्य.

104 B<sub>3</sub> om. up to भक्षयस्व (cf. v. l. 96). — Before तमाह, K<sub>2</sub> ins. अभक्षयंतं. Before पुरुं, K (except K<sub>1</sub>) B<sub>2</sub> Dn (except Dn<sub>3</sub>) D<sub>1.2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ins. स; G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>2.4.5</sub> च. M<sub>1</sub> om. भूयः. — After यस्व, D<sub>2-4</sub> ins. इति (om. उत्तङ्क); T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3-6</sub> M<sub>1.3</sub> इदं; M<sub>2.4.5</sub> एतत्. Ko.3.4 विचारयस्व; G<sub>1.3</sub> चिराय; G<sub>2</sub> चिरं (for विचां). T G<sub>2.3</sub> om. ते. K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> S (except M<sub>4</sub>) om. पूर्वम्.

105 G<sub>4.5</sub> om. इति. K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> om. तदा. S (except G<sub>4.5</sub>; M<sub>1</sub> om.) ततः (for तदा). M<sub>1</sub> om. तद्. K B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> G<sub>6</sub> तस्य; Ñ<sub>2</sub> गृहीतवान्दत्तं; B<sub>3.5</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> दत्तं; D<sub>5</sub> तदीय- (for तद्). G<sub>4.5</sub> om. ऋषभं. K (except K<sub>2</sub>) Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D (except Dn D<sub>6.7</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> वृषं. All MSS. except K G<sub>4-6</sub> transp. पुरीषं and मूत्रं (D<sub>2-4</sub> मूत्रपुरीषे; G<sub>2.3</sub> ins. च after मूत्रं). D<sub>2-4.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> om. च. After उत्तङ्कः, Dn ins. स. Before प्रतं, N (except K V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-5</sub>) ins.: संभ्रांतः स्थित (B<sub>1</sub> Dn संभ्रमातुस्थित) एव (Ñ B<sub>1.3</sub> Dn एवाप) उपस्पृश्य. After यत्र, K<sub>2</sub> ins. आस्ते. G<sub>1</sub> om. स. T G<sub>1</sub> om. क्षत्रियः. K (except K<sub>3</sub>) D<sub>2-4</sub> सा क्षत्रिया. D<sub>6</sub> transp. क्षत्रिं and वीच्यः. K (except K<sub>3</sub>) D<sub>2-4</sub> M<sub>5</sub> वीच्यं (for व्यः).

106 Ko.3.4 तत्रासीनमपश्यदुत्तङ्कसमुपेत्य (K<sub>3</sub> ins. तमुपेत्य also before तत्र); K<sub>1.2</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> तत्रा (K<sub>1</sub> तम) पश्यदासीनमुत्तङ्कः समुपेत्य (K<sub>2</sub> स तमुं; D<sub>2-4</sub> तमुं); Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B

॥ १०६ ॥ स एनमभिवाद्यावाच । भगवन्पौष्यः  
खल्वहं । किं करणाणादि ॥ १०७ ॥ तदुवाच  
त्तङ्कः । गुर्वर्थे कुण्डलाभ्यामध्यागतोऽस्मीति ये ते  
क्षत्रियाः पिनद्धे कुण्डले ते भवान्दातुमर्हतीति  
॥ १०८ ॥ तं पौष्यः प्रत्युवाच । प्रविश्यान्तःपुरं  
क्षत्रिया याच्यतामिति ॥ १०९ ॥ स तेनैवमुक्तः

प्रविश्यान्तःपुरं क्षत्रियां नापश्यत् ॥ ११० ॥ स  
पौष्यं पुनरुवाच । न युक्तं भवता वयम-तेनापच-  
रितुम् । न हि ते क्षत्रियान्तःपुरे संनिहिता । नैनां  
पश्यामीति ॥ १११ ॥ स एवमुक्तः पौष्यस्तं प्रत्यु-  
वाच । संप्रति भवानुच्छिष्टः । स्वर तावत् । न हि  
सा क्षत्रिया उच्छिष्टेनाशुचिना वा शक्या द्रष्टुम् ।

Da Dn D1.5 तमुपेत्या (B3 स तमुपा°; Da तमुपा)सीनम-  
पश्यदुत्तंकः स तु (Da Dn D1 om. तु) उत्तंकममुपेत्य (D1  
om. उपेत्य); D6.7 तमुपेतमपश्यदुत्तंकः स (D7 om. स)  
उत्तंकममुपेत्य; T G2.3 M2-5 तमुपेत्यासीनं; G1 M1 तमु-  
पेत्यापश्यदासीनमुत्तंकस्तं (M1 transp. आसी° and उदंकः)  
(for तमुपेत्यापश्यदुत्तङ्क आसीनम् । स तमुपेत्य). K1 अभितंस्य  
(sic); B3 °वाद्य; T1 °वद्य; M1 वर्धयित्वाभीष्टं स्वस्य (for  
अभिनद्य). — Before अर्थी, D2-4 ins. अहं. Ko आ°;  
K1 B3 D (except D5) T M3 उपा°; K2.4 G4-6 अभि°;  
K3 M1 अधि° (for उपगतः). K3 B3 Da1 G2.3 om. इति.

107 D1 om. 107, and 108 upto °गतोऽस्मि. — S  
(except M1) तम् (for एनम्). M1 अभिनद्य (for °वाद्य).  
— Ko.4 transp. भग° and पौष्यः. D2-4 transp. पौष्यः  
and खल्व°. Ko.4 ins. ते before, K2 after, किं.  
— After 107, K (except K1) D2-4 ins. तदाज्ञापयतु  
भ (K2 भग)वान्.

108 D1 om. up to °गतोऽस्मीति (cf. v. l. 107).  
— Before तम्, K3.4 Ñ2 V1 B (except B5) D (except  
D2-5; D1 om.) ins. स. N (except K D2-5) om. उत्तङ्कः.  
— B D (except D2-4; D1 om.) M3 गुर्वर्थे. Ñ V1 B2-5  
D5 कुण्डलार्थे; B1 D (except D2-4; for D1.5 see above)  
°लयोरर्थे; T °लार्थी (for °लाभ्यामर्थी). K1.4 om. अर्थी.  
K4 B1 D (except D2-5; D1 om.) G4.5 अभ्याग° (for आग°).  
K2.4 D1 S (except G1.6 M1.3) om. (the first) इति.  
Ñ V1 B2.3.6 Da ये ते (Ñ V1 एते) वै; B1.4 Da D1 ये वै  
ते; D2-4 T1 G1-3 एते (for ये ते). M1.3 om. ते. K1.4  
D1.5 T G6 क्षत्रियायाः; D2-4.6 G5 क्षत्रिया- (for °यया).  
G1.4.5 M1 om. कुण्ड°. B3 D6.7 T1 G2 om. ते. G3  
transp. कुण्ड° and ते. Before भवान्, D3.4 G2 ins. से.  
T त्वं (for भवान्). T G2.3 अर्हसि (for °ति). K2 D2-4  
T1 G2.3.6 om. इति.

109 Ñ3 V1 Da D1.6.7 transp. पौष्यः and प्रत्यु°.  
B1.2 M2.1 प्रोवाच (for प्रत्यु°). — K1 प्रविश (for °विश्य).  
T transp. क्षत्रि° and याच्यताम्. K1 Dn1 G1.2 क्षत्रियायाः  
(for क्षत्रि°). K1 G1.2 उच्य°; Ñ1 प्रोच्य° (for याच्य°).

— After °ताम्, K4 ins.:

200\* तस्यान्तस्त्रीधनं इंद्रेण यज्ञे तुष्टेन दत्तमासीत् ।  
and om. इति.

110 G6 (? hapl.) om. 110, 111. — D2-4 om. स.  
After स, Ko.3.4 ins. च. M1 om. तेन. M1 क्षत्रियांतःपुरं  
प्रविश्य (for प्रविश्या°). D2-4 °पुरे (for °पुरं). After  
क्षत्रि°, G1.5 ins. तां.

111 G6 om. 111 (cf. v. l. 110). — After पौष्यं, D5  
ins. आगत्य. T G1-3 पुनरेव (G1 interp. तम्; G2.3 एनम्)  
आगत्य (G1 om. आ°) उवाच. — Ko G4.5 अयुक्तं (for न  
यु°). N (except K D2-4; for D5 see below) अहम्;  
D5 T1 अयम् (for वयम्). Ko.2.4 B1.2.5 °चर्तुं; K3 °कर्तुं;  
B4 °वक्तुं; D2-4 °हर्तुं; G1 चाचरि°; G2.3 M1 अपच°; G4.5  
आच° (for उपच°). — G2 om. from न हि up to the  
first न in 112. S (G2.6 om.) सा (for ते). N (except  
K D2-4; D7 corrupt) transp. क्षत्रिया and अन्तः°. K2  
Ñ B4 D (except Da D5) M3.4 om. इति.

112 G2 om. up to the first न (cf. v. l. 111).  
— D5 G3-5 om. स. G1.6 तेन (for स). K2 D3 G1.3  
M2.3.5 transp. पौष्यः and तं. After पौष्यः, N (except  
K D2-4) M4 ins. क्षणमात्रं (B5 क्षणं) विमृश्य. Ñ2 B5  
D (except D2-5) T M1.4 om. तं. Before प्रत्यु°,  
N (except K D2-4) ins. उत्तंकं. — After प्रत्यु°, T  
M2-5 ins. तत्र संनिहितैव सा; G1 नैतदेवं; G4.5 M1 एतदेव.  
N (except K D2-4) नियतं (for संप्र°). G5 transp.  
संप्र° and भवान्. — Ko transp. सा and क्षत्रि°. K4  
D2-4 om. सा. After क्षत्रि°, B4 ins. अपि; B5 D5 हि.  
N (except K D2-4) om. वा (K1 subst. च for वा).  
G2.3 पापिना (for वा शक्या). — K (except K1) D2-6  
°व्रतत्वात्. T1 G4.5 M1 om. from एषा up to end of  
112. — Before एषा, N (except K D2-4) ins. सा (K1  
हि). K1 transp. न and अशुचेर. T2 G6 नाशुचिना  
त्वया द्रष्टव्या भविष्यति (for नाशुचे°—°मुपैति). Ko B3  
D2-4 T1 G (except G1.3) M (except M3.4) om. इति.

पतिव्रतात्वादेशा नाशुचेर्दर्शनः पैतीति ॥ ११२ ॥  
अथैवमुक्त उक्तङ्कः स्तृत्वावाच । अस्ति खलु मयो-  
च्छिष्टेनोपस्पृष्टं शीघ्रं गच्छता चेति ॥ ११३ ॥ तं  
पौष्यः प्रत्युवाच । एतत्तदेवं हि । न गच्छतापस्पृष्टं  
भवति न स्थितेनेति ॥ ११४ ॥ अथोक्तङ्कस्तथे-  
त्युक्त्वा प्राञ्जुख उपविश्य सुप्रक्षालितपाणिपादवद-  
नोऽशब्दाभिर्हृदयंगमाभिरद्भिरुपस्पृश्य त्रिः पीत्वा

द्विः खान्याद्भिरुपस्पृश्यान्तःपुरं प्रविश्य  
तां क्षत्रियामपश्यत् ॥ ११५ ॥

सा च दृष्ट्वोक्तङ्कमभ्युत्थायाग्निस्राष्ट्राणां ।  
स्वागतं ते भगवन् । आज्ञापय किं करवाणीति  
॥ ११६ ॥ स तामुवाच । एते कुण्डले गुर्वर्थे मे  
भिक्षिते दातुमर्हसीति ॥ ११७ ॥ सा प्रीता तेन  
तस्य सद्भावेन पात्रमयमनतिक्रमणीयश्चेति मत्वा ते

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113 D4 G4.5 तथा; G1.2 M (for M1 see below)  
तेन (for अथ). After अथ, T ins. तेन. M1 अथैनमुदंकः  
(for अथे—<sup>०</sup>त्तङ्कः). G1-3 M (for M1 see above) om.  
उक्तङ्कः. G4.5 उक्तवंतं स्मृत्वाहोदंकः (for अथे—<sup>०</sup>वाच).  
G6 तत्राहोदंकः (for उत्त—<sup>०</sup>वाच). — Before अस्ति, K2  
D2-4 ins. सत्यं. G2.3 किंचित् (for खलु). Ko.4 मयो-  
च्छिष्टेनानुपविष्टेनापः स्पृष्टाः; K1 Ñ V1 B Da Da D1 मयो-  
स्थितेनो<sup>०</sup> (B2.4 ना<sup>०</sup>); K2.3 G1 मया (G1 interp. भक्षितम्)  
उच्छिष्टे (K3 G1 <sup>०</sup>ष्टेन)नोपस्पृष्टं (K2 <sup>०</sup>स्पृष्ट); D2-4 मयि  
उच्छिष्टं नाप<sup>०</sup>; T (G4-6 M2-5 मया तु (G5 मयापि; M2-5  
om. तु) भक्षितं नो<sup>०</sup>; G2.3 मम नो<sup>०</sup>; M1 मया भक्षयता नो<sup>०</sup>  
(for मयोच्छिष्टेनो<sup>०</sup>). G3 om. from शीघ्रं up to end of  
113. All MSS. except Ko.2-4 D2-4 om. शीघ्रं; but  
cf. v. l. 114. S (except G3; G3 om.) आगच्छता.  
S (except M2-5) om. च.

114 G4-6 om. तं. T transp. तं and पौष्यः; and  
before पौष्यः ins. स (T2 om. स) एवमुक्तः. D2.3 G1.4.5  
M1 om. तत्. K1 G1 M1 om. हि. N (except Ko.2-4;  
for D2.3 see above) एव ते (B3 om. ते) व्यतिक्रमः (for  
एतत्तदेवं हि). — After न, G1 M1 ins. हि. K4 खलु स्थि<sup>०</sup>  
(for न स्थि<sup>०</sup>). D2 om. स्थितेन. G4.5 M1 om. भवति  
न स्थितेनेति. N (except K D3; D4 by corr.; for B5  
see below) नोस्थिते (Ñ1 B2.4 न स्थिते)नोपस्पृष्टं भवति इति  
शीघ्रं (Ñ1 V1 B2-4 Da2 D1.6.7 न for इति शी<sup>०</sup>; B1 D5  
om. इति शी<sup>०</sup>) गच्छता चेति (B5 उस्थितेनोपस्पृष्टं गच्छता  
चेति); T G1-3.6 M2-5 एवं चेत् शुद्धो (G2.8 शुद्धेन) भूत्वा  
गंतव्यं (for एतत्तदे—<sup>०</sup>स्थितेन). G1 एवं चेत्तत् शुद्धो भूत्वा  
गच्छ (for भवति न स्थितेन).

115 Ñ1 Dn2 G1 तथा; G4.5 M1 ततः (for अथ).  
After <sup>०</sup>त्तङ्कः, N (except K1-3 B5 D2-4) ins. तं. M1  
om. प्राञ्जुख उप<sup>०</sup>. T G2.3 M (M1 om.) भूत्वा; G4.5  
उपस्पृश्य (for उप<sup>०</sup>). Da2 S (except G1 M) om. सु.  
Ko.2 सं; D1 स (for सु). D1 दंत- (for -पाद-). M1

<sup>०</sup>नयनो (for <sup>०</sup>वदनो). N (except K D2.3; for D4 see  
below) निःशब्दा<sup>०</sup>; D4 S शुद्धा<sup>०</sup> (for अशब्दाभिर).  
After -शब्दाभिर, N (except K D2-4) ins. अफेनाभि-  
र्नुष्णाभिः (D5-7 om. अनुष्णा<sup>०</sup>). B5 D2.5 M2.4 om.  
हृदयंगमाभिः. N (except K D2.4; B5 Da.5 om.) हृदता<sup>०</sup>  
(for हृदयंगमा<sup>०</sup>). K2 D2-4 G3 M1 om. अद्भिः. K4  
transp. अद्भिः and उप<sup>०</sup>. Ñ V1 B2-4 Dn D1.5-7 G2  
transp. उप<sup>०</sup> and त्रिः. B2.4 Dn D1.5-7 om. पीत्वा.  
G1.4-6 om. त्रिः पी<sup>०</sup>. Da om. त्रिः. Da M आचम्य (for  
पीत्वा). B5 om. from पीत्वा up to खान्याद्भिर. G3  
(hapl.) om. from (the first) अद्भिरुप<sup>०</sup> up to खानि.  
T om. from त्रिः पी<sup>०</sup> up to <sup>०</sup>रुपस्पृश्य. G2 om. पीत्वा द्विः  
परि<sup>०</sup>. After पीत्वा, K D2-4 ins. आपः (K3 cont. हिष्ठा  
इत्यनुवाकेन शीर्षाभिषिच्य). D6.7 om. from द्विः up to  
<sup>०</sup>रुपस्पृश्य. K3 om. द्विः परि<sup>०</sup>. Dn1 D5 अद्भिः (for द्विः).  
Ko.4 उन्मृ<sup>०</sup> (for परिमृ<sup>०</sup>). K1 om. खान्याद्भिरुपस्पृश्य.  
G1 मुखं; G4.6 मुखानि (for खानि). M (except M1)  
om. अद्भिः (after खानि). After (the second) <sup>०</sup>स्पृश्य,  
K2 ins. मूर्धानं च; Ñ V1 B D (except D2-4) G2.6 M1  
च. N (except K B1 D2-4) प्रविवेश ततः (for प्रवि<sup>०</sup>).  
K3 T G4-6 M1 om. तां.

116 D2-4 तं दृष्ट्वा (for दृष्ट्वैव). K1 B4 M1 om. एव.  
K1 M1 उत्था<sup>०</sup>; N (except Ko.2-4; for K1 see above;  
D2-4 om.) प्रत्यु<sup>०</sup> (for अभ्युत्थाय). — B3 Da1 T2 om. ते.  
B5 M5 भवन्; D5 भवान् (for भग<sup>०</sup>). — K3.4 D3 <sup>०</sup>ज्ञापयतु.  
Ko.3.1 किं ते; T M2.4.5 भोः ते किं; G2.3 ते किं; M3 भोः  
किं (for किं).

117 After स, G1.5 ins. च. After तां, G2.3 ins.  
उदंकः प्रति-. — B5 G1-3 M2.4 ते (for एते). After एते,  
T ins. ते. Dn2 D2-4 T G2.3 गुर्वर्थे. D2-4 T G2.3 om.  
मे. D5 मया; G1 मयि (for मे). K2 transp. मे and  
भिक्षि<sup>०</sup>. K3 भिक्षवे; G1 M <sup>०</sup>क्षिता; G2.3 <sup>०</sup>क्षां; Cd  
as in text.

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कुण्डले अवमुच्यास्मै प्रायच्छत् ॥ ११८ ॥ आह  
चैनम् । एते कुण्डले तक्षको नागराजः प्रार्थयति ।  
अप्रमत्तो नेतुमर्हसीति ॥ ११९ ॥ स एवमुक्तस्तां  
क्षत्रियां प्रत्युवाच । भवति सुनिर्वृता भव । न मां  
शक्तस्तक्षको नागराजो धर्षयितुमिच्छति ॥ १२० ॥

स एवमुक्त्वा तां क्षत्रियामामक्य पौष्यसकाश-  
मागच्छत् ॥ १२१ ॥ स तं दृष्ट्वावाच । भोः  
पौष्य प्रीतोऽस्मीति ॥ १२२ ॥ तं पौष्यः प्रत्यु-

118 T om. तेन. K<sub>3</sub> तत्र तेन (for तेन तस्य). B<sub>4</sub>  
D<sub>2-5</sub> G M transp. तेन and तस्य (G<sub>2.3</sub> M<sub>2.4.5</sub> om. तेन  
तस्य). K<sub>1</sub> Ñ B (except B<sub>1</sub>) D (except D<sub>2-4</sub>) पात्रः;  
K<sub>2</sub> साधु (for पात्रम्). G<sub>3</sub> इति इदं; G<sub>3</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>)  
इदं (for अयम्). After अयम्, G<sub>1.4.5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> ins. भवति.  
S नाति (T न मयाति-; G<sub>1.4.5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> अनति-; G<sub>6</sub> मया  
नाति)क्रमणीयं (for अनतिक्रमणीयः). Ñ<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>6.7</sub> G  
M<sub>3-5</sub> om. ते. K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> विमु° (for अवमु°).  
After मुच्य, G<sub>1</sub> ins. अथ. D<sub>1</sub> तस्मै; D<sub>2-4</sub> असौ (for  
अस्मै). K<sub>2</sub> अयच्छत्; T अदात् (for प्राय°).

119 B<sub>1</sub> नागाधिरा°; D<sub>1</sub> नाम नाग° (for नाग°).  
After -राजः, N (except K D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub>) ins. सुभृशं. K  
D<sub>2-4</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> प्रार्थयते. — Before नेतुं, K<sub>0.3</sub> ins. भवान्;  
K<sub>4</sub> भवन्. K<sub>0</sub> अर्हति (for °सि).

120 Ñ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> om. स. G<sub>2.3</sub> om. क्षत्रि°. G<sub>4.5</sub>  
उवाच (for प्रत्यु°). — K<sub>0</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> om. भवति. K<sub>1.4</sub> भवतु;  
K<sub>2.8</sub> G<sub>1.5</sub> M भवती (see below). K D<sub>1-5.7</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.2</sub>  
M<sub>2.3</sub> सुनिर्वृता; D<sub>6</sub> G<sub>1</sub> निर्वृ°; D<sub>7</sub> G<sub>5.6</sub> निर्वृता (for सुनि°).  
K<sub>0</sub> अस्तु भवतां; K<sub>1.4</sub> D<sub>2.3</sub> भवती; K<sub>3</sub> अस्तु; D<sub>1</sub> S भवतु  
(for भव); see above. — T transp. न and मां. K<sub>0</sub>  
मे (for मां). G<sub>4-6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> स मामश° (for न मां शक्तः).  
K<sub>3</sub> transp. शक्तः and तक्ष°. K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> om. नाग°.

121 K<sub>3</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> G<sub>1.4.5</sub> om. स. T G (except G<sub>1</sub>)  
om. तां. K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> G<sub>1.5</sub> M अगच्छत्; T<sub>2</sub> अगमत्; G<sub>1</sub>  
अभ्या°; G<sub>2</sub> अभिगच्छति; G<sub>3</sub> अभिग°.

122 G<sub>1.5</sub> om. स. N (except K Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub>) आह  
चैनं (for स तं दृष्ट्वावाच). — T<sub>3</sub> om. भोः. D<sub>2-4</sub> om. भोः  
पौष्य. D<sub>1</sub> om. पौष्य. G<sub>2.3</sub> M<sub>2.3</sub> (before corr.). 4.5 हे  
(for भोः).

123 After तं, K<sub>4</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D (except  
D<sub>2-4</sub>) ins. उत्सुकं. — K<sub>1</sub> (hapl.) om. from भगवं° up to  
प्रत्युवाच (124). D<sub>1</sub> भगवान् (for °वन्). D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1.6.7</sub>  
चिरेण; D<sub>5</sub> रमपि; T<sub>1</sub> उचितस्य (for चिर°). B<sub>4</sub> समासाद्यते;

वाच । भगवंश्चिरस्य पात्रमासाद्यते । भवांश्च गुण-  
वानतिथिः । तत्करिष्ये श्राद्धम् । क्षणः क्रियता-  
मिति ॥ १२३ ॥ तमुत्तङ्कः प्रत्युवाच । कृतक्षण  
एवास्मि । शीघ्रमिच्छामि यथापपन्नमन्नमुपहतं भव-  
तेति ॥ १२४ ॥ स तथेत्युक्त्वा यथोपपन्नेना-  
नेन भोजयामास ॥ १२५ ॥

अथोत्तङ्कः शीतमन्नं सकेशं दृष्ट्वा अशुच्येतदिति  
मत्वा पौष्यमुवाच । यस्मान्मे अशुच्यन्नं ददासि

G<sub>2</sub> °दितः (for आसा°). — K<sub>2.4</sub> G<sub>6</sub> भग° (for भवान्).  
D<sub>3</sub> transp. भवान् and गुणवान्. G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> om. च; G<sub>2.3</sub>  
om. च गुणवान्. — D<sub>2-4</sub> ततः (for तत्). Ñ<sub>1</sub> T G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub>  
प्रकरिष्ये; Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2-4</sub>) इच्छे; G<sub>2.3</sub> M<sub>2-5</sub>  
करिष्येहं; G<sub>4-6</sub> प्रकरिष्ये (G<sub>5</sub> °प्य)ते (G<sub>6</sub> हं) (for करि°).  
G<sub>2.3</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) श्राद्धकर्म (for श्राद्धम्). After  
श्राद्धम्, N (except K Ñ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub>) ins. कर्तुं. K<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> क्षणं  
(for °णः). N (except K Ñ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub>) transp. क्षणः and  
क्रियताम्. Ñ<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> स्थीय° (for क्रियताम्). Before इति,  
B<sub>1</sub> ins. प्रतिगृह्यतां.

124 K<sub>1</sub> om. up to °वाच (cf. v. 1. 123). — G<sub>3</sub>  
कृतक्षणं. G<sub>5.6</sub> -भावः (for एव). After अस्मि, K<sub>3</sub> B<sub>1</sub>  
G<sub>1.4.5</sub> ins. इति. — After शीघ्रं, K<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> ins. तु; T  
G<sub>1.2.6</sub> M<sub>2-5</sub> अहं; G<sub>3.5</sub> त्वहं. D<sub>5</sub> om. इच्छामि. G<sub>6</sub>  
आगच्छामि (for इच्छा°). Before यथो°, D<sub>2-5</sub> G<sub>6</sub> ins.  
इति; T G<sub>1</sub> गंतुं. K<sub>1-3</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>6.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1-3</sub> om. अन्नम्.  
G<sub>1.5</sub> om. उपहं. K<sub>1</sub> उपसंहं; V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>6</sub> उपा°;  
B<sub>3</sub> उपस्कृ°; G<sub>1</sub> उदाहं (for उपहं). D<sub>6.7</sub> पुर (D<sub>7</sub>  
उप)स्कृतमन्नं (for अन्नमुप°). K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>6.7</sub> भवति; S (except  
M<sub>1</sub>) भवत्विति (for भवते°).

125 Ñ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> G<sub>1.2</sub> om. स. Before अन्नेन, Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub>  
D<sub>3</sub> G<sub>6</sub> ins. एव. D<sub>2-4</sub> G<sub>2-5</sub> om. अन्नेन. K D<sub>5</sub> T G<sub>1.2.6</sub>  
M<sub>2-5</sub> om. एनं. D<sub>1</sub> तं; D<sub>6</sub> एवं; M<sub>1</sub> °व (for एनं). B<sub>4</sub>  
एवाधिनं तं (for अन्नेनैनं). K Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> G<sub>1.5</sub> M<sub>1</sub>  
सं (B<sub>3</sub> om. सं)योज° (K<sub>3</sub> G<sub>1.5</sub> °भोज°) (for भोज°).

126 M शीतल° (for शीत°). K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> S (except  
M<sub>3.4</sub>) om. सकेशं. Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D transp. शीतम° and  
सके°. Before इति, G<sub>4-6</sub> ins. अन्नम्. Before पौष्यं,  
N (except K Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub>) ins. तं. T G<sub>1-3</sub> om.  
पौष्यमुवाच (see below). — Before यस्मात्, T G<sub>2.3.6</sub>  
ins. सकेशमन्नमुपहतं शीतम् (T om. शी°) अशुचि; G<sub>1</sub>  
मुक्तकेद्या तव स्त्रिया सकेशमन्नः पद्धतमिति. D<sub>2</sub> om. from  
यस्मा° up to °व्यसीति (127). T G<sub>2.3.6</sub> om. अशुच्यन्नं

तस्मादन्धो भविष्यसीति ॥ १२६ ॥ तं पौष्यः  
प्रत्यावाच । यस्मात्त्वमप्यदुष्टमन्नं दूषयसि तस्मादन-  
पत्यो भविष्यसीति ॥ १२७ ॥ सोऽथ पौष्यस्तस्या-  
शुचिभावमस्यागमयाः । ॥ १२८ ॥ अथ तदन्नं  
मुक्तकेश्या द्विष्टाप्रहृतं सकेशमशुचि मत्वोत्तङ्कं  
प्रसादयामास । भगवन्नज्ञानादेतदन्नं सकेशमुपहृतं  
शीतं च । तत्क्षामये भवन्तम् । न भवेयमन्ध इति  
॥ १२९ ॥ तमुत्तङ्कः प्रत्यावाच । न मृषा ब्रवीमि ।

भूत्वा त्वमन्धो नचिराद-न्धो भविष्यसीति । ममापि  
शापो न भवेद्भवता दत्त इति ॥ १३० ॥ तं पौष्यः  
प्रत्यावाच । नाहं शक्तः शापं प्रत्यादातुम् । न हि  
मे मन्युरद्याप्यशमं गच्छति । किं चैतद्भवता न  
ज्ञायते यथा ॥ १३१ ॥

नावनीतं हृदयं ब्राह्मणस्य  
वाचि क्षुरो निहितस्तीक्ष्णधारः ।  
विपरीतमेतदुभयं क्षत्रियस्य

C. 1. 780  
B. 1. 3. 123  
K. 1. 3. 123

(see above). B<sub>4</sub> G<sub>1.1.5</sub> M अन्नमशुचि (by transp.).  
Before ददां, G<sub>1</sub> ins. अपि. Ko (? hapl.) om. from  
तस्मां up to दूषयसि (127). T G<sub>2.3.6</sub> त्वमन्धो; G<sub>1</sub>  
अंधस्त्वं (for अन्धो). — After 126, T G<sub>2</sub> ins. पौष्यमुवाच  
(see above).

127 Ko om. up to दूषयसि; D<sub>2</sub> om. 127 (cf. v. l.  
126). Before तं, T<sub>1</sub> ins. स. G<sub>2</sub> om. तं पौष्यः प्रं. G<sub>5</sub>  
om. तं. G<sub>3</sub> उवाच (for प्रत्युं). — D<sub>5</sub> om. यस्मात्. B<sub>3</sub>  
D<sub>6.7</sub> S (except M<sub>1</sub>) om. अपि. K<sub>1</sub> transp. अपि and  
अदुष्टम्. M<sub>1</sub> transp. अदुं and अन्नं. After तस्मात्,  
Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>5-7</sub> ins. त्वमपि; B<sub>1.2.5</sub> D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> त्वं.  
After 127, N (except Ko-3 Ñ<sub>1</sub>; D<sub>2</sub> om. the first  
sentence) ins.:

201\* तमुत्तङ्कः प्रत्यावाच । न युक्तं भवतान्नमशुचि दत्त्वा  
प्रतिशापं दातुम् । तस्मादन्नमेव प्रत्यक्षीकुरु ।

[ After तादन्नम्, D<sub>2-4</sub> ins. मम. K<sub>4</sub> परीक्षस्व; Ñ<sub>2</sub>  
B<sub>1.2.4</sub> कुरुष्व (for प्रत्यक्षीं). ]

128 M<sub>1</sub> om. सः. N (except K Ñ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-5</sub>) ततः  
(for सोऽथ). T G<sub>1-3.6</sub> om. पौष्यः. After पौष्यः, N  
(except K Ñ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-5</sub>) ins.: तदन्नमशुचि दृष्ट्वा. G<sub>2.3</sub> पौष्यस्य  
(for तस्य). Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> S (G<sub>1</sub> om. अन्नस्य) transp. अशुचिं  
and अन्नस्य. B<sub>5</sub> चितां (for अशुचिभावम्). Ñ<sub>2</sub> B D  
(except D<sub>4.5</sub>) G<sub>1</sub> om. अन्नस्य. K<sub>1</sub> शमयामास; K<sub>2</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub>  
V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> अवगमं; Ñ<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1-3</sub> D अपरोक्षं (D<sub>5</sub> अगणं); B<sub>5</sub>  
अवेक्षं; G<sub>5</sub> दर्शं (for आगमं).

129 K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> यत्कृतं (for उपहृं). After हृतं,  
N (except K Ñ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-5</sub>) ins. अनुष्णं. D<sub>6.7</sub> om. सकेशम्.  
Before अशुचि, N (except Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2-7</sub>) ins. च. B<sub>3</sub>  
S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> M<sub>1</sub>) om. अशुचि. Before मत्वा, N  
(except K Ñ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-5</sub>) ins. एतदिति (B<sub>4</sub> om. एतद्). T<sub>2</sub>  
G<sub>1-3</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) आलक्ष्य; G<sub>5</sub> आलोक्य (for मत्वा).  
Before उत्तङ्कं, K<sub>4</sub> ins. अथ; Ñ<sub>2</sub> तं; V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>)  
D (except D<sub>2-5</sub>) तमुत्तङ्कं. — After अज्ञानात्, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>

M (except M<sub>1</sub>) ins. एव. D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> transp. अज्ञानात्  
and एतद्. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> तद् (for एतद्). Ko G<sub>1</sub> transp.  
सके° and उपहृं. D<sub>n</sub> M<sub>5</sub> उपाहृं. G<sub>1</sub> om. शीतं च. M<sub>1</sub>  
शीतलत्वं; M<sub>3</sub> तलं (for शीतं). D (except D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2-5</sub>)  
om. च. — T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5</sub> एतत् (for तत्). K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>5</sub> क्षमं;  
D<sub>1</sub> शमं; G<sub>2.3</sub> क्षमापं (for क्षामं). K<sub>1.2</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub>  
भगवंतं; D<sub>4</sub> G<sub>1</sub> भगवन् (for भवं).

130 T<sub>1</sub> om. 130-132. — K<sub>8</sub> वृथा (for मृषा).  
M<sub>1.3</sub> प्रब्रवीमि. — D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1</sub> om. त्वम्. K<sub>1</sub> अपि; D<sub>5</sub> च  
(for त्वम्). G<sub>1</sub> om. त्वमन्धो. G<sub>2.3</sub> इति (G<sub>2</sub> om. इति)  
अंधो भूत्वा (for भूत्वा त्वमन्धो). D<sub>2-5</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> अचिं  
(for नचिरात्). K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> M<sub>2.5</sub> om. इति. — G<sub>2.3</sub> om.  
अपि. After ममापि, K<sub>1.2</sub> B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>7</sub> ins. तु; D<sub>2-4</sub> त्वत्.  
B<sub>1</sub> त्वया; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1-5</sub> M<sub>1.3</sub> भवद्. (for भवता). G<sub>2</sub> यदुक्तः;  
M<sub>1.3</sub> उक्त (for दत्त). K<sub>1</sub> न दत्तो भवेच्छापः; Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub>  
D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> शापो भवता दत्तो न भवेत्; G<sub>1</sub> न शापो भवेद्भवत्तः  
(for शापो — दत्तः).

131 T<sub>1</sub> om. 131 (cf. v. l. 130). — After (the  
first) न, N (except K Ñ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-5</sub>) M<sub>1.2</sub> ins. च. G<sub>2.3</sub>  
om. अहं. K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> प्रत्याख्यातुं. T<sub>2</sub> transp. शापं and  
प्रत्यां. — K<sub>8</sub> स (for the second न); see below. T<sub>2</sub>  
om. हि. G<sub>5</sub> मां (for मे). G<sub>2.3</sub> अपि (for अद्यापि).  
D<sub>2-4</sub> शमं (for उपं). Before गच्छं, K<sub>3</sub> ins. न (see  
above). After च्छति, K<sub>3</sub> G (except G<sub>2.3</sub>) ins. इति.  
— S (except G<sub>4.5</sub> M<sub>1</sub>) om. च. D<sub>2-4</sub> तु (for च). M<sub>1</sub>  
om. भवं. Before यथा, K<sub>3</sub> ins. तत्. Ñ<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> om.  
यथा. K<sub>4</sub> श्लोकोत्र; Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> तथा (for यं).

132 T<sub>1</sub> om. 132 (cf. v. l. 130). — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> (by  
corr.) D (except D<sub>4</sub>) S (T<sub>1</sub> om.) नवं. After -नीतं,  
G<sub>4.5</sub> ins. एव. G<sub>2</sub> transp. हृद् and ब्राह्मं. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2</sub>  
corrupt. Ñ<sub>1</sub> वाक्यं (for चिं). After वाचि, G<sub>5</sub> ins. च.  
K Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4.5</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.3.5</sub> G<sub>2</sub> निहितः; T<sub>2</sub> चिनिं (for  
निहितः). — <sup>c</sup>) M<sub>1.3</sub> om. एतद्. N (except K B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub>)



C. 1. 786  
B. 1. 3. 123  
K. 1. 3. 123

वाङ् नावनीती हृदयं तीक्ष्णधारम् ॥१३२॥  
इति । तदेवं गते न शक्तोऽहं तीक्ष्णहृदयत्वात्  
शापमन्यथा कर्तुम् । गम्यतामिति ॥ १३३ ॥ तमु-  
त्तङ्कः प्रत्युवाच । भवताहमन्नस्याशुचिभावमागमय्य  
प्रत्यनुनीतः । प्राक्च तेऽभिहितम् । यस्माददुष्टमन्नं  
द्रूपयसि तस्मादनपत्यो भविष्यसीति । दुष्टे चाग्ने  
नैप मम शापो भविष्यतीति ॥ १३४ ॥ साधया-

तदुभयमेतद्विपरीतं क्षं. — 4) K1.3 नावनीता; K2  
(by corr.) Dn S (T1 om.) नवनीतं; Ñ V1 B1m.3 D6  
नीतं. D5 अस्य सुखं नवनीतं (for वाङ् ना). B3 धुरधारं  
(for तीक्ष्णं).

133 Ko om. 133. — D1 om. गते. B1 om. न (see  
below). B1 °धार° (for °हृदय°). K2 D2 T2 M (except  
M1) om. तं. K1 B1 न (see above); G2.3 च (for तं).  
Ka.4 प्रत्यादातुं (for अन्यथा कं). — Ko.3.4 ins. after  
133; D2 before गम्यः.

202\* मम शापो भविष्यतीति ।

134 T2 G2.3 M3-5 भवतः (for °ता). B1 T2 G2.3  
M (except M1) om. अहम्. K2 T1 G1.4-6 M1 आ(G6  
om. आ)गमयित्वा; K3 Ñ3 B4.5 °गम्य; K4 D2.5 अवगम्य;  
B1-3 Da D3.4.6.7 आकलय्य; Dn D1 आलक्ष्य; T2 G2.3  
M3 ज्ञात्वा; M2.4.5 अज्ञात्वा (for आगमय्य). B4 अनुनी°;  
D3 प्रत्यानी°; T2 G2.3 M (except M1) मयोक्तं; G1 °नुदितः  
(for प्रत्यनु°). — D5 T2 G2.3 M (except M1) om. प्राक्च.  
K (except Ko) B3 D2.6.7 G1 om. च. G6 तु (for च).  
K4 ते ब्रुवतेति (for च ते). T1 G4-6 एतत्; T2 G1-3  
M (except M1) भवतापि (T2 om. पि) (for ते). T2  
om. अभिहि°. D3.4 अभिमत्तं; M (except M1) °हितः.  
— Dn3 D3.4 तस्मात् (for यं). G2.3 M2.4.5 न दुष्टं (for  
अदु°). After तस्मात्, T2 ins. त्वं. T2 अभिहितः (for  
भवि°). G2 T2 om. इति. — G5 (? hapl.) om. from दुष्टे  
up to end of 134. G1.4.6 M1 om. नैप (see below).  
K1 न (for नैप). B4 D2.5 G3 M5 om. मम. D1 मे  
(for मम). Da.4.6.7 transp. नैप and मम. After मम,  
M1 ins. अपि. T2 transp. मम and शापो. Before  
भवि°, K1 T1 G1.4 M1 ins. न (see above); K4 ins.  
निविद्धो (sic). B3 S (except T1 G4.5) om. इति.

135 Ko.2.4 साधु या°; D2 °यामि (for साधयामः).  
G2 तम्; G3 M2.1.5 तर्हि (for तावद्). B3 Da; read  
प्रातिष्ठतो° after गृही°. T1 G M1 प्रातिष्ठत् (G2.3 प्रस्थितः)  
(for °ष्टत). T2 G2.3 om. ते.

मस्तावदित्युक्त्वा प्रातःष्ठतोत्ते कुण्डले गृहीत्वा  
॥ १३५ ॥

सोऽपश्यत्पथि नम्रं श्रमणमागच्छन्तं मुहुर्मुहुर्दृ-  
श्यमानमदृश्यमानं च । अथोत्तङ्कस्ते कुण्डले भूमौ  
निक्षिप्योदकार्थं प्रचक्रमे ॥ १३६ ॥ तस्मिन्नन्तर  
स श्रमणस्त्वरमाण उपसृत्य ते कुण्डले गृहीत्वा  
प्राद्रवत् । तमुत्तङ्कोऽभिसृत्य जग्राह । स तद्रूपं

136 After सः, G1 ins. अपि. After °पश्यत्, N  
(except K B4 D2.6) ins. अथ. D3 क्षपणकं नम्रं पथि  
आयातं (for पथि — °च्छन्तं). Ñ1 नम्रश्र°. Ko.3.4 D5  
श्रवणं; Ñ2 B (except B4) D4 M °मणकं (D4m as in Dn  
etc. below); V1 (m as in text) Da °वणकं; Dn D1.6.7  
क्षपणकं (for श्रम°). After श्रमणम्, G1 ins. पृष्ठतः.  
K1.2 D2.5 मुहुर (for मुहुर्मु°). Ko om. दृश्यमानम्.  
After दृश्यमानम्, K1.2 Ñ1 ins. मुहुः; K4 G6 मुहुर्मुहुः; G1  
च. D5 G3 M1 om. अदृश्यमानं च. K1 B4 om. च. Ko.2.4  
Ñ1 D2 T2 transp. अदृश्यमानं and च. — M1 om. ते.  
B1 भूम्यां (for °मौ). Ko.8 प्रक्षि°; K1 B4 M6 विनि°;  
T2 G2.3 निधाय (for निक्षिप्य). Ñ1 transp. भूमौ and  
निक्षिप्य. Ñ2 V1 B (for B4 see above) D (except  
D2.5) सं(B2 om. सं)न्यस्य भूमौ (for भूमौ निक्षिप्य).  
S (except T1 G4-6 M1) प्रतस्थे (for प्रच°).

137 D5 S (except G4-6 M5) तस्मिन् (for एत्°).  
G4.3 अवसरे (for अन्तरे). B4 S om. स. Ko.8 D5  
श्रवणः (K3m क्षपणकः); K4 V1 Da °वणकः; Ñ B D3.4  
M °णकः; Dn D2.6.7 क्षपणकः (for श्रमणः). D2 S om.  
स्वर°. Before उप°, B4 ins. सहसा. T G4.5 उपास्°; M1  
°स्पृश्य (for उपस्°). B4 G4.5 M1 om. ते. T2 प्रायात्  
(for प्राद्र°). — Before तम्, G1-3 M (except M1)  
ins.: तत आचम्य. B4 om. अभि°. Ko T1 G4.5 अपस्°;  
K2.4 अत्युप°; D2.5 अभ्युप° (for अभिस्°). — After  
-सृत्य, N (except K1.3 Ñ1) ins. (Ko.3.4 V1 om. the  
last two sentences):

203\* कृतोदककार्यः शुचिः प्रयतो नमो देवेभ्यो गुरुभ्यश्च  
कृत्वा महता जवेन तमन्वयात् । तस्य तक्षको दृढमासन्नः ।  
स तं जग्राह ।

[ After प्रयतो, V1 ins. भूत्वा. Ko.2.4 D2.5 om. मह°  
जवे°. K2 अभिस्त्व जगाम; K3 उपसृत्य; D2.5 अनुजगाम  
(for अन्वयात्). ]

— K2 D2 om. जग्राह. — Before स, N (except K Ñ1  
V1 D2) ins. गृहीतमात्रः (B4 cont. श्रमणं). G1 अपहाय

विहाय तक्षकरूपं कृत्वा सहसा धरण्यां विधृतं  
महाबिलं विवेश ॥ १३७ ॥ प्रविश्य च नागलोकं  
स्वभवनमगच्छत् । तमुत्तङ्कोऽन्वाविवेश तेनैव  
विलेन । प्रविश्य च नागानस्तुवदेभिः श्लोकैः  
॥ १३८ ॥

य एरावतराजानः सर्पाः समितिशोभनाः ।

(for वि°). K1 तक्षकः (for °करूपं कृ°). Ñ2 V1 B1-3  
D (except D2-5) M2 तक्षकस्वरू°. Ko om. from कृत्वा  
up to °लोकं (138). B1 चकार; S गृहीत्वा (for कृ°).  
G2 om. सह°. G3 असौ (for सह°). B3 transp. सह°  
and धर°. K3.4 T2 G1-8 M महाबिलं (M1 बिलं) (for  
महा°). B1.4 D (except D2.5) G4-6 M1 प्रवि°; T2 G1  
M2-5 आवि°; G2.8 आविशत् (for विवे°).

138 Ko om. प्रविश्य च ना° (of. v. l. 137). Da1  
D2.5 G6 om. च. D5 T G1.5 M (except M1) °लोके.  
After °लोकं, B5 ins. क्षणात्. G2.3 °लोकस्य भव°. K2.3  
स्वभु°; T1 स्वं भ° (for स्वभ°). — G1 folio 8 ends with  
अगच्छत्; next folio (9) is missing. — After अगच्छत्,  
N (except K1 Ñ1) T1 G4.5 ins. (D5 T1 G4.5 om. the  
first sentence and K2 the last two):

204\* अधोत्तङ्गस्तस्याः क्षत्रियाया वचः स्मृत्वा तं तक्ष-  
कमन्वगच्छत् । स तद्विलं दण्डकाष्टेन चखान । न चाशकत् । तं  
क्लिश्यमानमिन्द्रोऽपश्यत् । स वज्रं प्रेषयामास । गच्छास्य  
ब्राह्मणस्य साहाय्यं कुरुष्वेति । अथ वज्रो दण्डकाष्टमनुप्रविश्य  
तद्विलमदारयत् ।

[ Ko.2.4 V1 B1.2.5 स च (for अथ). — T1 G4.5 च  
खनितुं नाश° (for न चाश°), गत्वास्य (for गच्छास्य), and  
कार्यं (for साहाय्यं). ]

— B4 तदा; M2.4 तत् (for तम्). B4 T2 G6 om. अन्वावि°.  
K2 प्रवि°; Ñ2 Dn D1.6.7 अनुवि°; B5 विवेश; G2 उपाविशत्.  
(for अन्वावि°). Before तेनैव, K1 T2 G6 M ins. ज्ञात्वा.  
G2 om. तेनैव वि°. M transp. अन्वावि° and तेनैव वि°.  
— D2 om. प्रविश्य च. T2 G6 अन्वावि°; G2.8 अनुप्र°  
(for प्रवि°). D7 G4.5 transp. प्रवि° and च. K Da Dn  
D1.5 T G6 om. च. — After (the second) प्रविश्य च,  
N (except Ko.1 Ñ1) T1 G4.5 ins.:

205\* तं नागलोकमपर्यन्तमनेकविधप्रासादहर्म्यवलभी-  
निर्युद्दशतसंकुलमुष्वावचक्रीडाश्रयस्थानावकीर्णमपश्यत् । स तत्र.

[ T1 °सदन°; G4.5 °वदन° (for °हर्म्य°). T1 G4.5 om.  
-वलभी- and read °क्रीडनवास° (for °क्रीडाश्रय°). — K3  
om. स तत्र. Ko.4 तान् (for तत्र). Omitting स तत्र,

वर्षन्त इव जीमूताः सविद्युत्पवनेरिताः ॥ १३९

सुरूपाश्च विरूपाश्च तथा कल्माषकुण्डलाः ।

आदित्यवभाकरे रेजुरैरावतोद्भवाः ॥ १४०

बहूनि नागवर्तमानि गङ्गायास्तीर उत्तरे ।

इच्छेत्कोऽर्कांशुसेनायां चतुर्भैरावतं विना ॥ १४१

शतान्यशीतिरष्टौ च सहस्राण्ये च विंशतिः ।

C. 1. 800  
H. 1. 3. 137  
K. 1. 3. 137

K2 D5 cont. तेनैव विलेन प्रविश्य; T1 G4.5 तमुत्तङ्को ज्ञात्वा  
तेनैव विलेनान्वाविश्य. ]

— After नागान्, N (except K Ñ1 D2.5-7) ins. तान्.  
K D2.5 अस्तौपीद्; G2.3 अस्तौद् (for अस्तुवद्).

139 Before 139, B1.8 ins. उत्तं उवाच; Da उत्तं  
उ°; S (except M1.5; G1 missing) उदकः. — °) K1 Ñ1  
यदैरा°; V1 यत्रैरा°. S (G1 missing) यावतो नागरा°  
(T1 G4.5 यद्येव नागाः सर्पा वा). Cd as in text. — °)  
M1 सर्वाः. T1 G4.5 सर्वे संमतविक्रमाः; T2 सर्वाः (sic)  
स्वमितविक्रमाः; G2.3 M2.3.5 सर्पाश्रामितविक्रमाः; G6  
°स्वमितविक्रमाः; M4 °श्रामितविक्रम (sic). — K1 om.  
139°-140°. — °) N (except K Ñ1 B4.5 D2.5)  
क्षरंत इव.

140 K1 om. 140 (of. v. l. 139). — G1 missing  
— °) M1 transp. सु- and वि-. G6 सुस्वरूपा (for सुरू°).  
N (except K D2) सुरूपा बहुरूपाश्च. — °) B4 अप्यथ;  
D2 G2.3 M2-4 अप्यथो; T1 अथ; T2 G5 अथो; G4 यथा;  
M1.5 तस- (for तथा). G6 विविधोपलकुण्डलाः. — °) D1  
G6 °वज्रागृ°. T G2.8 आदित्या इव नागैर्द्राः. — °) G2  
°वता ध्रुवाः; G3 °वतोद्भुवः.

141 G1 missing. — °) D T2 G2.3.6 M2-5 नागवेहमा°  
(D2 as in text; D5 °वृन्दानि); T1 G4.5 °सन्ना°; M2  
राजवेहमा°. — K4 V1 B1-3.5 D (except D2.5) ins.  
after 141<sup>ab</sup>; B4, after 141:

206\* तत्रस्थानपि संस्तौमि महतः पन्नगानहम् ।

[ D3.4 °स्थानेन सं; D6 °स्थाननिशं; D7 °स्थानानिशी.  
K4 V1 B1-3 सततं (for मह°). ]

— °) S (G1 missing) इच्छंतो°. T1 G4.5 °सेवां च कर्तुं°;  
T2 G6 M3 °सेवायै वस्तु°; G2.8 सेवायां वस्तु°. D2  
M2.4.5 वस्तुभैरा°.

142 G1 missing. — °) Da D2.5 °ति चाष्टौ.  
— °) G4.5 संति च (for विंश°). — °) K D5 °ग्रहं (K2  
°ग्रहो). Ko.2 D5 याति; Cd as in text. — °) Da D1  
°राष्ट्रे; Cd as in text. Ñ2 V1 B Dn Da.4.6.7 यमेजति;  
Da D1 समेज°; T1 यमिद्य°; T2 G2.3.6 जयेदि°; G4.5

C. 1. 800  
B. 1. 3. 12A  
K. 1. 3. 12B

सर्पाणां प्रग्रहा यान्ति धृतराष्ट्रो यदेजति ॥ १४२  
ये चैनमुपसर्पन्ति ये च दूरं परं गताः ।  
अहमैरावतज्येष्ठभ्रातृभ्योऽकरवं नमः ॥ १४३  
यस्य वासः कुरुक्षेत्रे खाण्डवे चाभवत्सदा ।  
तं खाण्डवेऽप्युक्तं कुण्डलार्थाय तक्षकम् ॥ १४४  
तक्षकश्चाश्वसेनश्च नित्यं सहचरावुर्भौ ।  
कुरुक्षेत्रे निवसतां नर्दामिक्षुमतीमनु ॥ १४५

यदिच्छ"; M यजेदि° (M1 यमिच्छ°); Cd as in text.

143 G1 missing. — °) K4 D2.5 °मनुसर्पति; B4 T1 °मुपशृण्वन्ति. T2 G (G1 missing) M ये चेद् (G1-° वीव)मुपशृण्वन्ति. — °) V1 B3.5 दूरतरं; B1.2 °रपरं; Dn D1 °रं पथं; D2 °रे परे; D4 °रं पुरं; D6.7 °रपथं; T1 G (G1 missing) M2-4 °रं परा-. K1 corrupt. — °d) B4 °वतं ज्येष्ठं; B6 °वतो ज्येष्ठं; D3 °ज्येष्ठं; D5 °त्नेष्ठं; M1 °वतं ज्येष्ठं; Cd as in text. G2 °भ्यस्तनुमो नमः; G3 °भ्योकदमो (sic) न°.

144 G1 missing. — °) Ko.2 Dn2 D6.7 वा (for च). G2.3 च भवत्यथ. N पुरा (K Ñ1 D2 as in text; D5 तदा) (for सदा). — °) Ñ2 V1 B1.3.4.m.5 D (except D2.5) तं नागराजं; B2 तं नागवर्जं. Da अश्रौषं.

145 G1 missing. — °) G4.5 संनिहितावुर्भौ. — °) Ko.2-4 D6 निवसतो; K1 V1 B Da D1-4 T2 M2.4 न्यव°; Ñ1 M1.3.5 ह्यव°; Ñ2 Dn च व°. — °d) K (except K1) Dn2 °मिक्षुवती; B (except B5) °मीक्षु; D1 °मिक्षवावती; M1.5 °मिक्षुनदी°. — After 145, G6 ins.:

207\* नर्दी मन्दाकिनीं रम्यां प्रसन्नसलिलामनु ।

146 G1 missing. — °) Ñ V1 B1.4 D6 °क्षकश्च. — °) Ko नः श्रुतः; K1 Dn D1 यः सुतः; B4 यं विदुः; M1.5 विद्युतः. D2 S (G1 missing) °सेन इति श्रुतः (for M1.5 see above). — °) B4 (m as in text) अवहयो; G2.3.5 अनव°; G6 °सीघो; M1.5 (before corr.). 5 °धीघो. Ko-2 D6 महद्योऽग्निः; K3 V1 महद्यु°; K4 महद्यु°; Ñ2 महाद्युन्ने; B1.2 महाद्यु°; B3 (m as in text). 5 Da महद्युन्ने; D5 corrupt; T G3 M2-4 महानिन्ने; G2 महाद्युन्ने; G4.5 बृहद्युन्निः; M1.5 (inf. lin.). 5 बृहद्युन्निः; Cd महद्युन्नि. — D5 om. 146°. — °) G2.3 तदा (for सदा). M1.5 सदाह्वानं. — After 146, N (except Ko-2; D5 om. line 1) ins.:

208\* एवं स्तुत्वा स विप्रर्षिरुत्तङ्को भुजगोत्तमान् ।

नैव ते कुण्डले लेभे तत्तश्चिन्तामुपागमत् ।

[ (L. 2) K4 अवाप ह; D5 जगाम ह (for उपा°). ]

जघन्यजस्तक्षकस्य श्रुतसेनेति यः श्रुतः ।

अवसद्यो महद्युन्नि प्रार्थयन्नागमुख्यताम् ।

करवाणि सदा चाहं नमस्तस्मै महात्मने ॥ १४६

एवं स्तुवन्नपि नागान्यदा ते कुण्डले नालभद्-  
थापश्यत्स्त्रियौ तत्रे अधिरोप्य पटं वयन्त्यौ  
॥ १४७ ॥ तस्मिंश्च तत्रे कृष्णाः सिताश्च तन्त्ववः ।  
चक्रं चापश्यत्पङ्क्तिः कुमारैः परिवर्त्यमानम् । पुरुषं

— After 146, M ins.:

209\* नागराजाय मुख्याय कुण्डले आग्न्यां यथा ।

147 G1 missing. — Ñ V1 स्तुत्वापि. B4 एव (for अपि). After °न्नपि, M2-4 ins. तान्. G2.3 तस्मान्नागात् (for नागान्). T G (G1 missing) om. यदा ते. M2.3.5 om. ते. G3-6 (om. यदा ते) transp. कुण्डं and नालभद्. After कुण्डं, G5 ins. तदा. G2 om. नालभद्. Ko °लभत; K1 पालभत; B (except B5) Da D3.4.6.7 G3 °लभत; M1.5 °भवद् (for नालभद्). — G4 ins. after कुण्डले; G5, after तदा (see above):

210\* तदा वै चिन्तयामास उपाध्याय्या यदीरितम् ।

काले च समतिक्रान्ते शापं दास्यति मन्युना ।

— After नालभत (see above), B3 ins. the second half of line 2 of 208\*. — After °लभद्, D5 ins. ततः. — After °भवद् (see above), M1 ins.: तत्र दृष्टवान्पटं. — Ñ1 B1.5 तथा; Ñ2 B1m.3 D (except D2-5) G2.3 M (except M1) तदा (for अथ). Da °पश्यत; D3.4 पश्यन्; T1 पश्यति; G2 नापश्यत्. G2 यज्ञे (for तत्रे). M1 चाधि° (for अधि°). After °रोप्य, K1 ins. सुचसं (sic); Ñ1 V1 सुधियौ; B D (except D2.5) सुवेमे (B4 °मौ). B (except B4) वपंत्यौ.

148 G1 missing. — Ñ V1 B2.3 Dn D1.4 G6 om. च. K2 तु; K3 पटे (for च). G2 यंत्रे (for तत्रे). K1 सिताः कृष्णाश्च; K2 कृष्णाः श्वेताश्च; B4 श्वेताः कृष्णाः; G2 कृष्णाश्च सि°; G4-6 कृष्णाश्च सितांश्च; M1 (om. तन्त्ववः) °ष्णांश्च तत्रान्सितान्. G4.5 तंतून् (for तन्त्ववः). — M2 कचक्रं; M4 कचक्रं (sic) (for चक्रं). Dn2 प्रप°; G2 चाविप°; G3.5 चाप्यप° (for चापश्यत्). Before पङ्क्तिः, Ko Dn S (except M1; G1 missing; for T2 M5 see below) ins. द्वादशारं. — T2 om. from चापश्य° up to कुमारैः (150°). — M5 om. from पङ्क्तिः up to °दशं च. — K3 परिषिच्य°; G2 °वर्त्यं; G3 °वृत्तं. — Before पुरुषं, S (G1 missing; T2 M5 om.) ins. अश्वारूढं (M1 °श्वमधि°; M2.4 °श्वधि°). After °पश्यत्, N (except Ko-2.4 D5) ins.:

चापश्यदर्शनायः ॥ १४८ ॥ स तान्सर्वास्तुष्टाव  
एभिः प्रवृत्तः श्लोकैः ॥ १४९ ॥

त्रीण्यर्पितान्यत्र शतानि मध्ये  
षष्टिश्च नित्यं चरति ध्रुवेऽस्मिन् ।  
चक्रे चतुर्विंशतिपर्वयोगे  
पद्भ्यत्कुमाराः परिवर्तयन्ति ॥ १५०  
तत्रं चेदं विश्वरूपं युवत्यौ  
वयतस्तन्तून्सततं वर्तयन्त्यौ ।  
कृष्णान्सितांश्चैव विवर्तयन्त्यौ  
भूतान्यजस्रं भुवनानि चैव ॥ १५१  
वज्रस्य भर्ता भुवनस्य गोप्ता  
वृत्रस्य हन्ता नमुचेर्निहन्ता ।

कृष्णे वसानो वसने महात्मा  
सत्यानृते यो विविनक्ति लोके ॥ १५२  
यो वाजिनं गर्भमपां पुराणं  
वैश्वानरं वाहनमभ्युपेतः ।  
नमः सदासै जगदीश्वराय  
लोच्छ्रेष्ठाय पुरंदराय ॥ १५३  
ततः स एनं पुरुषः प्राह । प्रीतोऽस्मि तेऽहम-  
नेन स्तोत्रेण । किं ते प्रियं करवाणीति ॥ १५४ ॥  
स तमुवाच । नागा मे वशमीयुरिति ॥ १५५ ॥  
स एनं पुरुषः पुनरुवाच । एतमश्वमपाने धमस्वेति  
॥ १५६ ॥ स तमश्वमपानेऽधमत् । अथाश्वाद्धम्य-  
मानात्सर्वस्रोतोभ्यः सधूमा अर्चिषोऽग्नेर्निष्पेतुः

C. 1. 814  
B. 1. 8. 152  
K. 1. 8. 152

अश्वं च. After च, B<sub>2</sub> ins. अतिप्रमाणं; B<sub>4</sub> चंक्रममाणं.  
G (G<sub>1</sub> missing) दर्शनीयान्. After °नीयम्, B<sub>5</sub>  
ins. महाप्रमाणं.

149 T<sub>2</sub> om. 149 (cf. v. l. 148). — G<sub>1</sub> missing.  
— G<sub>2.8.5</sub> om. स. G<sub>4</sub> om. स तान्. D<sub>5.7</sub> सतः (for स  
तान्). K<sub>1</sub> om. सर्वान्. After सर्वान्, D<sub>5</sub> ins. च. D<sub>2.5</sub>  
अमीभिः; T G<sub>5.6</sub> तदेभिः; G<sub>2</sub> तदेवं; G<sub>4.5</sub> एतैः; M<sub>2-4</sub>  
तदैभिः; M<sub>5</sub> तदादि (for एभिः). K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> मंत्रवादैः; B<sub>4.5</sub>  
T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> M °पदैः; D<sub>n</sub> °वदेव; D<sub>5</sub> पद्भिः; G<sub>2</sub> निमंत्रपदैः;  
G<sub>3</sub> °पादैः; Nilp Cd मंत्रवाद- (as in text). B<sub>3m</sub>  
मंत्रतुल्यैः श्लो°.

150 Before 150, B<sub>3</sub> ins. उत्तं उवाच. T<sub>2</sub> om. up  
to कुमाराः (cf. v. l. 148). — G<sub>1</sub> missing. — °) B<sub>4</sub>  
G<sub>2.8</sub> षष्टिश्च. G<sub>2</sub> परिदृश्यते (for चरति ध्रुवे). G<sub>3</sub> दृश्यते  
(for ध्रुवे). — °) M<sub>1</sub> चक्रं. K D<sub>2.5</sub> -पर्वयुक्ते; G<sub>2</sub>  
पंचयोगं; G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1.2</sub> -पर्वयोगं; M<sub>4</sub> सर्वयोगे. — °) D<sub>1</sub>  
corrupt. K<sub>1</sub> इत्थं; K<sub>3</sub> G<sub>2.8</sub> M<sub>2.4.5</sub> तत् पद्; Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub>  
D<sub>2.5</sub> G<sub>6</sub> पद्भ्यै; D<sub>a1</sub> पद्; D<sub>a2</sub> पद् पद्; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> तं पद्.

151 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — °) K<sub>1</sub> तत्रं चेति; D<sub>7</sub> तत्रे हेवं;  
T G<sub>4.5</sub> तंश्चेदं. All MSS. (incl. Cd; G<sub>1</sub> missing)  
except K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.4-6</sub> M °रूपे. S (except T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub>; G<sub>1</sub>  
missing) वयंत्यौ. — °) K<sub>1</sub> वयतस्तत्; K<sub>2</sub> वयस्तंतून्; K<sub>3</sub>  
G<sub>4.5</sub> M<sub>3.5</sub> यतस्तं; K<sub>4</sub> वयंतस्तंतून्; B (except B<sub>1</sub>)  
वपत्; D<sub>5</sub> वस्ते तं; D<sub>6</sub> वयंतं (sio); T<sub>2</sub> वयंत्यौ तं;  
corrupt; G<sub>3</sub> यतस्तंतोः. Arjp विवर्तयंत्यौ. — °) M<sub>1</sub>  
51°. K<sub>4</sub> कृष्णाशिताश्चै; D<sub>5</sub> ञ्णाशिता°. K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>5.6</sub>  
G<sub>2.8</sub> M (M<sub>1</sub> om.) इदं वयं (G<sub>2</sub> °दं)त्यौ

पुनरावयंत्यौ. — °) K<sub>1</sub> corrupt. G<sub>2.8</sub> हुता° (for भूता°).  
152 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — °) G<sub>2.8</sub> यज्ञस्य. Ko D<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub>  
हर्ता; G<sub>5</sub> ध°; Cd as in text. — °) T G<sub>6</sub> वलस्य (for  
निहन्ता). — °) G<sub>2.8</sub> विविधानि.

153 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — °) B<sub>5</sub> तं (for यो). G<sub>6</sub> वाहनं  
ग°. — °) K (except Ko) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>1.2</sub> °भ्युपेत्य;  
B<sub>1.3</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>5-7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> (by corr.) °पेति; B<sub>4.5</sub> °पेत्या; D<sub>3.4</sub>  
°प्युपेति; G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>4</sub> °पेतं. — °) Ñ<sub>2</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>)  
नमोस्तु तस्मै. — After 153, G (G<sub>1</sub> missing) M  
(except M<sub>1</sub>) ins. इति.

154 K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G (G<sub>1</sub> missing) om. स. T<sub>1</sub> एतदंतरं  
(for ततः स एनं). D<sub>1.5</sub> M transp. स and एनं. V<sub>1</sub>  
एवं; D<sub>3</sub> °तं; D<sub>6</sub> °व. K<sub>3</sub> पुनरुवाच; D<sub>3</sub> पुराणो; D<sub>5</sub> आह;  
M<sub>2</sub> (before corr.) प्रत्युवाह. — G<sub>4-6</sub> om. अस्मि. K<sub>3</sub> T  
G<sub>2.8</sub> M om. ते. — K<sub>3</sub> om. from किं ते up to °रुवाच  
(156). — K<sub>1</sub> तत्र (for ते). G<sub>4-6</sub> प्रियं ते किं (by transp.).

155 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — G<sub>5</sub> च (for तम्). — After  
उवाच, T G<sub>2.8.6</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) ins. उत्तं. — K<sub>1.4</sub>  
B<sub>4</sub> (m as in text) D<sub>5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> उपेयुः; D<sub>6.7</sub> नेयुः; T G<sub>2.8.5</sub>  
M<sub>2.4.5</sub> एयुः. M<sub>3</sub> वशगा भवे° (for वशमीयुः).

156 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — After स, N (except Ko. 2-4)  
ins. च (K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub> एव; B<sub>4</sub> एवमुक्त्वा). B<sub>5</sub> om. एनं. T  
G<sub>2.8</sub> M<sub>2.3.5</sub> प्रत्युवाच; G<sub>6</sub> प्रोवाच (for उवा°). — Ko. 2  
(before corr.). 3.4 B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>6.7</sub> S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>4</sub>; G<sub>1</sub>  
missing) एनं. K<sub>1.2.4</sub> आधम°; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> M धमेति; T<sub>2</sub>  
G<sub>4.6</sub> धम इति; G<sub>3</sub> धमिति; G<sub>5</sub> धमयेति.

157 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — K<sub>1</sub> om. up to °धमत्. — K<sub>3.4</sub>

G. 1. 815  
B. 1. 3. 153  
K. 1. 3. 153

॥ १५७ ॥ ताः निर्गलोका धूपितः ॥ १५८ ॥  
अथ ससंभ्रमस्तक्षकोऽप्रितेजोभयविषण्णस्ते कुण्डले  
गृहीत्वा सहसा स्वभवनाभिः क्रम्योत्तङ्कमुवाच । एते  
कुण्डले प्रतिगृह्णातु भवानिति ॥ १५९ ॥ स ते  
प्रतिजग्राहोत्तङ्कः । कुण्डले प्रतिगृह्णात् ॥ १६० ॥  
अद्य तत्पुण्यकमुपाध्यायिन्याः । दूरं चाहमभ्या-  
गतः । कथं नु खलु संभ्राहोत्तङ्कः ॥ १६० ॥  
तत एनं चिन्तयानमेव स पुरुष उवाच । उत्तङ्क

D<sub>2</sub> आभ्रमं; D<sub>5</sub> चाध'. Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (for D<sub>2,5</sub> see above) ततोऽभ्रस्यापानमधमत्. M<sub>1</sub> 'भ्रमपान उपागम्योपाध'. — N (except K Ñ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2,5</sub>; B<sub>4</sub> om.) ततः; T<sub>1</sub> ततोऽस्मान्; G<sub>2,3</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) तस्मान् (for अथ). T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> om. अश्वात्. T<sub>1</sub> धयनात्; G<sub>2</sub> ध्मायमानं; G<sub>3</sub> M ध्मायमानान्. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> 'मानस्य. G<sub>0</sub> सर्वतः (for सर्व). G<sub>2</sub> अग्नेरिव नि'. G<sub>0</sub> om. अग्नेर. N (except K Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2,5</sub>) पावकाश्चिपः सधूमाः (for सधूमा — 'मेः). M<sub>2</sub> सधूमोभिर्निस्सृतः (for सधू — 'प्येतुः).

158 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — G<sub>0</sub> याभिः; M<sub>1</sub> तेन. K<sub>0-3</sub> भा (K<sub>1</sub> उपा) धूमितः; K<sub>1</sub> B Da G<sub>4-6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> उपधू'; Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1,2,3,4,6,7</sub> उपधूपिते (accordingly reading 'लोके); D<sub>2,5</sub> भवधूमि'; G<sub>2,3</sub> दूपि'; T M<sub>2-5</sub> as in text.

159 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — N (except K B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2,5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> संभ्रातः; T<sub>2</sub> संभ्रमात्; G<sub>2</sub> संभ्रमन् (for ससंभ्रमः). N (except K B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2,5</sub>) अग्नेस्तेजोभयाद्वि'; G<sub>2,3</sub> M<sub>2,1,5</sub> 'तेजसा भयविषण्णः. Before ते, M<sub>2,1,5</sub> ins. चासीत्. N (except K Ñ<sub>2</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2,5</sub>) om. ते. K<sub>1,4</sub> om. सह'. K<sub>0</sub> B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>2,3</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> om. स्व-. D<sub>7</sub> om. स्वभवनात्. G<sub>2,3</sub> भयात् (for स्वभव'). After निष्क्रम्य, M<sub>1</sub> ins. तम्. — N हूमे (K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> as in text; K<sub>0,2-4</sub> D<sub>2,5</sub> हूमे ते) (for एते). S (except M<sub>1</sub>; G<sub>1</sub> missing) मणिकुंड'. N (except K B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2,5</sub>) M<sub>2,4</sub> om. प्रति.

160 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — B<sub>4</sub> om. प्रतिजग्राह, and reads उत्तङ्कः after 'गृह्णा. T G<sub>4,5</sub> om. from प्रतिज' up to कुण्डले. — K<sub>2</sub> स तथेति (for कुण्डले). K<sub>1</sub> गृहीत्वा (for 'गृह्णा). After 'गृह्णा, K ins. च. D (except Da D<sub>2,5</sub>) transp. कुण्डले and 'गृह्णा, inserting च before कु'. — D<sub>3,4,6,7</sub> om. तत्. T G<sub>4,5</sub> पुण्यकर्म; G<sub>2,3</sub> 'कर्मण्या (for पुण्यकर्म); cf. v. l. 100. G<sub>0</sub> पुण्यमहरुपा'. K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3,5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> 'ध्यायान्याः; cf. v. l. 98, 99. — T G<sub>4,5</sub> om. अभ्या'. K<sub>0,1</sub> उपगतः; K<sub>2-4</sub> D<sub>5</sub> अभ्युप'; B<sub>4</sub> उपा'; D<sub>2</sub> अभ्युपा'; D<sub>6</sub> अस्या'. B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D (except D<sub>2,5</sub>)

एनमश्वमधिरोह । एष त्वां क्षणादेवापाध्यायकुलं प्रापयिष्यतीति ॥ १६१ ॥

स तथेत्युक्त्वा तमश्वमधिरुह्य प्रत्याजगामोपाध्यायकुलम् । उपाध्यायिनी च स्नाता केशानावपयन्त्युपविष्टोत्तङ्को नागच्छतीति शापायास्य मनो दधे ॥ १६२ ॥ अथोत्तङ्कः प्रविश्य उपाध्यायिनीमभ्यवादयत् । ते चास्य कुण्डले प्रायच्छत् ॥ १६३ ॥ सा चैनं प्रत्युवाच । उत्तङ्क देशे कालेऽभ्यागतः ।

स कथं (for कथं नु खलु).

161 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — M<sub>1,5</sub> om. तत. K<sub>1</sub> तत्र (for ततः). T G<sub>4,5</sub> तं; G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1,5</sub> एवं (for एनं). B<sub>4</sub> विचितयंतं; T चितयमानं. M om. एव. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> एवं. After पुरु', B<sub>4</sub> ins. पुनः. — Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) एतं. After एनम्, N (except K<sub>1,2,4</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>5</sub>) ins. एव. — Dn D<sub>1,6,7</sub> om. एव. T<sub>1</sub> स एव. N (except K D<sub>2,5</sub>) क्षणेनैव; T अद्यैव; G<sub>2,3</sub> M<sub>2,4</sub> एतरक्षणं; G<sub>4-6</sub> एतरक्षणेन; M<sub>1,5</sub> तत्क्षण ए'; M<sub>3</sub> एतरक्षण ए' (for क्षणादेव). K (except K<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>2,5</sub> 'गृहं प्रा'.

162 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — M<sub>1,4,5</sub> om. स. K<sub>1</sub> om. तथेत्यु'. G<sub>4-6</sub> om. तम्. T om. अश्वम्. B<sub>3</sub> om. उपाध्या'. D<sub>6</sub> 'गृहे (for 'कुलम्). — K<sub>1,4</sub> B<sub>3,5</sub> Da D<sub>3,4,6,7</sub> T 'यानी; K<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 'यनी. — D<sub>3</sub> (hapl.) om. from च स्नाता up to 'ध्यायिनी (163). — G<sub>4-6</sub> om. च. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2,3</sub> M<sub>2,3,5</sub> तु (for च). T<sub>1</sub> om. च स्नाता; G<sub>2,3</sub> om. स्नाता (see below). G<sub>4-6</sub> स्नात्वा. K<sub>1</sub> आकल्पयंती; Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (for B<sub>3</sub> see below) D (except Dn<sub>2,ns</sub> D<sub>1,2</sub>) आवाप'; B<sub>5</sub> T M<sub>1,3,5</sub> 'वपंती. T ins. स्नाता after 'वपंती, G<sub>2</sub> after 'वपयंती (see above). T om. उपविष्टा. G<sub>4,5</sub> 'च्छदिति. After 'तीति, B<sub>4</sub> ins.: तस्मिन्ननागच्छत्युपाध्यायिनी. K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>5</sub> S मति (T 'नो) दधे. B<sub>4</sub> शापायोतंकस्य मंत्रयांचक्रे.

163 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — D<sub>6</sub> om. up to 'ध्यायिनी (cf. v. l. 162). After अथ, N (except K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2,5</sub>; D<sub>6</sub> om.) ins.: एतस्मिन्नंतरे (B<sub>4</sub> आजगाम) स (K<sub>0,2-4</sub> B<sub>4</sub> om. स). G<sub>4-6</sub> उपविश्य (for प्र'). — After प्रवि', N (except K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2,5</sub>; D<sub>6</sub> om.) ins. उपाध्यायकुलं (D<sub>7</sub> 'गृहे). — T<sub>2</sub> (hapl.) om. from ते चा' up to 'वादयत् (165). K<sub>1</sub> om. च; and transp. अस्ये and कुण्डले. B<sub>4</sub> स चा'; M<sub>1</sub> ततो' (for ते चा'). D<sub>6,7</sub> चास्याः. K<sub>2</sub> प्रादात्.

164 T<sub>2</sub> om. 164 (cf. v. l. 163). — G<sub>1</sub> missing.





स्वागतं ते वत्स । मनागसि मया न शप्तः । श्रेय-  
स्तवोपस्थितम् । सिद्धिमाप्नुहीति ॥ १६४ ॥

अथोत्तङ्क उपाध्यायमभ्यवादयत् । तमुपाध्यायः  
प्रत्युवाच । वत्सोत्तङ्क स्वागतं ते । किं चिरं कृत-  
मिति ॥ १६५ ॥ तमुत्तङ्क उपाध्यायं प्रत्युवाच ।  
भोस्तक्षकेण नागराजेन विघ्नः कृतोऽस्मिन्कमणि ।  
तेनास्मि नागलोकं नीतः ॥ १६६ ॥ तत्र च मया  
दृष्टे स्त्रियौ तत्रेऽधिरोप्य पटं वयन्त्यौ । तस्मिंश्च

तत्रे कृष्णाः सिताश्च तन्तवः । किं तत् ॥ १६७ ॥  
तत्र च मया चक्रं दृष्टं द्वादशारम् । षड्विनं कुमाराः  
परिवर्तयन्ति । तदपि किम् ॥ १६८ ॥ पुरुषश्चापि  
मया दृष्टः । स पुनः कः ॥ १६९ ॥ अश्वश्चातिप्र-  
माणयुक्तः । स चापि कः ॥ १७० ॥ पथि  
गच्छता मया ऋषभो दृष्टः । तं च पुरुषोऽधिरूढः ।  
तेनास्मि सोपचारमुक्तः । उत्तङ्कास्य ऋषभस्य पुरीषं  
भक्षय । उपाध्यायेनापि ते भक्षितमिति । ततस्तद्-

C. 1. 827  
B. 1. 3. 163  
K. 1. 3. 168

Ko. 2.3 om. प्रति. — Before उत्तङ्क, Ko. 3 Ds G (G<sub>1</sub> missing) M<sub>1.2.5</sub> ins. वत्स. M<sub>1</sub> om. from देशे up to 'गतः. B (except B<sub>1</sub>) D (except D<sub>u</sub> D<sub>3-5</sub>) देशकाले (D<sub>a1</sub> 'लं). K<sub>1</sub> M (M<sub>1</sub> om.) ins. च after काले. After 'गतः, Ko. 2 D<sub>1-7</sub> ins. असि; K<sub>3.4</sub> असीति. — K<sub>s</sub> om. वत्स. — Ko. 2.3 D<sub>2.6.7</sub> अनागा असि; K<sub>1.4</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2.2.3</sub> अनागं; Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.3</sub> D<sub>u1</sub> D<sub>3.4</sub> स्वमनां; D<sub>a</sub> एवं मनां; T<sub>1</sub> इदानीं यद्यनागतोसि; G (G<sub>1</sub> missing) M ना(G<sub>6</sub> मुहूर्ते ना)गच्छसि चेत् (for मनागसि). — G<sub>4.5</sub> मत्वा (for मया). K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> transp. मया and न. Ko. 2.4 D<sub>2.5</sub> कथमपि न शप्तः; T<sub>1</sub> शप्तो भविष्यसीति; G<sub>2-5</sub> शापायोपस्थितं (G<sub>4.5</sub> 'तः); M<sub>1</sub> भविष्यत् (for न शप्तः). G<sub>6</sub> मत्वा शप्तः श्रेयस्ते भविष्यति; M<sub>2-5</sub> मया शापस्तवोपस्थितः (for मया—'स्थितम्). — Before सिद्धिं, G<sub>6</sub> ins. अथोपस्थितां. Ko. 2 B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> M सिद्धिमवाम् (M<sub>2.4</sub> 'मो'); T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> 'मवाप्स्यसीति.

165 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — T<sub>2</sub> om. up to 'वादयन् (cf. v. l. 163). After उत्तङ्कः, D<sub>a</sub> ins. तं. — Ko om. from तमुपा° up to 'ध्यायं (166). D<sub>2.5</sub> transp. उपाध्याय° and अभ्य°. — B<sub>1.2</sub> प्रोवाच (for प्रत्यु°). After ते, G<sub>2.3</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) ins. अस्तु. — G<sub>2.3</sub> चिरमिति; M (except M<sub>1</sub>) चिरकृ°.

166 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — Ko om. तमुत्तङ्क उपा° (cf. v. l. 165). — M<sub>1</sub> स (for तम्); om. उत्तङ्क. G<sub>2.3</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) om. उपा°. K<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> उवाच (for प्रत्यु°). — T om. भोस्. Ko Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> ins. मे after 'केण; B<sub>4</sub>m D<sub>3.4</sub> after 'राजेन. M<sub>1</sub> om. नाग°. — K<sub>1</sub> नागकुलं; K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub> M<sub>5</sub> 'लोके. Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.3.4.6.7</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 'लोकं गतः; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4.6</sub> 'लोकगतः.

167 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — T<sub>1</sub> एव; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> एव च (for च). T<sub>2</sub> transp. दृष्टे and स्त्रियौ. G<sub>2</sub> यंत्रे; M<sub>1</sub> तंत्रं. T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> om. अधिरोप्य पटं. G<sub>2.3</sub> om. पटं. B वपस्यौ.

— D (except D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub>) om. (the second) तत्रे. Ko. 2-4 T<sub>2</sub> पटे (for तत्रे). D<sub>6.7</sub> transp. कृष्णाः and सिताः. — D<sub>6.7</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> om. किं तत्. After किं, K<sub>4</sub> ins. नु. D<sub>3.4</sub> om. तत्. B<sub>4</sub> T G<sub>4-6</sub> तत्र (for तत्). After तत्, K<sub>s</sub> ins. स्यात्.

168 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — Before तत्र, D<sub>6.7</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> ins. किं च. K<sub>1.4</sub> B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2.6.7</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> om. च. B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>5</sub> T G<sub>4-6</sub> om. तत्र च. M<sub>1</sub> om. from दृष्टं up to कुमाराः. — After चक्रं, Ñ<sub>1</sub> S (G<sub>1</sub> missing; M<sub>1</sub> om.) ins. अपि. After दृष्टं, G<sub>2.3</sub> M (M<sub>1</sub> om.) ins. तन्. — B<sub>s</sub> om. च. Ko. 3 चेतत्; K<sub>2.4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> सेव; Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3.3</sub> D<sub>n</sub> (except D<sub>u8</sub>) D<sub>1.7</sub> वेनं. K<sub>2</sub> om. from किम् up to पुनः (169).

169 G<sub>1</sub> missing. K<sub>2</sub> om. up to पुनः (cf. v. l. 168). — Before पुरु°, G<sub>2.3</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) ins. तत्र. K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> om. अपि. — Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) अपि (B<sub>4</sub> पुरुपः) (for पुनः). T G<sub>4-6</sub> om. स and कः.

170 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — M<sub>1</sub> om. 170 and 171 up to उत्तङ्कास्य. N (except K D<sub>2.5</sub>) 'माणो (B<sub>4.5</sub> interp. मया) दृष्टः. After 'युक्तः, G<sub>2.3</sub> ins. दृष्टः.

171 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — M<sub>1</sub> om. up to उत्तङ्कास्य (cf. v. l. 170). T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> कोपि (for गच्छ°). After गच्छ°, N (except K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>8.4</sub>) ins. च (K<sub>2</sub> transp. च and मया). D<sub>6</sub> om. मया. T<sub>1</sub> transp. मया and ऋष°. Here and below a few MSS. write वृषभ- for ऋषभ-. After मया, B<sub>4</sub> ins. अतिप्रमाण; D<sub>3</sub> अपि. K (except K<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>2.5</sub> transp. ऋष° and दृष्टः. G<sub>4.5</sub> om. ऋष°. — After च, D<sub>2</sub> ins. अपि; D<sub>5</sub> अधि. — After तेन, K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> ins. च. G<sub>4.5</sub> सोपचार°. D<sub>6.7</sub> 'चार उक्तः. — B<sub>4</sub> S (G<sub>1</sub> missing) om. उत्तङ्क. Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub> om. ऋष°. T G<sub>4-6</sub> transp. ऋष° and पुरी°. Ko 'क्षस्वेति; K<sub>2-4</sub> D<sub>6</sub> 'क्षयस्वेति; D<sub>2</sub> 'क्षस्व; T G<sub>4-6</sub> 'क्षयेति. — D<sub>a</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> M<sub>5</sub> om. ते. — K<sub>1</sub> om. from ततस्त° up to end of 171.



C. 1. F27  
E. 1. 3. 165  
K. 1. 3. 165

चनान्मया तदपभस्य पुरीषमुपयुक्तः । तादेच्छामि  
भवतोपदिष्टं किं तदिति ॥ १७१ ॥

तेनैवमुक्त उपाध्यायः प्रत्युवाच । ये ते स्त्रियौ  
धाता विधाता च । ये च ते कृष्णाः सिताश्च तन्त-  
वस्ते रात्र्यहनी ॥ १७२ ॥ यदपि तच्चक्रं द्वादशारं  
पट्टुमाराः परिवर्तयन्ति ते ऋतवः षट् संवत्सरश्च-  
क्रम् । यः पुरुषः स पर्जन्यः । योऽश्वः सोऽग्निः  
॥ १७३ ॥ य ऋषभस्त्वया पथि गच्छता दृष्टः स

ऐरावतो नागरः । यश्चैनमधिरूढः स इन्द्रः ।  
यदपि ते पुरीषं भक्षितं तस्य ऋषभस्य तदमृतम्  
॥१७४॥ तेन खल्वसि न व्यापन्नस्तस्मिन्नागभवने ।  
स चापि मम सखा इन्द्रः ॥ १७५ ॥ तदनु-  
ग्रहात्कुण्डले गृहीत्वा पुनरभ्यागतोऽसि । तत्सौम्य  
गम्यताम् । अनुजाने भवन्तम् । श्रेयोऽवाप्स्यसीति  
॥ १७६ ॥ स उपाध्यायेनानुज्ञात उत्तङ्कः क्रुद्धस्त-  
क्षकस्य प्रतिचिकीर्षमाणो हास्तिनपुरं प्रतस्थे ॥१७७॥

-- Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) T G<sub>1-6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> तस्य (for तद्).  
M<sub>1</sub> om. मया तद्. — After मया, K<sub>2.1</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub> T G<sub>1-6</sub> ins.  
अपि. K<sub>2.1</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2-5</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> उपभुक्तं; M (except M<sub>1</sub>)  
भक्षितं. — After °युक्तम् (or its v. l.), K<sub>3</sub> Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B (ex-  
cept B<sub>1</sub>) D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) ins. स चापि कः. — Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D  
(except D<sub>2.5</sub>) तदेतद् (Ñ<sub>1</sub> om. एतद्) भ (Ñ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3.4</sub> भग-  
वतोपदिष्टमिच्छेयं श्रोतुं (for तदि°—°दिष्टं). M<sub>1</sub> भवतादिष्टं.

172 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — Before तेन, N (except K B<sub>1</sub>  
D<sub>2.5</sub>) ins. स. G<sub>2.3</sub> transp. उपा° and प्रत्यु°. — K<sub>1</sub>  
D<sub>3.7</sub> S (except G<sub>8</sub>; G<sub>1</sub> missing) एते (for ये ते).  
After स्त्रियौ, K<sub>0.2.4</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1-3.5</sub> ins. ते; B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> पटं  
वयंस्यौ ते; D<sub>5</sub> ते कर्मफलं; M<sub>1</sub> वयंस्यौ. G<sub>8</sub> तारौ (for ता  
च). — B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>1</sub> om. च. B<sub>2</sub> om. च ते. T G<sub>2-6</sub>  
एते (for ये च ते). D<sub>6.7</sub> transp. कृष्णाः and सिताः.  
B<sub>1-3</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> om. च (after सिताः).

173 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — K<sub>0.3</sub> यदपि च; K<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1-6</sub> M<sub>1</sub>  
तदपि; K<sub>4</sub> यद्यपि च; B<sub>4</sub> यत्. T<sub>3</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> M<sub>2-6</sub> transp.  
अपि and तत्. K<sub>0</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1-6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> om. तत्. After षट्,  
Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1-3</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>n</sub> ins. च. G<sub>2.3</sub> दर्शयन्ति (for परिव°).  
After ते, K<sub>2.4</sub> ins. च; Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub>  
अपि. — K<sub>0</sub> om. from ऋत° up to end of 173. Ñ V<sub>1</sub>  
B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D transp. ऋत° and षट्. After षट्,  
D<sub>7</sub> S (G<sub>1</sub> missing) ins.:

211\* द्वादशारं द्वादश मासाः ।

— D<sub>2.6.7</sub> T G<sub>1.5</sub> M (except M<sub>3</sub>) °त्सरं च°. — After  
चक्रम्, B<sub>4</sub> ins. ये अरास्ते मासाः (cf. 211\*).

174 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub> वृष°; M<sub>2.4</sub> अश्व ऋष°  
(for ऋष°). K<sub>2-4</sub> transp. ऋष° and त्वया. B<sub>4</sub> T<sub>1</sub>  
G<sub>1-6</sub> om. पथि ग°. B<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> M om. गच्छ°. G<sub>8</sub> (om.  
गच्छ°) transp. पथि and दृष्टः. After (the first) स,

K<sub>2</sub> ins. च. After °वतो, K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.2</sub> D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>8</sub> ins. नाम. T<sub>2</sub>  
om. नाग°. N (except K B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub>) °राट्; G<sub>8</sub> गजराजः.  
— After °रूढः, Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1-3</sub> D (except D<sub>1.2.5</sub>) ins. पुरुषः.  
After (the second) स, N (except K B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub>) ins.  
च. — After यदपि, K<sub>0.2.3</sub> ins. च. K<sub>1</sub> om. ते, transp.  
पुरीषं भ° and तस्य ऋ°. Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D  
(except D<sub>2.5</sub>) read पुरी° after ऋष°. M<sub>5</sub> om. from  
तस्य up to end of 174. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.3.6</sub> M om. तस्य. D<sub>3.4.6.7</sub>  
तरष° (for तस्य ऋ°). S (G<sub>1</sub> missing) om. ऋष°.

175 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>n</sub> om. तस्मिन्.  
K<sub>0</sub> °भुवने; D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>2</sub> °लोके. Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.3.4.6.7</sub>  
transp. (for omission of तस्मिन् see above) न व्या°  
and तस्मिन्नाग°. After °पद्मः, the same MSS. except  
B<sub>4</sub> ins. त्वं. D<sub>5</sub> स खल्वसि भवासिद्धस्तस्मिन् लोके (for  
तेन ख°—°भवने). T<sub>3</sub> इन्द्रो मम सखा; G<sub>2.3</sub> M<sub>3-4</sub> इन्द्रः  
सखा मम (by transp.). N (except K D<sub>2.5</sub>) स हि (B<sub>4</sub>  
om. स हि) भगवानिन्द्रो मम सखा (for स चा°— इन्द्रः).

176 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — N (except K D<sub>2.5</sub>) त्व (B<sub>2</sub>  
म)दनुक्रोशादिममनुग्रहं कृतवान् । तस्मान् (for तदनुग्रहात्).  
T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1-6</sub> गृह्य (sio); T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> प्रतिगृह्य; M<sub>2-4</sub> प्रगृह्य (for  
गृही°). G<sub>2</sub> (by transp.) प्रतिगृह्य कुण्डले (see above).  
D<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> om. पुनः. N (except K B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2.3</sub>) om. अभि-  
After असि, D<sub>2.5</sub> ins. इति. — After तत्, D<sub>5</sub> ins.  
मनसाप्यगम्यं; and om. गम्य°. — K<sub>1</sub> अभ्यनु° (for अनु°).

177 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — K<sub>2</sub> (hapl.) om. from उत्तङ्कः  
up to राजानम् (178°). Before उत्तङ्कः, Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D  
(except D<sub>2.5</sub>) ins. भगवान्. Ñ V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3.4</sub> S (G<sub>1</sub> missing)  
om. क्रुद्धः. Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) °भक्तं प्रति°. B<sub>4</sub>  
हस्तिना°; S (except T<sub>3</sub>; G<sub>1</sub> missing) हस्ति°.

स हास्तिनपुरं प्राप्य नृपसिद्धिः ।  
समागच्छत राजानमुत्तङ्को जनमेजयम् ॥ १७८  
पुरा तक्षशिलातस्तं निवृत्तमपराजितम् ।  
नृम्यग्विजयिनं दृष्ट्वा समन्तान्मन्त्रिभिर्वृतम् ॥ १७९  
तस्मै जयाशिषः पूर्वं यथान्यायं प्रयुज्य सः ।  
उवाचैनं वचः काले शब्दः प्रहया गिरा ॥ १८०  
अन्यस्मिन्करणीये त्वं कार्ये पार्थिवसत्तम ।  
बाल्यादिवान्यदेव त्वं कुरुषे नृपसत्तम ॥ १८१  
एवमुक्तस्तु विप्रेण स राजा प्रत्युवाच ह ।  
जनमेजयः प्रसन्नात्मा शब्दः प्रहय तं मुनिम् ॥ १८२  
आसां प्रजानां परिपालनेन  
स्वं क्षत्रधर्मं परिपालयामि ।  
प्रब्रूहि वा किं क्रियतां द्विजेन्द्र

शुश्रूषुरस्म्यद्य वचस्त्वदीयम् ॥ १८३  
स एवमुक्तस्तु नृपोत्तमेन  
द्विजोत्तमः पुण्यकृतां वरिष्ठः ।  
उवाच राजानमदीनसत्त्वं  
स्वमेव कार्यं नृपतेश्च यत्तत् ॥ १८४  
तक्षकेण नरेन्द्रेन्द्र येन ते हिंसितः पिता ।  
तस्मै प्रतिकुरुष्व त्वं पद्मगाय दुरात्मने ॥ १८५  
कार्यकालं च मन्येऽहं विधिदृष्टस्य कर्मणः ।  
तद्द्रष्टुमपश्चिद्धं राजन्पितुस्तस्य महात्मनः ॥ १८६  
तेन जनपराधी स दष्टो दुष्टान्तरात्मना ।  
पञ्चत्वमगमद्राजा वज्राहत इव द्रुमः ॥ १८७  
बलदर्पसमुत्सिक्तस्तक्षकः पद्मगाधमः ।  
अकार्यं नृपवान्पापो योऽदशत्पितरं तव ॥ १८८

C. 1. 843  
B. 1. 3. 181  
K. 1. 3. 181

178 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — K<sub>2</sub> om. 178<sup>abc</sup> (of. v. 1. 177).  
— <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> S (except T; G<sub>1</sub> missing) हस्तिन°. K<sub>1</sub>  
गत्वा (for प्रा°). — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub>)  
विप्र° (for द्विज°). — <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> गतोयं रा°.

179 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> शिलां (see below).  
K B<sub>3.4</sub> Dn D<sub>2-5</sub> संस्यं; Da B<sub>1.8m</sub> तस्यं; D<sub>1</sub> तस्यं; D<sub>6</sub>  
संस्यः; D<sub>7</sub> तंकात्; S (G<sub>1</sub> missing) यास्तु (T<sub>2</sub> यास्तं;  
M<sub>1</sub> गत्वा). — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> सर्वतो मंत्रि°.

180 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> शिषं; M<sub>4</sub> पा.  
— <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>1</sub> T G<sub>2.5</sub> न्याय्यं. D<sub>6</sub> प्रपद्य. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1.4</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub>  
ततः (for वचः). — <sup>d</sup>) Ñ<sub>1</sub> सर्वः; B<sub>1m</sub> सम्यक्; B<sub>4</sub> ततः  
(for शब्द-).

181 Before 181, D (except Da D<sub>2.5</sub>) ins. उत्तं  
उवाच; S (G<sub>1</sub> missing) उदंकः. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>7</sub> भस्मिन्यत्कारं;  
G<sub>2</sub> अथास्मिन्करणीयत्वे. B<sub>1.2.8m</sub> D (except D<sub>2-5</sub>) तु.  
(for त्वं). — <sup>c</sup>) Ko. 1 ल्यादेवा°. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko. 2. 3 कुरुषे  
किमिदं नृप; K<sub>1.4</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub> किमिदं (K<sub>1</sub> मेवं) कुरुषे नृप.

182 Before 182, D (except Da D<sub>2.5</sub>) ins.  
सौतिरुवाच; S (G<sub>1</sub> missing) सूतः. — <sup>b</sup>) N (except K  
B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub>) जा जनमेजयः. — <sup>ca</sup>) N (except K D<sub>2</sub>)  
subst. for (D<sub>6</sub> ins. before) 182<sup>ca</sup>: अर्चयित्वा यथान्यायं  
प्रत्युवाच द्विजोत्तमं. — G<sub>2.3</sub> मंत्रिभिः (for सम्यक्सं).  
T<sub>1</sub> पूजितं.

183 Before 183, all MSS. except Da D<sub>1.3</sub> G<sub>2</sub> M  
(G<sub>1</sub> missing) ins. जनमेजय उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) S (G<sub>1</sub>  
missing) अहं (for आसां). — <sup>b</sup>) Ko D<sub>1.3.5</sub> G<sub>2</sub> स्वक्षत्र°.

D<sub>5</sub> प्रतिपाल°. — <sup>ca</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> मां किं; K<sub>2</sub> मां यत्; Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub>  
B<sub>1-3.5</sub> D मे किं (Da मे त्वं; D<sub>2.5</sub> वाक्यं); B<sub>4</sub> S (G<sub>1</sub>  
missing) किं वा. N (except K B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub>) करणीयमद्य  
(Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> स्ति) ये (V<sub>1</sub> के)नासि कार्येण समागतस्त्वं (for  
क्रिय° — दीयम्).

184 Before 184, B<sub>3.4</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2.3.5</sub>) ins.  
सौतिरुवाच; T G<sub>1-6</sub> सूतः. — G<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>b</sup>) K  
(except K<sub>1</sub>) पुण्यभृतां; D<sub>2.5</sub> वतां. — <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>1m</sub> D<sub>3.4</sub>  
महीनं; D<sub>6.7</sub> महीनकीर्ति. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D  
(except D<sub>2.5</sub>) पते कुरुष्व.

185 Before 185, all MSS. except G<sub>0</sub> (G<sub>1</sub> missing)  
ins. उत्तं उवाच (B उत्तं उ°; S उदंकः). — <sup>a</sup>) Ko. 2. 4  
Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3-5</sub> केन. Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.2</sub> Da Dn D<sub>1.3.4.6.7</sub> महीद्रेन्द्र;  
B<sub>3</sub> महेंद्रे; B<sub>6</sub> मनुष्ये; D<sub>6</sub> M<sub>6</sub> नरेन्द्रेण; T G<sub>2.3.6</sub> हि राजेंद्र;  
M<sub>2-4</sub> तु राजें. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2.3</sub> महात्मने.

186 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — K<sub>2</sub> om. 186. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub>  
कार्याकार्यं; Da<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> कार्यं का°. D (except Da D<sub>2.5</sub>) हि.  
(for च). — <sup>b</sup>) Ko. 3 Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.2</sub> Da D<sub>2.5</sub> दृष्टेन कर्मणा.

187 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>6</sub> रजनपराधाच्च. G<sub>2.3</sub>  
राधेन. — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>4.5</sub> D<sub>2</sub> दुष्टात्मना तदा; D<sub>5</sub> स्मना पिता.  
— <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> प्राघात. D<sub>1</sub> महाद्रुमः; D<sub>2.5</sub> इवाचलः.

188 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) Dn<sub>1</sub> बलादयं; D<sub>5</sub> विषदर्पः;  
Cd as in text. B<sub>1m</sub> समुन्मत्तः; T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> युक्तः; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>  
(sup. lin.) द्विक्तः; G<sub>4.5</sub> M<sub>2</sub> द्विप्तः. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> यद्येतत्पिं;  
G<sub>8</sub> यद्येतत्पिं.

C. 1. 844  
B. 1. 3. 182  
K. 1. 3. 182

राजर्षिवंशगोप्तारममरप्रतिमं नृपम् ।  
जघान काश्यपं चैव न्यवर्तयत पापकृत् ॥ १८९  
दग्धुमर्हसि तं पापं ज्वलिते हव्यवाहने ।  
सर्पसत्रे महाराज त्वयि तद्वि विधीयते ॥ १९०  
एवं पितुश्चापचितिं गतवांस्त्वं भविष्यसि ।  
मम प्रियं च सुमहत्कृतं राजन्भविष्यति ॥ १९१  
कर्मणः पृथिवीपाल मम येन दुरात्मना ।

विघ्नः कृतो महाराज गुर्वर्थं चरतोऽनघ ॥ १९२  
एतच्छ्रुत्वा तु नृपतिस्तक्षकस्य चुकोप ह ।  
उत्तङ्कवाक्यहविषा दीप्तोऽग्निर्हविषा यथा ॥ १९३  
अपृच्छच्च तदा राजा मन्त्रिणः स्वान्सुदुःखितः ।  
उत्तङ्कस्यैव सांनिध्ये पितुः स्वर्गगतिं प्रति ॥ १९४  
तदैव हि स राजेन्द्रो दुःखशोकाभ्रुतोऽभवत् ।  
यदैव पितरं वृत्तमुत्तङ्कादभृणोत्तदा ॥ १९५

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि तृतीयोऽध्यायः ॥ ३ ॥ समाप्तं पौष्यपर्व ॥

189 G1 missing. — <sup>a</sup>) D2 राजानं वं. — <sup>b</sup>) B3.5 महेंद्रप्रं. — <sup>c</sup>) K1 ब्रह्मर्षि; K1 जयासुं (sic); Ñ B D (except D2.5) यियासुं; Nilp पिपासुं (for जघान). K (except K3) Ñ V1 B3.5 Dn D2.5 कश्यं. B2 तत्र (for चैव). — <sup>d</sup>) K1 संन्यवर्तत पां.

190 G1 missing. — <sup>a</sup>) N होतुमर्हं (K D2 as in text; D5 हतुं). B2 transp. तं and पापं. S (G1 missing) राजस्त्वं (T2 पापं स्वं). — <sup>d</sup>) K1 D5 G3.5 स्वया. K3 स्वयि एतद्वि. Ñ V1 B Da Dn D1.3.4.6.7 स्वरितं तद्विधीयतां.

191 G1 missing. — <sup>a</sup>) K1 तु (for च). — <sup>b</sup>) K4 V1 D (except Da D2.5) T G4 कृतं; G3 हतं. — <sup>c</sup>) D5 प्रियस्त्वं सु. T च सुकृतं कृतं कर्म भं.

192 G1 missing. — <sup>a</sup>) G4-6 कर्मणां. — <sup>b</sup>) K2 Ñ1 V1 Da1 Dn1 समयेन. M1.5 तेन. — <sup>c</sup>) K3 विघ्नकर्ता. — <sup>d</sup>) K D2.5 M1.5 मम; B4 मर्ही; T1 महान् (for अनघ).

193 Before 193, all MSS. except G6 (G1 missing) ins. सूत उवाच (v. l. सौतिरु; सूतः). — Dn1 om. 193. — <sup>a</sup>) K1 एष; Da स (for तु). — <sup>b</sup>) B4 D (except D2.5; Dn1 om.) तक्षकाय.

194 G1 missing. — <sup>a</sup>) N (except Ko.2.4) स (for च). T छत. B5 G6 महाराज[:]. — <sup>b</sup>) Dn D1 T1 G2.3.6 M णस्तान्सुं.

195 G1 missing. — <sup>b</sup>) B4 शोकान्वितो; T M6 तुरो; G2.3 श्रितो; M1 कपरो; M2-4 वृतो. — <sup>c</sup>) K3 B2 D2 G4.5 यदैव. N (except K D2.5) transp. पितरं

and वृत्तम्. M1.3 पैतृकं. K2 रं दृष्टं. T2 G6 यदैवासी पितुर्वृत्तं. Ko.3.4 T1 तथा; K2 पुरा; T2 G4-6 M द्विजात् (for तदा). After 195, G2.4.5 ins.:

212\* पौष्ये पर्वणि राजेन्द्र स्वस्ति वाच्य द्विजानथ ।

समाप्ते पर्वणि तदा स्वशक्त्या तर्पयेद्विजान् ।

Colophon missing in G1. Ko-2.4 इ श्रीमं (K1 om. श्री; K4 om. श्री; both interp. शतं सं) आदिं (Ko interp. पौष्यं) काव्यवस्तुत्पादनं नामाध्यायः (Ko cont. तृतीयः; K1 ॥ ७ ॥; K2 ॥ ३ ॥; K4 समाप्तं पौष्यं); K3 Ñ V1 इ श्रीमं (K3 om. महा) शतं सं (Ñ1 interp. वै; Ñ2 om. शतं सं) आदिं पौष्यपर्वणि (K3 om. पौ) पौष्योपाख्याने (K3 ख्यानं नाम) तृतीयो (Ñ V1 cont. ॥ ३ ॥ समाप्तं च पौष्यपर्व); B Da इ श्रीमं (B3.5 Da om. श्री; B2 om. श्री; B5 interp. शतं सं वै) आदिं पौष्योपाख्यानं (B1 cont. ॥ ३ ॥; B2.3 Da नाम; B4 समाप्तं); Dn इ श्री (Dn3 interp. महा) आदिं पौष्याख्यानं समाप्तं तृतीयो (Dn1 cont. ॥ ३ ॥); D1.3.4.6.7 इ (D3 interp. श्रीमन्म) आदिं पौष्यं (D1 पौष्याख्यानं) समाप्तं (D4 cont. marg. sec. m. तृतीयो); D2.5 इ श्रीमं (D5 om. श्री) आदिं कथा (D5 वाक्य)वस्तुत्पादनं नाम; T G4 इ श्रीमं आदिं (T1 om. आ) पौष्ये (T2 पौलोमे) कार्यवस्तुत्पादनं (T3 ने) नाम (T3 om. ना) तृतीयो; G2.3 इ श्रीमं (G3 श्रीमन्म) पौलोमे पर्वणि वस्तुत्पादनो नाम तृतीयो; G5.6 इ महा (G6 om. म) आदिं तृतीयो; M1 इ पौलोमे काव्यवस्तुत्पादनं नाम तृतीयो; M2-5 इ पौलोमे (M3 पौलोमपर्वणि; M4 पौष्याख्याने) तृतीयो.

४

लोमहर्षणपुत्र उग्रश्रवाः सूतः पौराणिको नैमि-  
षारण्ये शौनकस्य कुलपतेर्द्वादशवार्षिके सत्रे ऋषीन्-  
भ्यागतानुपतस्थे ॥ १ ॥ पौराणिकः पुराणे कृत-  
श्रमः स तान्कृताञ्जलिरुवाच । किं भवन्तः श्रोतु-  
मिच्छन्ति । किमहं ब्रुवाणीति ॥ २ ॥ तमृषय

ऊचुः । परमं लोमहर्षणे प्रक्ष्यामस्त्वां वक्ष्यसि च  
नः शुश्रूषतां कथायोगम् । तद्भगवांस्तु तावच्छौ-  
नकोऽग्निशरणमध्यास्ते ॥ ३ ॥  
योऽसौ दिव्याः कथा वेद देवतासुरसंकथाः ।  
मनुष्योरगगन्धर्वकथा वेद च सर्वशः ॥ ४

C. 1. 858  
B. 1. 4. 5  
K. 1. 4. 5

4

1 Cf. 1. 1. 1. — In G<sub>1</sub> this adhy. is lost on a  
missing folio (9); cf. v. l. 1. 3. 138. — Before लोमं,  
K<sub>8</sub> N V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>3</sub>; B<sub>1</sub> in brackets) D<sub>8</sub> D<sub>1.4.6</sub>  
Nilp ins. सौतिरुवाच (cf. Nil. oomm.); T (T<sub>2</sub> with  
prefixed श्री) G<sub>4-6</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub> (with prefixed श्री). ५ सूतः.  
S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> M<sub>5</sub>; G<sub>1</sub> missing) रोमं (of. v. l. 1.  
1. 1; 2. 70). G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>5</sub> -पुत्रस्तु K<sub>2</sub> om. सूतः. Ko. 8. 4  
(by corr.) Ñ<sub>2</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) सौतिः. G<sub>2.8</sub>  
M (except M<sub>1</sub>) om. पौरां. D<sub>7</sub> S (except G<sub>4</sub> M<sub>5</sub>; T<sub>2</sub>  
om.; G<sub>1</sub> missing) नैमिशां (cf. v. l. 1. 1. 3; 2. 71).  
T<sub>2</sub> om. कुलपतेर्. K<sub>1</sub> S (except M<sub>2.4</sub>; G<sub>1</sub> missing)  
om. द्वादशं. K<sub>1</sub> om. सत्रे. After सत्रे, G<sub>2.8</sub> M (except  
M<sub>1</sub>) ins. वर्तमाने (of. v. l. 1. 1. 1). M<sub>2-4</sub> transp.  
ऋषीन् and अभ्यागतान्. M<sub>5</sub> सत्रे वर्तमानेभ्यागत(स्थे)पौ-  
राणिकानृषीनुपं. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.8</sub> om. अभ्यागतानुं.

2 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> om. पौरां. K<sub>1</sub> om.  
from पौरां up to श्रमः; D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> from पौरां up to रुवाच.  
D<sub>6.7</sub> om. पुराणे. G<sub>2.8</sub> पुराणञ्जः; M (except M<sub>1</sub>)  
णाभिज्ञः (for पुराणे कृं). Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4</sub> G<sub>2.8</sub> om. स.  
K<sub>8</sub> om. तान्. Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1-8</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.8.4.6.7</sub> transp. तान्  
and कृताञ्जलिः. D<sub>a</sub> सन्कृताञ्जलिस्तमुवाच. — Before किं  
भवन्तः; D<sub>2</sub> T G<sub>4.5</sub> ins.:

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सत्रस्य निमित्तान्तरमिदमपि ।

— D<sub>5</sub> भवान्; G<sub>6</sub> भगवंतः. D<sub>5</sub> अर्हति; G<sub>6</sub> इच्छथ;  
M<sub>2.4.5</sub> अर्हति (for इच्छं). — D<sub>a</sub> तदहं. M<sub>2.4.5</sub> om.  
अहं. K<sub>2</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> (except D<sub>8</sub>) D<sub>1</sub> ब्रवाणि; B<sub>4</sub>  
ब्रवामि; S (G<sub>1</sub> missing; M<sub>5</sub> with prefixed प्र) ब्रवीमि  
(for ब्रवाणि). T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> om. इति.

3 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4.5</sub> D<sub>5.4</sub> om. तम्. — D<sub>2</sub>  
T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> om. परमं. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.8</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> शोभनं (for

परं). B Da Dn (Dn<sub>1</sub> before corr.) D<sub>8.4.7</sub> लोमं; T<sub>1</sub>  
G<sub>6</sub> रोमं; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.8</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> सौते; G<sub>4.5</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> रौमं (of. v. l.  
1. 1. 5, 8; 2. 70). B<sub>5</sub> repeats परमं after -हर्षणे.  
K<sub>1.8</sub> B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>a1</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub> S (except M<sub>1.5</sub>; G<sub>1</sub> missing)  
प्रवक्ष्यामः; Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1-4</sub> D<sub>a2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.8.4.6.7</sub> वक्ष्यां. K<sub>1</sub>  
D<sub>5</sub> T G (G<sub>1</sub> missing) त्वं (for त्वां). Ñ<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D नः (Ñ<sub>2</sub>  
om. नः) प्रतिवक्ष्यसि (D<sub>a2</sub> D<sub>1.5</sub> as in text; D<sub>2</sub> प्रवं).  
B<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub>) वचः; B<sub>4</sub> G<sub>2.8</sub> नः; T<sub>2</sub> पुनः; G<sub>6</sub>  
च (for च नः). Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da योगान्. T<sub>2</sub> om. from  
शुश्रू up to योगम्. — After योगम्, D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.6.7</sub> ins.  
नः कथायोगे. K<sub>1</sub> om. from तद्भगं up to end of 3; D<sub>a</sub>  
from तद्भगं up to तावत्. S (G<sub>1</sub> missing) om. तद्;  
T<sub>2</sub> om. भगवांस्तु also. B (except B<sub>1</sub>) D (except D<sub>5</sub>;  
D<sub>2</sub> om.) तत्र (for तद्). Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.4.5</sub> Da om. भगवान्.  
K<sub>8</sub> B<sub>2.8</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>8-6</sub> M भवान् (for भगवान्). T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> च  
(for तु). Before तु, Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>; D<sub>2</sub> om.)  
ins. कुलपतिः. D (except D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>5</sub>) om. तावत्. After  
शौनको, T<sub>2</sub> ins. अग्निमाराधयितुम् (orig. probably a  
gloss). S (G<sub>1</sub> missing) ण एवास्ते (T<sub>2</sub> प्रविष्टः) (for  
णमध्यास्ते). After एवास्ते (see above), T (T<sub>2</sub> after  
प्रविष्टः) G<sub>4.5</sub> ins. दीर्घसत्रत्वात् सर्वाः (T<sub>1</sub> स्वः) कथाः श्रोतुं  
कालोस्ति; G<sub>8</sub> (corrupt) तत्रत्वात्सर्वान्कामान् श्रोतुकामोस्ति;  
M<sub>2.4.5</sub> दीर्घसत्रत्वात्.

4 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — Ko om. up to व्योरगः; K<sub>1</sub> up  
to गन्धर्वकः. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>1</sub> दिव्यः; T<sub>2</sub> सर्वाः. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.8</sub>  
वेद चासुरसं; K<sub>4</sub> वेद देवासुरीः कं; Ñ<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1</sub> (m as in  
text). ५ D संश्रिताः (D<sub>a</sub> संश्रयाः; D<sub>2.5</sub> as in text); T<sub>1</sub>  
देवदानवसं; T<sub>2</sub> देवासुरकथास्तथा; G<sub>4</sub> देवदानवसंश्रिताः;  
G<sub>5.6</sub> वेद दानवसं; M वेद चासुरिकाः कं. — <sup>ca</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub>  
T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> M मनुष्यदेवगं; K<sub>4</sub> तथा मनुष्यगं; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub>  
मानुषीर्देवगंधर्वाः (G<sub>6</sub> देवगंधर्वाः) कं; G<sub>2</sub> मानुषीर्देवगं.  
D<sub>8.4.6</sub> वेदेह. D<sub>7</sub> ह (for च).

C. 1. 55  
B. 1. 4 n  
K. 1. 4. 0

स चाप्यग्निन्मुखे सांते विद्वान्कुलपातिर्द्विजः ।  
दक्षो धृतव्रतो धीमाञ्छास्त्रे चारण्यके गुरुः ॥ ५  
सत्यवादी शः परस्तपस्वी ज्ञेयतव्रतः ।  
सर्वेषामेव नो मान्यः स तावत्प्रतिपाल्यताम् ॥ ६  
तस्मिन्मध्यासति सुरावासनं परमार्चितम् ।  
ततो वक्ष्यसि यत्त्वां स प्रक्ष्यति द्विजसत्तमः ॥ ७  
सूत उवाच ।

ध्वमस्तु गुरौ तस्मिन्पविष्टे महात्मनि ।

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि चतुर्थोऽध्यायः ॥ ४ ॥

तेन पृष्टः कथाः पुण्या वक्ष्यामि दिव्यश्रयाः ॥ ८  
सोऽथ विप्रर्षभः कार्यं कृत्वा सर्वं यथाक्रमम् ।  
देवान्वाग्भिः पितृनद्धिस्तर्पयित्वाजगाम ह ॥ ९  
यत्र ब्रह्मर्षयः सिद्धास्त आसीना यतव्रताः ।  
यज्ञायतनमाश्रित्य तत्रपुरःसराः ॥ १०  
ऋत्विक्ष्वथ सदस्येषु स वै गृहपतिस्ततः ।  
उपविष्टेषूपविष्टः शौनकोऽथाब्रवीदिदम् ॥ ११

शौनक उवाच ।

पुराणमखिलं तात पिता तेऽधीतवान्पुरा ।

५

अच्चिच्चमपि तत्सर्वमधीये लोमहर्षणे ॥ १

पुराणे हि कथा दिव्या आदिवंशाश्च धीमताम् ।

5 G1 missing. — <sup>a</sup>) G2.8 'प्यस्मत्सखा. M1.8.5 गृहे (for मुखे). — <sup>b</sup>) S (except G2.3; G1 missing) गृहपतिर्. — <sup>ca</sup>) G6 om. 5<sup>a</sup>-6<sup>b</sup>. K1 corrupt. D2.5 गृहदारण्यके (D5 'को).

6 G1 missing. G6 om. 6<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. l. 5). — <sup>b</sup>) N2 B1-8.5m Da Nilp नियतैर्द्विजः. — <sup>c</sup>) S (except M1; G1 missing) 'पां चैव. T1 G4.5 मान्यो नः; G2 मानेन; G6 नो नाथः. — <sup>d</sup>) B5 Da1 D2.5 परि (for प्रति). G2.8 'पाद्यतां.

7 G1 missing. G6 om. 7. — <sup>c</sup>) D4.6 G3 वक्ष्यति; T2 वद् त्वं. K1 तत्सखां; D2 पूर्वं त्वं; D4 स त्वां यत्; D5 सर्वं त्वं; T2 यथासौ. — <sup>d</sup>) K3 वक्ष्यते; D6.7 वक्ष्यति; S (G1 missing; G6 om.) पृच्छ. K1 यस् प्रक्ष्यति वै द्विजः; D2.5 यत्पृच्छति द्विजोत्तमः.

8 G1 missing. — K0.8.4 N2 V1 B1-4.5m D (except Da D2.5) सौतिहः; K1 S (G1 missing; G6 om.) सूतः. — <sup>c</sup>) D5 S (except T1 M5; G1 missing) पृष्टाः. D2.5 G3 दिव्या; T सर्वा (for पुण्या). — <sup>d</sup>) T1 त्रिबुधाश्च.

9 G1 missing. — <sup>ab</sup>) B4.5 D2.5 G3 सोपि. B1-8 D (except D2.5) transp. कार्यं and सर्वं; G2.4-6 transp. कार्यं and कृत्वा. V1 कृत्वाचारं. Dn2. n8 D1.8.4.6.7 यथाविधि; G8 'क्रियं.

10 G1 missing. — <sup>b</sup>) K (except K1) तदासीना; V1 उपा; B1-8.5m D सुखा; B4.5 समा; G8 आम्नायनि; M1 आसीना नि. N1 B1-8 D (except D2.5) धृतव्रताः; N2 इदं. — <sup>d</sup>) K 'पुरस्कृताः.

11 G1 missing. — <sup>a</sup>) D2 G3 M (except M1) 'त्विक्षु च. — <sup>b</sup>) K1 D2.5 कुलपतिः. K (except K1) N V1 B1-4 Da M1.8 (inf. lin.) द्विजः; B5 Dn D1-7 तदा; G3 सभाः (for ततः). — <sup>c</sup>) D6.7 'को वाक्यमब्रवीत्. Colophon om. in T2 G (except G3). — K इ श्रीम (K1.3 cont. शतं सं) आदि कथाप्रवेशो नामाध्यायः (K1 om. from आदि to 'ध्यायः; K0 cont. चतुर्थः; K1 cont. ॥ ८ ॥; K8m ॥ ४ ॥); N V1 इ श्रीम आदि कथाप्रवेशो नाम चतुर्थो ॥ ४ ॥; B1-4 इ श्रीम (B1 om. श्री; B2.4 om. श्रीम) आदि कथाप्रवेशो नाम (B3.4 cont. अध्यायः) ॥ ४ ॥; B5 D3.4 इ श्रीम (B5 D4 om. श्रीम) आदि कथोपन्यासः (D4 cont. नाम चतुर्थो) ॥ ४ ॥ (D3 om. the figure); Da Dn D1 इ श्रीम (Da2 om. श्री; Dn3 D1 om. श्रीम) आदि कथाप्रवेशो नामाध्यायः (Dn1. n8 cont. ॥ ४ ॥); D2.5 इ श्रीम (D5 om. महा) आदि कथाप्रवेशो नाम चतुर्थो (D5 पंच चतुर्थो) ॥ ४ ॥; D6.7 इ आदि कथाप्रवेशः ॥ ४ ॥ (D7 om. the figure); T1 इ आदि चतुर्थो; G3 इ श्रीमन्म आदि पौष्ये पौलोमे चतुर्थो ॥ ४ ॥; M इ पौलोमे चतुर्थो.

5

1 In G1 this adhy. is lost on a missing folio (9); cf. v. l. 1. 3. 138. — K1 S om. उवाच. — After 1<sup>ab</sup>, D2.4 (marg.). 6 ins.:

214\* भारताध्ययनं सर्वं पुराणपाठनात्तदा ।

— <sup>c</sup>) G2.4 असि (for अपि). K3 भो (for तत्).

— <sup>d</sup>) K2 अधीत्य; K3 D2 G6 M2.4 'ते; T2 G2.4.5 'तो.

कथ्यन्ते ताः पुरास्माभिः श्रुताः पूर्वं पितुस्त्व ॥ २  
तत्र वंशमहं पूर्वं श्रोतुमिच्छामि भार्गवम् ।  
कथयस्व कथामेतां कल्याः स्म श्रवणे तव ॥ ३

सूत उवाच ।

यदधीतं पुरा सम्यग्द्विजश्रेष्ठ महात्मभिः ।  
वैशंपायनादेवैः सैश्चापि कथितं पुरा ॥ ४  
यदधीतं च पित्रा मे सम्यक्चैव ततो मया ।  
तत्तावच्छृणु यो देवैः सेन्द्रैः साग्निमरुद्गणैः ।  
पूजितः प्रवरो वंशो भृगूणां भृगुनन्दन ॥ ५

इमं वंशमहं ब्रह्मन्भार्गवं ते महासुने ।  
निगदामि कथायुक्तं पुराणाश्रयसंयुतम् ॥ ६  
भृगोः सुदयितः पुत्रश्च्यवनो नाम भार्गवः ।  
च्यवनस्यापि दायादः प्रमतिर्नाम धार्मिकः ।  
प्रमतेरप्यभूत्पुत्रो घृताच्यां रुरुदित्युत ॥ ७  
रुरोरपि सुतो जज्ञे शुनको वेदपारगः ।  
प्रमद्वरायां धर्मात्मा तव पूर्वपितामहात् ॥ ८  
तपस्वी च यशस्वी च श्रुतवान्ब्रह्मवित्तमः ।  
धर्मिष्ठः सत्यवादी च नियतो नियतेन्द्रियः ॥ ९

C. 1. 878  
B. 1. 5. 11  
K. 1. 5. 11

Ko. 1. 3. 4 B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1-3. 6</sub> लोम° (as in text); T G<sub>2. 5. 6</sub> रोम°;  
the rest लौम° or रौम° (cf. v. 1. 1. 1. 5, 8; 2. 70; 4. 3).

2 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — °) G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>2. 4</sub> याश्चैव (G<sub>3</sub> °वं) (for  
पुरा°). K M<sub>2</sub> च (for हि). — °) T कीर्तिताः (for  
धीम°). — °) K<sub>4</sub> Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1. 2. 4. 5</sub> D<sub>3. 4. 6. 7</sub> M<sub>1. 3. 5</sub> तत्;  
B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> ये (for ताः). G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>2. 4</sub> तस्मात्पुराण-  
मस्माभिः. — °) K<sub>2</sub> स्मृत्वा (m as in text); Ñ B<sub>3</sub>  
D<sub>3. 4. 6. 7</sub> G<sub>3</sub> श्रुतं. K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>n</sub> M<sub>5</sub> श्रुतपूर्वाः; K<sub>4</sub> V<sub>1</sub>  
B<sub>1. 2. 4. 5</sub> D<sub>1. 5</sub> M<sub>1-4</sub> श्रुतपूर्वं. Ñ<sub>1</sub> सर्वं (for पूर्वं). D<sub>2</sub>  
तथा (for तव).

3 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — °) K<sub>1</sub> दिव्यां; G<sub>2</sub> पुण्यां (for  
एतां). M<sub>1. 3</sub> (inf. lin.) कथायोगं. — °) K कल्पाः  
(Ko कथाः). Ko. 1. 8 B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>4</sub> M<sub>3</sub> स्मः; G<sub>3</sub> तत्. Ko. 3  
G<sub>3</sub> न च; G<sub>3</sub> ततः (for तव). B<sub>1</sub> विस्तरेण तपोधन  
(m as in text).

4 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — Ko. 3. 4 B<sub>1. 4</sub> D<sub>1. 3. 4</sub> सौतिह°; K<sub>1</sub>  
S (G<sub>1</sub> missing; G<sub>3</sub> with prefixed श्री) सूतः. — °) Ko  
यदा; K<sub>1</sub> त्वया; K<sub>2. 4</sub> D<sub>2. 5</sub> तदा; G (G<sub>1</sub> missing) सदा;  
M<sub>1</sub> तथा (for पुरा). — °) K<sub>3</sub> Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1. 5</sub>  
T G<sub>2. 6</sub> °श्रेष्ठैर्म°. — °) D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> °विप्राश्रयैस्. — °) T  
यथापि. N (except K<sub>3</sub>) यथा (for पुरा).

5 G<sub>1</sub> missing. G<sub>3</sub> om. 5<sup>a</sup>-7<sup>b</sup>. — °) D<sub>5</sub> हि (for  
च). K D<sub>2</sub> °तं हि मे पित्रा. — °) D<sub>5</sub> श्रुतो (for ततो).  
K<sub>1</sub> यदधीतं च वै मया; M<sub>2</sub> सम्यग्द्वैपायनाज्ञया. — °) Ko  
D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>3</sub> तं (for तत्). D<sub>n</sub> तावच्छृणुष्व (for तत्तावच्छृ°).  
K<sub>1. 3</sub> D<sub>1. 3</sub> G<sub>2. 4. 5</sub> शृणुयाद्°. — °) Ko. 2 सिद्धैः; G (G<sub>1</sub>  
missing; G<sub>3</sub> om.) सर्वैः. K D<sub>2. 5</sub> T M<sub>1</sub> सा (K<sub>1</sub> अ-  
ग्निपुरोगमैः; Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1. 3. 4. 6. 7</sub> सर्विम°. — °)  
B<sub>5</sub> परमो (for प्रव°). — °) N (except Ko-2. 4  
D<sub>2. 5</sub>) G<sub>2. 4. 5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> भार्गवो. G<sub>3</sub> भार्गवः पृथुन°. K<sub>1</sub>  
शृगुषंशज.

6 G<sub>1</sub> missing. G<sub>3</sub> om. 6 (of. v. 1. 5). V<sub>1</sub> reads  
6 in marg. — °) K<sub>3</sub> B D (except D<sub>2. 5</sub>) M<sub>1. 3</sub>  
(inf. lin.) पूर्वैः; G<sub>4-6</sub> दिव्यं (for ब्रह्मन्). — °) K<sub>2</sub>  
महारमने; D<sub>2. 5</sub> °रमनः. — °) B D (except D<sub>2. 5</sub>)  
यथायुक्तं. — °) K<sub>1</sub> °संस्थितं; G<sub>2</sub> °श्रुतं; G<sub>4</sub> M<sub>1-3</sub> °श्रितं;  
G<sub>5</sub> °हितं; G<sub>6</sub> °मद्भुतं; M<sub>5</sub> °श्रियं; Cd as in text.  
— After 6, B<sub>5</sub> ins.:

215\* शृणुष्वावहितो ब्रह्मन्पुराणे यच्छ्रुतं मया ।

N (except Ko. 1) ins. after 6 (B<sub>5</sub> after 215\*):

216\* शृगुर्महर्षिर्भगवान्ब्रह्मणा वै स्वयंभुवा ।

वरुणस्य ऋतौ जातः पावकादिति नः श्रुतम् ।

After 216\*, Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> ins. a passage given in App. I  
(No. 6).

7 G<sub>1</sub> missing. G<sub>3</sub> om. 7<sup>ab</sup> (of. v. 1. 5). — °) D<sub>2. 5</sub>  
T तु; G<sub>5. 6</sub> च (for सु-). — °) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B (except  
B<sub>5</sub>) D (except D<sub>2. 5</sub>) च (for अपि). — °) Ko D<sub>2. 5</sub>  
भार्गवः (for धार्मि°).

8 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — °) D<sub>3. 6. 7</sub> पूर्व (for पूर्व-). K<sub>1</sub>  
Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>2. 4</sub> (by corr.) S (except M<sub>2-5</sub>; G<sub>1</sub>  
missing) °महः.

9 °) T<sub>1</sub> G (except G<sub>3</sub>; G<sub>1</sub> missing) °वान्धर्म°. — °)  
K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> ब्रह्मिष्ठः; Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>2. 5</sub>)  
धार्मिकः. — °) B<sub>5</sub> नियतव्रतः; D (except D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>2. 5</sub>)  
°ताशनः; Cd Nilp as in text. — After 9, Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B  
ins. an additional colophon: इत्यादिपर्वणि पौलोमे.

10 K<sub>1</sub> S (G<sub>1</sub> missing) om. उवाच. — °) D<sub>2. 5</sub> कथं  
प्राप्तं (for परि°). — °) B<sub>4m</sub> तत्त्वं; D<sub>2</sub> T G (except  
G<sub>3</sub>; G<sub>1</sub> missing) सुव्रत (for पृच्छ°).

11 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — Ko. 3. 4 Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except  
D<sub>2. 5</sub>) सौतिह°; K<sub>1</sub> S (G<sub>1</sub> missing) सूतः. — °) T<sub>2</sub>  
G<sub>4. 5</sub> च; G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1. 3</sub> तु (for सु-). — °) N (except K

C. 1. 874  
B. 1. 5. 12  
K. 1. 5. 12

शौनक उवाच ।

सूतपुत्र यथा तस्य भार्गवस्य महात्मनः ।  
च्यवनत्वं परित्यातं तन्ममाचक्ष्व पृच्छतः ॥ १०

सूत उवाच ।

भृगोः सुदयिता भार्या पुलोमेत्यभिविश्रुता ।  
तस्यां गर्भः समभवद्भृगोर्वीर्यसमुद्भवः ॥ ११  
तस्मिन्गर्भे संभृतेऽथ पुलोमायां भृगूद्वह ।  
समये समशीलिन्यां धर्मपत्न्यां यशस्विनः ॥ १२  
अभिपेकाय निष्क्रान्ते भृगौ धर्मभृतां वरे ।  
आश्रमं तस्य रक्षोऽथ पुलोमाभ्याजगाम ह ॥ १३  
तं प्रविश्याश्रमं दृष्ट्वा भृगोर्भार्यामनिन्दिताम् ।

D<sub>2.5</sub>) transp. गर्भः and समभ°. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D  
भृगुवीर्य- K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub> -समन्वितः.

12 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> सख्यतेथ (sic); Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D  
(except D<sub>2.5</sub>) M<sub>3</sub> [S]थ (B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>4</sub> च) संभृते; T<sub>1</sub>  
समुत्पन्ने; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.8.6</sub> M<sub>3.4.5</sub> समुद्भूते.

13 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> पुलोमेत्याजं; T<sub>2</sub>  
‘माभिजं’. — For D<sub>2</sub> cf. v. l. 14.

14 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — D<sub>2</sub> om. 14<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>6</sub> (by  
corr.) G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>1</sub> तत्; M<sub>2-5</sub> स (for तं). — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>1</sub>  
पुलोमामप्यनि°. 14<sup>b</sup> = l. 6. 5<sup>a</sup>. — D<sub>2</sub> ins. 217\* (cf.  
v. l. 16) after 11<sup>ab</sup>; D<sub>2</sub> (which om. 14<sup>ab</sup>), after  
13. — <sup>c</sup>) M हृच्छयेण; C<sub>d</sub> as in text. — <sup>d</sup>) B<sub>3</sub>  
D<sub>3.4.6.7</sub> प्रत्यपद्यं.

15 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>6</sub> प्रत्यागतं. K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.4-6</sub>  
तु तं दृष्ट्वा. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2.4-6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> चारुहासिनी. — <sup>c</sup>) T<sub>1</sub>  
वाक्ये; T<sub>2</sub> G (G<sub>1</sub> missing) M (except M<sub>1</sub>) पाद्ये°  
(for वन्ये°). — <sup>d</sup>) B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>6.7</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> तथा; D<sub>2</sub> ततः.

16 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except  
D<sub>2.5</sub>) G<sub>2.4-6</sub> °स्तदा. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> T हृच्छयाभिनिपीडितः  
(K<sub>1</sub> °तं); K<sub>2</sub> °पीडितः; G (G<sub>1</sub> missing) °येन निपीडितः;  
M °च्छयेण निपी° (M<sub>4</sub> by corr. °डितः). — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> दृष्ट्वा  
हृभूत्; D<sub>2</sub> हृष्टमना (for हृष्टमभूत्). S (G<sub>1</sub> missing)  
°ष्टमना (M<sub>3.5</sub> °नो) भूत्वा. Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1.3.4.6.7</sub> राजन्;  
Ñ<sub>2</sub> विद्वन्; B<sub>4</sub> विद्वान् (m as in text); B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>4</sub> ब्रह्मन् (for  
तत्र). — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1.2</sub> Ñ V<sub>1</sub> °र्षु तां; B<sub>5</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> °र्षतां; T<sub>1</sub>  
G<sub>1.5</sub> °र्षतां; T<sub>2</sub> M<sub>5</sub> °र्षतां; C<sub>d</sub> as in text. — K<sub>1</sub> (om.  
line 1). 4 Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> (om. line 1). 8.4.6 (om.  
line 1) ins. after 16: D<sub>2</sub> after 14<sup>ab</sup>; D<sub>2</sub> (which  
om. 14<sup>ab</sup>), after 13:

हृच्छयेन समाविष्टो विचेताः समपद्यत ॥ १४  
अभ्यागतं तु तद्रक्षः पुलोमा चारुदर्शना ।  
न्यमन्नयत वन्येन फलमूलादिना तदा ॥ १५  
तां तु रक्षस्ततो ब्रह्मच्छयेनाभिपीडितम् ।  
दृष्ट्वा हृष्टमभूत्तत्र जिहीर्षुस्तामनिन्दिताम् ॥ १६  
अथाग्निशरणेऽपश्यञ्ज्वलितं जातवेदसम् ।  
तमपृच्छत्ततो रक्षः पावकं ज्वलितं तदा ॥ १७  
शंस मे कस्य भार्येयमग्ने पृष्ट ऋतेन वै ।  
सत्यस्त्वमसि सत्यं मे वद पावक पृच्छते ॥ १८  
मया हीयं पूर्ववृता भार्यार्थे वरवर्णिनी ।  
पश्चाच्चिमां पिता प्रादाद्भृगवेऽनृतकारिणे ॥ १९

217\* जातमित्यग्रवीत्कार्यं जिहीर्षुर्मुदितः शुभाम् ।  
सा हि पूर्वं वृता तेन पुलोमा तु शुचिस्मिता ।  
तां तु प्रादात्पिता पश्चाद्भृगवे शास्त्रवत्तदा ।  
तस्य तत्किल्बिषं नित्यं हृदि वर्तति भार्गव ।  
इदमन्तरमित्येवं हर्तुं चक्रे मनस्तदा ।

[ Cf. 19, 21 below. — (L. 1) K<sub>4</sub> Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1m</sub> D<sub>2</sub>  
D<sub>3.4</sub> कृतमि°; B हृतमि°. K<sub>4</sub> °वीत्सा तं; Ñ<sub>1</sub> °वीचासौ;  
V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>3.4</sub> °वीदेनां (B<sub>3</sub> °वीच्चेनां). K<sub>4</sub> विजिहीर्षु-  
मनिन्दिता; Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> तां जिहीर्षुमनः शु°; V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3-5</sub> D<sub>2</sub>  
D<sub>2.4</sub> विजिहीर्षुमनाः शु°; B<sub>2</sub> जिहीर्षुस्तामनिन्दितां (= 16<sup>a</sup>).  
— (L. 2) Ñ<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>3.4</sub> पुलोमेन (B<sub>4.5</sub> °ज्ञैव). — (L. 3)  
V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.2</sub> हृष्टो (for पश्चाद्). Ñ<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>3.4</sub> मंत्रं; V<sub>1</sub>  
B<sub>2.3.5</sub> शास्त्रवित्तदा. — (L. 4) Ñ<sub>2</sub> B °स्यं हृदि संपरिवर्तते. ]

17 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> Ñ<sub>3</sub> D (except D<sub>5</sub>)  
ज्वलंतं; Ñ<sub>1</sub> ज्वरि°. — <sup>d</sup>) Ñ<sub>1</sub> ज्वरितं.

18 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — Before 18, D<sub>4</sub> marg. (sec. m.)  
ins.: रक्ष उवाच (cf. v. l. 23). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> अग्निः; K<sub>4</sub>  
मया (for अग्ने). K<sub>3</sub> पूर्व; Ñ V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> पृच्छे; B<sub>5</sub>  
पृच्छामि (for पृष्टः). D<sub>2</sub> स तेन; G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> वदस्व (for  
ऋते°). S (except M<sub>1</sub>; G<sub>1</sub> missing) मे (for वै). D<sub>5</sub>  
अग्ने त्वं पृच्छतो मम. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1.8-6</sub> D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1.8.4</sub>  
मुखं; K<sub>4</sub> corrupt; Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>6.7</sub> G<sub>2.4.6</sub> सत्यं (for सत्यः).  
K<sub>1.3</sub> Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) देवानां (for सत्यं मे).  
S (except G<sub>3</sub>; G<sub>1</sub> missing) वै (for मे). — <sup>d</sup>) M<sub>1.5</sub>  
तदा पा°. K D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>3.6</sub> पृच्छतः.

19 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub>  
D (except D<sub>2</sub>) वृता पूर्व. — <sup>c</sup>) N (except K<sub>0-2</sub> D<sub>5</sub>)  
om. तु. — <sup>d</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> [S]नृतकारकः; T भूरितेजसे; D<sub>2</sub>  
(MSS. erroneously) and Nilp both as in text.

सेयं यदि वरारोहा भृगोर्भार्या र्होगता ।  
 तथा सत्यं समाख्याहि जिहीर्षाम्याश्रमादिमाम् ॥ २०  
 मन्युर्हि हृदयं मेऽद्य प्रदहन्निव तिष्ठति ।  
 मत्पूर्वभार्या यदिमां भृगुः प्राप सुमध्यमाम् ॥ २१  
 तद्रक्ष एवमामश्रय ज्वलितं जातवेदसम् ।  
 शङ्कमानो भृगोर्भार्या पुनः पुनरपृच्छत ॥ २२  
 त्वमग्ने सर्वभूतानामन्तश्चरसि नित्यदा ।

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि पञ्चमोऽध्यायः ॥ ५ ॥

साक्षिवत्प्यपापेषु सत्यं ब्रूहि कवे वचः ॥ २३  
 मत्पूर्वभार्यापहता भृगुणात्कारिणा ।  
 सेयं यदि तथा मे त्वं सत्यमाख्यातुमर्हसि ॥ २४  
 श्रुत्वा त्वत्तो भृगोर्भार्या हरिष्याम्यहमाश्रमात् ।  
 जातवेदः पश्यतस्ते वद सत्यां गिरं मम ॥ २५  
 तस्य तद्रचनं श्रुत्वा सप्तार्चिर्दुःखितो भृशम् ।  
 भीतोऽनृताच्च शापाच्च भृगोरेत्येदीच्छनैः ॥ २६

C. 1. 892  
B. 1. 5. 30  
K. 1. 5. 32

§ Nil: अत्र एव तस्याः पिता अनृतकारकः । अनृतकारिणे इति पाठे तु भृगोरेव विशेषणं । § Cf. also 24<sup>b</sup>.

20 G<sub>1</sub> missing. T<sub>1</sub> om. 20<sup>b</sup>. — °) K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2-5</sub> M समाख्या°. — °) G<sub>2</sub> °र्षादाश्रं; M<sub>2.5</sub> °र्षादाश्रमामिमां.

21 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — °) K<sub>1</sub> हृदये सोद्य. K<sub>2</sub> मन्युर्मे हृदये ह्यद्य; Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) स मन्युस्तत्र (D<sub>1</sub> °स्य) हृदयं. — °) D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>2.4-8</sub> निर्देहं; T<sub>1</sub> दहतीव च; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M दहन्निव च. — °) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D आप (D<sub>2</sub> as in text; D<sub>5</sub> प्राप्य); T G<sub>2.8</sub> M<sub>2.4.5</sub> प्रासः. — After 21, G<sub>2.4.5</sub> ins.:

218\* असंमतं कृतं मेऽद्य हरिष्याम्याश्रमादिमाम् ।  
 For latter half of this line, cf. 20<sup>a</sup>, 25<sup>b</sup> and v. 1.

22 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — Before 22, K<sub>1</sub> ins. सूतः; Ñ V<sub>1m</sub> B<sub>1.2.4</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.3.4.6.7</sub> सौतिहं; B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>n</sub> सूत उ°. — °) K<sub>3</sub> Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) एवं रक्षस्तमामंश्रय. — °) K<sub>3</sub> Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>) M<sub>3.5</sub> °मानं.

23 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — Before 23, D<sub>4</sub> marg. (sec. m.) ins.: रक्ष उवाच (cf. v. 1. 18). — °) K<sub>2</sub> सर्वभावानां. — °) S (except T; G<sub>1</sub> missing) अंतर्वससि. K D<sub>5</sub> नित्यशः (K<sub>3</sub> पावक); B<sub>2</sub> T सर्वदा; D<sub>3</sub> पावकः. — °) K<sub>2.4</sub> कवे मम; D<sub>5</sub> शुचे मम; M<sub>1</sub> वचो मम.

24 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — °) D<sub>5</sub> °र्या यतता. Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.3.4.6.7</sub> मत्पूर्वापहता भार्या. — °) G<sub>1.5</sub> °नृतचारिणा.

25 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — °) M<sub>5</sub> °माश्रयात्. N (except K D<sub>2.5</sub>) T °व्याम्याश्रमादिमां (T °मास्ततः); cf. 20<sup>a</sup>.

26 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — Before 26, K<sub>1</sub> ins. सूतः; V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>n3</sub> सौतिहं; B<sub>2.5</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>n1.2</sub> D<sub>1.3.4.6.7</sub> सूत उ°. — °) N (except K<sub>0-2</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.4.5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> तस्यैत°. — °) K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> °तोभवत्. T<sub>2</sub> °धिर्भृशदुःखितः. — After 26<sup>ab</sup>, T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.4.5</sub> ins.:

219\* सत्यं वदामि यदि मे शापः स्याद्ब्रह्मवित्तमात् ।

असत्यं चेदहं ब्रूवे पतिष्ये नरकान्कमात् ।

After 26, N (except K<sub>0.2</sub> D<sub>5</sub>; K<sub>4</sub> marg.) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.4.5</sub> ins.:

220\*

अग्निरुवाच ।

त्वया वृता पुलोमेयं पूर्वं दानवनन्दन ।  
 किं त्वियं विधिना पूर्वं मन्त्रवन्न वृता त्वया ।  
 पित्रा तु भृगवे दत्ता पुलोमेयं यशस्विनी ।  
 वदाति न पिता तुभ्यं वरलोभात्महायशाः ।  
 अथेमां वेददष्टेन कर्मणा विधिपूर्वकम् । [5]  
 भार्यामृषिर्भृगुः प्राप मां पुरस्कृत्य दानव ।  
 सेयमित्यवगच्छामि नानृतं वक्तुमुस्सहे ।  
 नानृतं हि सदा लोके पूज्यते दानवोत्तम ।

[ T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.4.5</sub> om. अग्निरु°. — (L. 1) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.4.5</sub> त्वया वृतेयं लोकेश. B D<sub>n</sub> दानवसत्तम (B<sub>5m</sub> as above). — (L. 4) K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.4.5</sub> न तु तुभ्यं प्रदत्ता वै; K<sub>4</sub> Ñ B D<sub>n</sub> तुभ्यं प्रदत्ता न तु वै; V<sub>1</sub> वदाति तुभ्यं न तु वै; D<sub>2.4.6.7</sub> प्रदत्ता न तु वै तुभ्यं. T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.4.5</sub> वरारोहा (for वरं). — (L. 5) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.4.5</sub> अथेनां. K<sub>4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3m</sub> धर्मेण (for कर्मणा). — (L. 6) D<sub>6.7</sub> अपि (for ऋषिर्). T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.4.5</sub> गुरुः प्रासः. T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.4</sub> तं (for मां). — (L. 7) K<sub>4</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>5</sub> पृष्टः सत्येन चैवा (K<sub>4</sub> दैत्याहं ना°. — (L. 8) K<sub>4</sub> च सतां; B (except B<sub>4</sub>) हि सतां; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.4.5</sub> स (G<sub>2</sub> हि) तदा (for हि सदा). T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.4.5</sub> पूज्यं (G<sub>5</sub> °र्वं) दानवसत्तम. ]

Colophon missing in G<sub>1</sub>; D<sub>5.6</sub> om. it. — K इ° श्रीम° (K<sub>1-3</sub> om. श्री°) आदि° पौलोमे (K<sub>1.3</sub> om. पौ°) अग्निपृच्छा नाम (K<sub>1</sub> om. अग्निं ना° and cont. ॥ ९ ॥; K<sub>2</sub> cont. ॥ ५ ॥; K<sub>3</sub> marg. sec. m. cont. अध्यायः ॥ ५ ॥); Ñ V<sub>1</sub> इ° श्रीम° आदि° पौलोमपर्वणि पुलोमाग्निसंवादे पंचमो ॥ ५ ॥; B D<sub>n1.2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> इ° महा° (B<sub>2.4.5</sub> D<sub>n1.2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> om. म°) आदि° पौलोमे; D<sub>n</sub> इ° महा° आदि° पौलोमे अग्निवाक्यं; D<sub>n8</sub> इ° श्रीम° आदि° पंचमो ॥ ५ ॥; D<sub>2</sub> आदि° अग्निपृच्छा नाम ॥ ५ ॥; D<sub>3.4.7</sub> इ° आदि° पौलोमे (D<sub>4</sub> marg. sec. m. cont. पंचमो°; D<sub>7</sub> cont. ॥ ५ ॥); T इ° श्रीम° आदि° पौलोमे भार्गववंशकथनं (T<sub>1</sub> om. -वंश-) नाम पंचमो° (T<sub>2</sub> चतुर्थो°); G<sub>2.8</sub> इ° श्रीम° (G<sub>3</sub> श्रीमन्म°) पौलोमे पर्वणि पंचमो° (G<sub>2</sub> चतुर्थो°); G<sub>4</sub> पौलोमे भार्गवकथनं नाम चतुर्थो°; G<sub>5.6</sub> इ° श्रीम° (G<sub>5</sub> om. श्री°) आदि° चतुर्थो° ॥ ५ ॥; M इ° पौलोमे पंचमो°.



६

C. 1. 867  
B. 1. 6. 1  
K. 1. 6. 1

## सूत उवाच ।

अग्रेरथ वचः श्रुत्वा तद्रक्षः प्रजहार ताम् ।  
ब्रह्मन्वराहरूपेण मनोमारुतरंहसा ॥ १  
ततः स गर्भो निवसन्तक्षौ भृगुकुलोद्बह ।  
रोषान्मात्श्रुतः कुक्षेश्यवनस्तेन सोऽभवत् ॥ २  
तं दृष्ट्वा मातुरुदराश्रुतमादित्यवर्चसम् ।  
तद्रक्षो भस्मसाद्भूतं पपात परिमुच्य ताम् ॥ ३  
सा तमादाय सुश्रोणी ससार भृगुनन्दनम् ।  
च्यवनं भार्गवं ब्रह्मन्पुलोमा दुःखमूर्च्छिता ॥ ४  
तां ददर्श स्वयं ब्रह्मा सर्वलोकपितामहः ।  
रुदतीं बाष्पपूर्णाक्षीं भृगोर्भार्यामनिन्दिताम् ।

राज्यादास भवान्वधुं ब्रह्मा पितामहः ॥ ५  
अश्रुविन्दुद्भवा तस्याः प्रावर्तत महानदः ।  
अनुवर्तती सृतिं तस्या भृगोः पत्न्या यशस्विनः ॥ ६  
तस्या मार्गं सृतवतीं दृष्ट्वा तु सरितं तदा ।  
नाम तस्यास्तदा नद्याश्चक्रे लोकपितामहः ।  
वधूसरेति भगवांश्च्यवनस्याश्रमं प्रति ॥ ७  
स एवं च्यवनो जज्ञे भृगोः पुत्रः प्रतापवान् ।  
तं ददर्श पिता तत्र च्यवनं तां च भामिनीम् ॥ ८  
स पुलोमां ततो भार्यां पप्रच्छ कुपितो भृगुः ।  
केनासि रक्षसे तस्मै कथितेह जिहीर्षवे ।  
न हि त्वां वेद तद्रक्षो मद्भार्यां चारुहासिनीम् ॥ ९

## 6

1 In G<sub>1</sub>, 1-8<sup>ab</sup> is lost on a missing folio (9);  
cf. v. l. 1. 3. 138. — D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.8</sub> M<sub>4</sub> om. सूत उ°.  
Ko. 3.4 Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (D<sub>5</sub> om.) सौतिरु°; K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub>  
M<sub>1.8.5</sub> सूतः; M<sub>2</sub> श्री. — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>3</sub> राक्षसः प्र°.

2 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>ab</sup>) G<sub>4-6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> transp. गर्भो and  
कुक्षौ. K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> S (except M<sub>1-4</sub>; G<sub>1</sub> missing) °द्बहः;  
B<sub>1</sub> °ऋवः (m as in K<sub>2</sub> etc.). — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> corrupt.  
D<sub>6.7</sub> °तः क्रुद्धः.

3 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>1</sub> नंदत्या मातु°. — <sup>b</sup>) Da  
T °त्यतेजसं.

4 G<sub>1</sub> missing. D<sub>5</sub> om. 4. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> °नंदनः; K<sub>3</sub>  
Dn D<sub>1</sub> M (except M<sub>5</sub>) °न. — <sup>c</sup>) N (except K D<sub>2</sub>;  
D<sub>5</sub> om.) °वं पुत्रं. — <sup>d</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> पुत्रदुःखिता; T भृशदुःखिता.

5 G<sub>1</sub> missing. D<sub>1</sub> om. 5<sup>abcd</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> °यं ब्रह्मन्.  
— <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> वधुं लो°; D<sub>3</sub> ब्रह्मा लो°. — K<sub>1.2</sub> D<sub>7</sub> T G<sub>2.6</sub>  
M (? hapl.) om. 5<sup>cd</sup>. B<sub>3</sub> ins. 5<sup>cd</sup> in marg. — <sup>c</sup>)  
Ko. 8 Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>6</sub> G<sub>1.4.5</sub> रुदतीं. K<sub>4</sub> °रुदाक्षीं. — 5<sup>d</sup> = 1.  
5. 14<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>f</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> ब्रह्मन्पि°.

6 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — D<sub>4</sub> ins. 6<sup>a</sup>-7<sup>b</sup> in marg. sec. m.  
— <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> °बिदुभवा. D<sub>5</sub> °बिदुर्भवत्तस्याः; G<sub>4.5</sub> M<sub>1</sub>  
°बिदोस्तत्स°. — <sup>c</sup>) Hypermetric! Ko T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>4</sub> अनुव-  
र्तिनी; K<sub>3.4</sub> °वर्तती; Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>3.6.7</sub> आ (V<sub>1</sub> प्रा)वर्ती°;  
D<sub>1.4</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1-6</sub> °वर्तं (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> °त्यं); G<sub>2.8</sub> M<sub>3</sub> °वर्ती; M<sub>1</sub>

°यांती; M<sub>3.5</sub> °मार्गं. K<sub>2</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> सुतं; K<sub>3.4</sub> B<sub>2</sub> (m as in  
text) सुतं; D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> M सृता (M<sub>1</sub> स्मृता; M<sub>5</sub> गता); D<sub>4</sub>  
T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.8</sub> सुता; T<sub>1</sub> सृति. Cd स्मृतिः (? read सृतिः.)  
Dn D<sub>1</sub> अनुवर्तमां (Dn<sub>2</sub> °त्यां)श्रिता; D<sub>5</sub> अन्ववर्तत सा.  
— <sup>a</sup>) Da<sub>1</sub> पत्नी. K<sub>4</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> यशस्विनी; Ñ Dn D<sub>1.3.6.7</sub>  
तप°. M<sub>1</sub> भृगोर्वासायशस्विनी.

7 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — For D<sub>4</sub> cf. v. l. 6, — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub>  
D<sub>4</sub> T<sub>2</sub> सृतवतीं; G<sub>6</sub> गत°. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> B (except B<sub>3</sub>) D<sub>4</sub>  
तां दृष्ट्वा स°. — B<sub>3</sub> ins. 7<sup>cd</sup> in marg. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>4.5</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub>  
तथा. Da<sub>1</sub> चक्रे (for नद्याः). — <sup>d</sup>) Da<sub>1</sub> ब्रह्मा (for चक्रे).  
— <sup>e</sup>) Da B<sub>3</sub> विख्याता (for भग°).

8 G<sub>1</sub> missing for 8<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) Ko. 1 एवं स (by  
transp.). Dn<sub>2</sub> D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>2.4-6</sub> एव. — G<sub>1</sub> (fol. 10<sup>a</sup>)  
resumes with 8°. — <sup>c</sup>) T तदा त°. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> मानिनीं;  
Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1.3</sub> (before corr.). 7 भावि° (cf.  
1. 9. 5 and v. l.).

9 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> तदा भा°. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> अपृच्छत्.  
— Before 9<sup>cd</sup>, Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3m.4</sub> Dn D<sub>1.4m</sub> T<sub>1</sub> ins.  
भृगुर्वाच; D<sub>6</sub> भृगुः. — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> केनेह; G<sub>1</sub> °नापि.  
G<sub>2.8</sub> रक्षसैतन्मे. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko corrupt. G<sub>4</sub> कथिता वि; G<sub>6</sub>  
°ता हि; M<sub>3</sub> °ते वि- (for कथितेह). G<sub>1</sub> °र्षते. K<sub>1</sub> रक्षिणेह  
निवेदिता; Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>) T कथिता स्वं (Dn<sub>2</sub>  
त्वां; D<sub>5</sub> ह) जिहीर्षते (Da T °वे as in text); G<sub>2</sub> कथय  
स्वं जिहीर्षिता; G<sub>3</sub> °ता विजिगीषवे; cf. v. l. 11<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>e</sup>) K<sub>1</sub>

तच्चमाख्यातिं तं ह्यद्य शुभांमच्छाम्यः रुषा ।  
विभेति को न शपान्म कस्य चायं व्यतिक्रमः ॥ १०  
पुलोलोवाच ।

अग्निना भजवंस्तस्मै रक्षसेऽहं निवेदिता ।  
ततो मामनयद्रक्षः क्रोशन्तीं तररीमिव ॥ ११  
इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि षष्ठोऽध्यायः ॥ ६ ॥

साहं तव सुतस्यास्य तेजसा परिमोक्षिता ।  
भस्मीभूतं च तद्रक्षो मामुत्सृज्य पपात वै ॥ १२  
सूत उवाच ।

इति श्रुत्वा पुलोमाया भृगुः परममन्त्रात् ।  
शशापाग्निमभिक्रुद्धः सर्वभक्षो भविष्यसि ॥ १३

७

सूत उवाच ।

शप्तस्तु भृगुणा वह्निः क्रुद्धो वाक्यमथाब्रवीत् ।  
किमिदं साहसं ब्रह्मन्कृतवानसि सांप्रतम् ॥ १  
धर्मे प्रयतमानस्य सत्यं च वदतः समम् ।

पृष्टो यदब्रुवं सत्यं व्यभिचारोऽत्र को मम ॥ २  
पृष्टो हि साक्षी यः साक्ष्यं जानमानोऽन्यथा वदेत् ।  
स पूर्वानात्मनः सप्त कुले हन्यात्तथा परान् ॥ ३  
यश्च कार्यार्थतत्त्वज्ञो जानमानो न भाषते ।

C. 1. 914  
B. 1. 7. 4  
K. 1. 7. 4

Gs M2.4.5 त्वा (for त्वां). — १) B1 (m as in text).  
2.4 सिनि.

10 <sup>a</sup>) Ko त्वं; D1 तत् (for तं). K1 त्वद्य; K3 मह्यं.  
— <sup>b</sup>) K3 च्छामि तं. — <sup>c</sup>) Dn1 विभेत्; Dn3 G6 विभेद;  
T1 G4.5 प्रविभेत्. — <sup>d</sup>) K1 D3.4 G1.3.6 चायं. M1  
कस्य वाचर्यो ह्यति°.

11 S om. उवाच. — <sup>b</sup>) K1 D1 सेह. M1 से सन्नि°.  
G2.3 M2-5 कथितेह (G2.3 ताहं; M3 तेव; M4.5 ते वि-)  
जिहीर्षवे; cf. 9<sup>d</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) K1 यथा (for इव).

12 <sup>b</sup>) M1 चास्मि मो°. Ko.2 मोचिता; T1 रक्षिता.  
— <sup>c</sup>) B5 कृतं. Ko.4 D2.5-7 S (except G1-3 M1) तु  
(for च). — <sup>d</sup>) K2 समुत्सृज्य; G3 मां मुमोच. Ñ V1 B  
Da D6 ह (for वै).

13 D3.6.7 T1 M2.4.5 om. सूत उ°. Ko.3.4 Ñ V1  
B Da D4 सौतिरु°; K1 T2 G (G2.3 with prefixed  
श्री) M1.8 सूतः. — K1 (? hapl.) om. 13. — <sup>a</sup>)  
Da मा (sic) च. — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ V1 B D (except D3) M5  
मतिक्रु°; M1 मपि क्रु°. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko.2.3 B3 (m as in text).  
Dn2 D1.7 T2 भविष्यति; G6 वेदिति.

Colophon om. in K1 (of. v. l. i. 7. 1). — K (K1  
om.) इ° श्रीम° (Ko om. महा-; K2 om. श्री°) आदि°  
पौलोमे अग्नि (K2.4 अग्नेः)शापो नामाध्यायः (K3 om. अध्या°;  
K2.3 (marg.) cont. ॥ ६ ॥); Ñ V1 इ° श्रीम° आदि°  
पौलोमपर्वणि अग्निशापे षष्ठो ॥ ६ ॥; B1.8 इ° महा° आदि°  
पौलोमे अग्निशापो नाम; B2.4 इ° आदि° अग्निशापो नामा-  
ध्यायः ॥ ६ ॥; B5 इ° पौलोमे; Da इ° महा° आदि° अग्निशापो  
नाम; Dn1.2 इ° आदि° पौलोमे अग्निशापः (Dn1 cont.  
॥ ८९८ ॥); Dn8 इ° महा° आदि° षष्ठो ॥ ६ ॥; D1-8.5  
इ° महा° (D1.2.5 om. म°) आदि° पौलोमे (D1.8 cont.

अग्निशापः); D1 पौलोमे अग्निशापे (marg. sec. m. शापो  
नाम षष्ठो°); D6.7 इ° आदि° (D6 cont. पौलोमे); T G4  
इ° श्रीम° (G4 om. श्री°) आदि° (T1 om. आ°) पौलोमे  
पर्वणि (T2 G4 om. प°) अग्निशापो नाम षष्ठो° (T2 G4  
पंचमो°); G1 इ° आदि° पौलोमे भृगुवंशानुकीर्तनो अग्निशापो  
नाम पंचमो°; G2.3 इ° श्रीम° (G3 श्रीमन्म°) पौलोमे पर्वणि  
(G3 om. प°) षष्ठो° (G2 पंचमो°; G3 cont. ॥ ६ ॥); G5.6  
इ° श्रीम° (G6 om. श्री°) आदि° (G5 om. आ°) पंचमो°;  
M इ° पौलोमे षष्ठो° (M3.4 cont. ॥ ६ ॥).

7

1 K1 G2.3 om. सूत उ° (for K1 of. v. l. 1. 6. 13).  
Ko.3.4 Ñ V1 B D (except D2.5) सौतिरु°; S (G2.3 om.)  
सूतः. — <sup>b</sup>) K3 क्रोधाद्वा°. V1 इदो भृगुमथा°; D2 स  
क्रुद्धो वाक्यमत्र°. — Aftor 1<sup>ab</sup>, B3 D4 (sec. m.) marg.  
ins. अग्निर्वाच. — <sup>a</sup>) K4 Ñ B D (except D2.5)  
मां प्रति (for सांप्र°).

2 <sup>b</sup>) K1 समं (for सत्यं). K1.3 Ñ V1 D1 मम; K2.4  
D6 T स्वयं (for समम्). — <sup>c</sup>) K2 यद्वदं; D5 यदि वदेत्;  
T1 M2-5 ब्रवं; G1 M1 [S]हमब्रु°; G5 ब्रवन्.

3 <sup>a</sup>) T1 क्षी दुःसाक्ष्यं. K D2.5 पृष्टः साक्षी तु यः  
साक्ष्ये (K1 D5 इक्ष्यं). — <sup>b</sup>) Ko जानन्योऽन्यथा; K1  
D3.5.7 जानन्नप्य°; K2.4 जानतोप्य°; K3 D6 जानन्योप्य°;  
Ñ V1 B Da Dn D4 जानानोप्य° (Dn1.2 नो ह्य°); D1  
जानतो ह्य°; T1 G4.5 जानानश्चा° (of. v. l. 4<sup>b</sup>). D2 जानानो  
ह्यथा भवेत्. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko.2 D5 transp. स and सप्त.  
K1 नारमना. D6 स र्वमात्मनस्तत्र. — <sup>d</sup>) K D2.5  
कुलान् (K8 सप्त).

4 <sup>b</sup>) Ko.4 D6.7 जानतोपि; K1.3 D2.5 नन्नपि; K2 Ñ

C. 1. 14  
B. 1. 7. 4  
K. 1. 7. 4

सोऽपि तेनैव पापेन लिप्यते नात्र संशयः ॥ ४  
शक्तोऽहमपि शमुं त्वां मान्यास्तु ब्राह्मणा मम ।  
जानतोऽपि च ते व्यक्तं कथयिष्ये निबोध तत् ॥ ५  
योगेन बहुधात्मानं कृत्वा तिष्ठामि मूर्तिषु ।  
अग्निहोत्रेषु सत्रेषु क्रियास्वथ मखेषु च ॥ ६  
वेदोक्तेन विधानेन मयि यद्भूयते हविः ।  
देवताः पितरश्चैव तेन तृप्ता भवन्ति वै ॥ ७  
आपो देवगणाः सर्वे आपः पितृगणास्तथा ।  
दर्शश्च पौर्णमासश्च देवानां पितृभिः सह ॥ ८  
देवताः पितरस्तस्मात्पितरश्चापि देवताः ।  
एकीभूताश्च पूज्यन्ते पृथक्त्वेन च पर्वसु ॥ ९  
देवताः पितरश्चैव जुहते मयि यत्सदा ।  
त्रिदशानां पितृणां च मुखमेवमहं स्मृतः ॥ १०

V1 B Da Dn D1. 2. 4 G4. 5 जानानोपि; of. v. 1. 3<sup>b</sup>.

5 <sup>a</sup>) T2 G6 'मभिशासुं. — <sup>b</sup>) B3m ते (for तु).  
— <sup>c</sup>) N (except K D2. 5) ब्रह्मन् (for व्यक्तं). — <sup>d</sup>)  
K2. 3 कथयामि. D5 यत् (for तत्).

6 <sup>a</sup>) T1 G4-6 M एकोहं; Cd योगेन (as in text).  
— <sup>c</sup>) B1. 3 (m as in text) D5 सर्वेषु; Cd सत्रेषु (as in  
text). — <sup>d</sup>) Ko कर्मस्वथ; K1. 2 Ñ V1 B5 D (except  
Da1 D2-5) T1 G4-6 क्रियासु च.

7 <sup>b</sup>) K2 एवं (for यत्). — After 7<sup>ab</sup>, K1 reads  
10. — 7<sup>c</sup> = 10<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>d</sup>) G4-6 M1 तृप्तास्तेन (by transp.).  
Ko. 2 G1 च; Ñ2 B Da D3-7 उत; D1 T G2. 3 हि (for वै).

8 <sup>a</sup>) M3 (by corr.) आयुर्देव'. — <sup>b</sup>) G2. 3 देवाः  
पितृ'; M3 (by corr.) आयुः पितृ'. G1 'स्ततः. — Ko  
om. 8<sup>c</sup>-9<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) K (Ko om.) D2. 5 T1 M1 दर्शं च.  
K1 'मास्यां; K2-4 'मासं; D2. 5 T1 M1 पूर्णमासं; G (except  
G2. 3) M2-3 पूर्ण'.

9 Ko om. 9<sup>ab</sup> (of. v. 1. 8). — <sup>a</sup>) D5 G6 पितृभिः.  
K1 चैव (for तस्मात्). — <sup>b</sup>) K1 चैव (for चापि).  
— <sup>c</sup>) Dn ह्यंते (for पूज्यन्ते). — <sup>d</sup>) B4 कर्मसु;  
D6. 7 सर्वेषाः.

10 K1 reads 10 after 7<sup>ab</sup>. — 10<sup>a</sup> = 7<sup>c</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) S  
देवाश्च. M पितरोभंति. — <sup>b</sup>) S (except G6 M) 'यि  
सर्वदा. N (except K D2. 5) भुंजते मयि यद्भुतं (B1m  
मन्मुखेनैव भुंजते). — <sup>c</sup>) K1 Ñ V1 B Da Dn1. n2  
D1. 2. 4. 0. 7 G5 M2. 4 देवतानां; Dn3 G2 M3. 5 देवानां च.  
— <sup>d</sup>) N (except K D2. 5) 'मेतदहं; G2 'मेवविधः  
(inf. lin. महत्). N (except K1. 4) G6 स्मृतं.

अमावास्यां च पितरः पौर्णमास्यां च देवताः ।  
मन्मुखेनैव हूयन्ते भुञ्जते च हुतं हविः ।  
सर्वभक्षः कथं तेषां श्रद्धिभ्याः मुखं त्वहम् ॥ ११  
चिन्तयित्वा ततो वह्निश्चक्रे संहारमात्मनः ।  
द्विजानामग्निहोत्रेषु यज्ञसत्रक्रियासु च ॥ १२  
देवैस्तस्मात्पद्माराः स्वधास्वाहाविवर्जिताः ।  
विनाग्निना प्रजाः सर्वास्तत आसन्सुदुःखिताः ॥ १३  
अथर्षयः समुद्विग्ना देवान्नात्वाब्रुवन्वचः ।  
अग्निनाशात्क्रियाभ्रंशाद्भ्रान्ता लोकास्त्रयोऽनघाः ।  
विधध्वमत्र यत्कार्यं न स्यात्कालात्ययो यथा ॥ १४  
अथर्षयश्च देवाश्च ब्रह्माणमुपगम्य तु ।  
अग्नेरावेदं श्रद्ध्यां क्रियासंहारमेव च ॥ १५  
भृगुणा वै महाभाग शप्तोऽग्निः कारणान्तरे ।

11 <sup>a</sup>) T अमायां चैव. Ñ V1 Dn D1 हि; M1. 3 तु  
(for च both times). — <sup>c</sup>) Ko M2. 4 तन्मुखे'; G2. 3  
यन्मुखे'. K2 Ñ1 B (except B3) 'खे चैव. D5 जुहते.  
— <sup>d</sup>) G2 हूयते (for भुञ्जते). T G1-3 यद्भुतं. — <sup>e</sup>)  
K1. 2. 4 Ñ V1 B1-3 Da2 Dn (except Dn2) D5 M4 त्वेषां;  
M2 चैवां. — <sup>f</sup>) K1. 2 G2. 3 कथं (for मुखं).

12 Before 12, N (except K D5) ins. सौतिरुवाच.  
— <sup>a</sup>) Ñ1 श्रावयित्वा. — <sup>d</sup>) M1. 3 यज्ञे (for यज्ञ-).  
Ko B3 'क्रियादिषु.

13 <sup>a</sup>) Ko निराकार'; D5 निराकारव्यङ्ग्यारः; D6. 7 M1  
'व्यङ्ग्यारः. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko D5 स्वाहास्वधावि'; Ñ V1 B Da  
Da. 4. 6. 7 स्वाहाकारवि'; T2 'स्वाहादि'. — <sup>c</sup>) D6. 7 'ना  
ततः. — <sup>d</sup>) Ñ V1 Dn3 G5 तत्र; D6. 7 G2. 3 प्रजाः; T G6  
M2-4 तदा; M5 सदा (for ततः). K (except K3) G2. 3  
M (except M1) चासन्; G5 ह्यां.

14 <sup>b</sup>) D1 G8 नत्वा. — Before 14<sup>ed</sup>, B3 ins. ऋषय  
ऊचुः (of. v. 1. 15-17). — <sup>c</sup>) K V1 B (except B1m. 5)  
Da D2-5 'शापात्कि' (B2m 'नाशकि'; B3m शापात्); D6. 7  
'शापकि'. — <sup>d</sup>) B2 (m as in text). 5 भ्रष्टा; G1 नष्टा  
(for भ्रान्ता). K1 Dn2 'कास्तथा'. D5 त्रयस्तथा. — <sup>e</sup>)  
G2. 3 यतश्च'; Cd as in text. D6 किमत्र वद् तत्कार्यं.  
— <sup>f</sup>) D2 G4-6 M1. 2. 4 महान्; D6 तथा (for यथा).

15 Before 15, B3 ins. सौतिरुवाच (of. v. 1. 14, 16,  
17). — <sup>a</sup>) K2 अथर्षयो देवताश्च. — <sup>b</sup>) B ते; D5 G6 च  
(for तु). G2. 3 'पजगमतुः.

16 Before 16, B3 ins. देवा ऊचुः (of. v. 1. 14, 15,  
17). — <sup>a</sup>) K3 G8 'भागः. — <sup>c</sup>) D5 S (G2. 3 corrupt)

कथं देवमुखो भूत्वा यज्ञभागाग्रभुक्तथा ।  
हुतभुक्सर्वलोकेषु सर्वभक्षत्वमेष्यति ॥ १६  
श्रुत्वा तु तद्वचस्तेषामग्निमाहूय लोककृत् ।  
उवाच वचनं श्लक्ष्णं भूतभावनमव्ययम् ॥ १७  
लोकानामिह सर्वेषां त्वं कर्ता चान्त एव च ।  
त्वं धारयसि लोकांस्त्रीन्द्रियाणां च प्रवर्तकः ।  
स तथा कुरु लोकेश नोच्छिद्येरन्क्रिया यथा ॥ १८  
कस्मादेवं विमूढस्त्वमीश्वरः सन्हुताशनः ।  
त्वं पवित्रं यदा लोके सर्वभूतगतश्च ह ॥ १९  
न त्वं सर्वशरीरेण सर्वभक्षत्वमेष्यसि ।  
उपादानेऽर्चिषी यास्ते सर्वं भक्षयन्ति ताः शिखिन् ॥ २०

यथा सूर्याशुभिः स्पृष्टं सर्वं शुचि विभाव्यते ।  
तथा त्वदर्चिर्निर्दग्धं सर्वं शुचि भविष्याते ॥ २१  
तदग्रे त्वं महत्तेजः स्वप्रभावाद्दिनिर्गतः ।  
स्वतेजसैव तं शापं कुरु सत्यमृषेर्विभो ।  
देवानां चात्मनो भागं गृहाण त्वं मुखे हुतम् ॥ २२  
एवमस्त्विति तं वह्निः प्रत्युवाच पितामहम् ।  
जगाम शासनं कर्तुं देवस्य परमेष्ठिनः ॥ २३  
देवर्षयश्च मुदितास्ततो जग्मुर्यथागतम् ।  
ऋषयश्च यथापूर्वं क्रियाः सर्वाः प्रचक्रिरे ॥ २४  
दिवि देवा मुमुदिरे भूतसंघाश्च लौकिकाः ।  
अग्निश्च परमां प्रीतिमवाप हतकल्मषः ॥ २५

C. 1. 937  
B. 1. 7. 28  
K. 1. 7. 28

°मुखं. — °) Ko °भागांशं; M1 °भागम्. G (except G1) M1 तदा. — °) B1 (m as in text). 5 °लोकेश; B3 Da G8 °भूतेषु; D2 °लोकस्य.

17 Before 17, B3 ins. सौतिरुवाच (of. v. l. 14-16); T2 G4-6 सूतः. — °) Ko.2 B4 D4.6.7 च; K3.4 अथ (for तु). D2.5 T G1-3.5 M (except M1) तद् (G2 तु) वचनं ते. — °) D (except Da D2.5) विश्वकृत्. — °) K1-3 D2.5 T °मव्ययः.

18 Before 18, Ñ V1 B3 ins. ब्रह्मोवाच; S (except G4.5 M1) ब्रह्मा. — °) G1 °मपि; G2.3 M1 °मिव. T लोकानां च ऋषीणां स्वं. — °) K1 शांतिरेव; D5 चांतमेव. D1 T कर्ता चांतक एव च; G1 स्वं कर्तांतक एव च. — °) D5 भूतांस्त्रीन्. — °) T2 त्रयाणां; D6 गुणानां. G4.5 M1 त्वं (for च). — °) K1 G4-6 M1 देवेश; B5 (m as in text) लोकेषु. Ko.2 तथा कुरुष्व लोकेषु. — °) Ko नोच्छिद्यंते; K3 °चेत. Ñ V1 B Da Dn D1 यथा क्रियाः (by transp.); D6 यथा तथा; G1 क्रियास्तथा; G4-6 °दयः.

19 °) Ko यस्मां; T G2.4 M1 तस्मां. G1 सन् (for त्वम्). — °) G6 ईशस्त्वं हि. K3 सद्; D2.5 T G1-5 त्वं (for सन्). All MSS. except Ko.2.4 Da1 D1 G1-3 M5 °शन. — °) Dn3 D2.5 पवित्रः. Ñ1 अथो; Ñ2 V1 B1.2.5 Dn D1.3.4.6.7 M8 सदा; B3 Da D2.5 T G1-3 M2.4.5 यथा. — °) K1 Dn D1.8.6 T °गतिश्च; M1.3 °हितश्च. G1 °गतिस्तथा. K (except K1) हि (for ह).

20 °) T G2.3 M (except M1) °प्रकारेण. — °) Ko °भक्षो भविष्यति. — °) N (except Ko-3 D6) अपाने ह्य(Ñ V1 Da2 त्व)र्चिं; G1.2 उदपानेर्चिं; M8 °दानार्चिं. — °) K1 Ñ V1 B D (except Da.4) M5 भक्षयन्ति. K1-3 B1 T G6 शिखाः. — After 20, N (except Ko-3

D2.5) ins.:

221\* ऋष्यादा च तनुर्या ते सा सर्वं भक्षयिष्यति ।

21 D1 om. 21. — °) Ko °र्चिर्निर्दग्धं; K1 corrupt; B5 °र्चिपा द्; D2.5 °र्चिभिः स्पृष्टं; D3 G8 M2.4 °र्चिर्निर्दग्धं. B3 (m as in text) यदा यदर्चिर्निर्दग्धं. — °) G4-6 M1 शुद्धं वि°.

22 °) T महाभाग; G1 M (except M1) महातेजाः; G2.3 महातेजः. Ko तदग्रे स्वमभूत्ते; Ñ V1 B D (except D2.5) स्वमग्रे परमं तेजः. — °) D5 T G3 M1 °गीतः; G2 °मितं. — °) D2 ते शापं. — °) G2.3 मोक्षमर्हसि सुप्रत. — °) K (except K4) G6 चात्मना; T1 G5 आत्मनो; G4 आत्मना. T2 च महाभाग. — °) Ko D5 M3 स्वन्मुखे. T2 मखे. K2 मुखे गतं.

23 Before 23, Ko Ñ V1 B D (except Da1 D2.5) ins. सौतिरुवाच (B3 सूत उ°); S (except T2 G1-3) सूतः. — °) K1 तं ह्यग्निः. — °) K1.4 D2.5 S (except G8 M8) प्रत्युत्तवाथ (T2 °त्तवा च). — After 23<sup>ab</sup>, B1 ins. 222\* (of. v. l. 25).

24 °) Ñ V1 B Da D3.4.6.7 T G6 प्रतिजं; D5 G1-4 M2-4 तथा जं. — °) K1 M1 सर्वं.

25 °) D2 प्रमुदिरे. — °) M1 देवसंघाः. — °) Ko Ñ Da °किश्चिप; K1 B5 T गतकं; V1 गतकिश्चिपः; G (except G4) M4 हुतकं. — B3-5 D1.8-5 ins. after 25; B1, after 23<sup>ab</sup>; K4 marg., after 26<sup>ab</sup>; D6, after 224\* (of. v. l. 1. 8. 2):

222\* एवं स भगवाण्क्षापं लेभेऽग्निर्भृगुतः पुरा ।

After 25, D6 ins. सूत उवाच, which is followed by (the first occurrence of) 1. 8. 2<sup>ad</sup>; then follows 224\* (of. v. l. 1. 8. 2); and finally 222\*.

एवमेष पुरावृत्त इतिहासाऽग्निशापजः ।

| पुलोमस्य विनाशश्च च्यवनस्य च संभवः ॥ २६

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि सप्तमोऽध्यायः ॥ ७ ॥

सूत उवाच ।

स चापि च्यवनो ब्रह्मन्भार्गवोऽजनयत्सुतः ।  
सुकन्यायां महात्मानं प्रमतिं दीप्ततेजसम् ॥ १  
प्रमतिस्तु रुहं नाम घृताच्यां समजीजनत् ।  
रुहः प्रमद्वरायां तु शुनकं समजीजनत् ॥ २  
तस्य ब्रह्मचुरोः सर्वं चरितं भूरितेजसः ।  
विस्तरेण प्रवक्ष्यामि तच्छृणु त्वमशेषतः ॥ ३

26 Before 26, D<sub>7</sub> ins. सूत उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) Da T °मेव; D<sub>2.5</sub> °मेतत्. K<sub>1</sub> मया प्रोक्तः; D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> °वृत्तं. — After 26<sup>ab</sup>, K<sub>1</sub> ins. marg. 222\* (cf. v. l. 25). — D<sub>3</sub> om. 26<sup>bc</sup>. — <sup>e</sup>) Ko. 3.4 पुलोमस्तु; K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub> M<sub>3</sub> (inf. lin. as in text). 4. 5 °ज्ञश्च; Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>1.6.7</sub> G<sub>4</sub> °ज्ञोय. Ñ V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> विनाशोयं. T पुलोमदैत्यनाशश्च. Colophon om. in D<sub>3</sub>. — Ko. 3-4 इ° श्रीम° (K<sub>2.3</sub> om. श्री°) आदि° (Ko om. आ°) पौलोमे (Ko om. पौ°) अग्निप्रसादो (K<sub>3</sub> °शापो) नामाध्यायः (K<sub>3</sub> om. अध्यायः; K<sub>2.3</sub> marg. cont. ॥ ७ ॥); K<sub>1</sub> महा° आदि° ॥ ११ ॥; Ñ V<sub>1</sub> इ° श्रीम° आदि° पौलोमपर्वणि च्यवनोत्पत्तिः सप्तमो° ॥ ७ ॥; B<sub>1.3</sub> Da इ° श्रीम° (B<sub>3</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> om. श्री) आदि° पौलोमे च्यवनोत्पत्तिः; B<sub>2.1.5</sub> इ° आदि° पौलोमे (B<sub>4</sub> interp. अग्निशापमोक्षः) च्यवनोत्पत्तिः; D<sub>1.1.2</sub> D<sub>1.6.7</sub> इ° आदि° पौलोमे (D<sub>1.2</sub> cont. ॥ २२६ ॥); D<sub>1.3</sub> इ° महा° पौलोमोपाख्यानं सप्तमो° ॥ ७ ॥; D<sub>2</sub> आदि° पौलोमे ॥ ७ ॥; D<sub>4</sub> T<sub>1</sub> इ° आदि° पौलोमे सप्तमो°; D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> इ° श्रीम° (G<sub>4</sub> om. श्री°; D<sub>6</sub> om. महा°) आदि° पौलोमे अग्निप्रसादो नाम (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> cont. पष्ठो°); G<sub>1</sub> इ° आदि° पौलोमे अग्निसर्वभक्षस्वं नाम पष्ठो°; G<sub>2.5.6</sub> इ° श्रीम° (G<sub>6</sub> om. श्री°) आदि° (G<sub>5</sub> om. आ°) पौलोमे (G<sub>2.5</sub> om. पौ°) पष्ठो°; G<sub>3</sub> इ° श्रीमन्म° पौलोमे सप्तमो° ॥ ७ ॥; M इ° पौलोमे सप्तमो°.

8

1 B<sub>6</sub> D<sub>9</sub> G<sub>5</sub> om. सूत उ°. Ko. 3.4 Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.4</sub> D<sub>1</sub> सौतिरु°; K<sub>1</sub> S (G<sub>5</sub> om.; G<sub>2.3</sub> with prefixed श्री) सूतः. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> °नो राजन्. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2.3</sub> भार्गवं. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>2.5</sub> G (except G<sub>1</sub>) महाभागं. — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>2.4</sub> G<sub>2.5</sub> प्रमितिं. M<sub>2.4</sub> °चेत्सं.

C

ऋषिरासीन्महान् सर्वं तपोविद्यासमन्वितः ।  
स्थूलकेश इति ख्यातः सर्वभूतहिते रतः ॥ ४  
एतस्मिन्नेव काले तु मेनकायां प्रजज्ञिवान् ।  
गन्धर्वराजो विप्रर्षे विश्वावसुरिति श्रुतः ॥ ५  
अथाप्सरा मेनका सा तं गर्भं भृगुनन्दन ।  
उत्ससर्ज यथाकालं स्थूलकेशाश्रमं प्रति ॥ ६  
उत्सृज्य चैव तं गर्भं नद्यास्तीरे जगाम ह ।

2 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>2.5</sub> G<sub>3</sub> प्रमितेस्तु; D<sub>4</sub> G<sub>5</sub> प्रमिति°. — D<sub>1.7</sub> (? hapl.) om. 2<sup>cd</sup>; Ñ<sub>1</sub> om. 2<sup>c-3<sup>d</sup></sup>. D<sub>1</sub> transp. 2<sup>cd</sup> and 3<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>e</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub> S (except T<sub>1</sub>) रुहोः. — <sup>a</sup>) K D<sub>2</sub> शुनक त्वं (K<sub>4</sub> -स्वं) यतोभवः; B<sub>1</sub> (m as in text) D<sub>5</sub> T M<sub>2-3</sub> शुनकस्तु सुतो (D<sub>5</sub> यतो; T ततो) भवन्; G<sub>1-3</sub> शुनकश्च (G<sub>3</sub>° स्तु) ततोभवन्; G<sub>4-6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> शुनकः समपद्यत. — After 2, G (except G<sub>3</sub>) ins.:

223\* शौनकस्तु महाभागः शुनकस्य सुतोऽभवत् ।  
— Ñ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4</sub> (marg. sec. m.) T G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>2.4.5</sub> ins. after 2: G<sub>1.2.4-6</sub> after 223\*: D<sub>6</sub>, after the first occurrence of 2<sup>cd</sup> (cf. v. l. 1. 7. 25):

224\* शौनकस्तु महासखः सर्वभार्गवनन्दनः ।  
जातस्तपसि तीव्रे च स्थितः स्थिरयशास्ततः ।  
[(L. 1) T M<sub>2.4</sub> शुनक°. — (L. 2) G<sub>4-6</sub> इज्यातपसि. D<sub>6</sub> स्थितः स्थिर इवाश्रुतः; G<sub>4-6</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub> स्थिरः स्थितवचः (G<sub>6</sub> स्थितिवचः; M<sub>2.4</sub> स्थिरयथा) श्रुतः; M<sub>5</sub> स्थितवांश्च यथाश्रुतः.]  
3 Ñ<sub>1</sub> om. 3; D<sub>1</sub> transp. 2<sup>cd</sup> and 3<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. l. 2). — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2.3</sub> तस्य तत्वम°; M (except M<sub>1</sub>) शृणु तत्त्व (M<sub>2.4</sub> सर्व) म°.

4 <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>4-6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> °द्याविशारदः. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> समाख्यातः.  
5 <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2.6</sub> G<sub>1-3</sub> °जरिमवान्. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> (sup. lin.). 3 Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>3</sub>) D (except Da D<sub>1</sub>) °ति स्मृतः. — For D<sub>1</sub> cf. v. l. 7 also.

6 D<sub>1</sub> om. 6<sup>a-7<sup>b</sup></sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> तथाप्स°. Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>; D<sub>1</sub> om.) अप्सरा मेनका तस्य; G<sub>1</sub> अप्सरो मेनका चापि. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> गर्भं भार्गवनन्दन.

7 D<sub>1</sub> om. 7<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. l. 6). — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2.3</sub> सा (for तं). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> नदीतीरे. Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>1.2.5-7</sub>) M<sub>2.4</sub> सा (for ह). — N (except Ko-3 D<sub>5</sub>) ins. after

कन्यामम गर्भाभां ज्वलन्तीमिव च श्रिया ॥ ७  
तां ददर्श समुत्सृष्टां नदीतीरे महानृषिः ।  
स्थूलकेशः स तेजस्वी विजने बन्धुवजिताम् ॥ ८  
स तां दृष्ट्वा तदा कन्यां स्थूलकेशा द्विजोत्तमः ।  
जग्राहाथ मुनिश्रेष्ठः कृपावित्तः पुपोष च ।  
बधुधे सा तस्याश्रमपदे शुभा ॥ ९  
प्रमदाभ्यो वरा सा तु सर्वरूपगुणान्विता ।  
ततः प्रमद्वरेत्यस्या नाम चक्रे महानृषिः ॥ १०  
तामाश्रमपदे तस्य रुरुर्दृष्ट्वा प्रमद्वराम् ।  
बभूव किल धर्मात्मा मदनानुगतात्मवान् ॥ ११  
पितरं सखिभिः सोऽथ वाचयामास भार्गवः ।

प्रमतिश्चाभ्यया कृत्वा स्थूलकेशं यशस्विनम् ॥ १२  
ततः प्रादात्पिता कन्यां रुरवे तां प्रमद्वराः ।  
विवाहं स्थापायेत्वा नक्षत्रे भगदैवते ॥ १३  
ततः कतिपयाहस्य विवाहे समुपस्थिते ।  
सखीभिः क्रीडती सार्धं सा कन्या वरवर्णिनी ॥ १४  
नापश्यत प्रसुप्तं वै भुजगं तिर्यगायतम् ।  
पदा चैनं समाक्रामन्मुमूर्षुः कालचोदिता ॥ १५  
स तस्याः संप्रमत्तायाश्चोदितः कालधर्मणा ।  
विषोपलिप्तान्दशनान्भृशमङ्गे न्यपातयत् ॥ १६  
सा दृष्ट्वा सहसा भूमौ पतिता गतचेतना ।  
व्यसुरप्रेक्षणीयापि प्रेक्षणीयतमाकृतिः ॥ १७

C. 1. 958  
B. 1. 8. 21  
K. 1. 8. 21

7<sup>ab</sup> (D<sub>1</sub>, which om. 6-7<sup>ab</sup>, after 5):

225\* अप्सरा मेनका ब्रह्मनिर्देया निरपन्नपा ।

— °) B<sub>5</sub> 'वर्णाभां; D<sub>5</sub> 'गर्भां तां. — °) K<sub>2</sub> हि (for च).  
G<sub>2.8</sub> विज्वलन्तीमिव श्रि°.

8 °) D<sub>6.7</sub> transp. समु° and नदी°. K<sub>4</sub> S (except  
G<sub>4-6</sub> M<sub>1</sub>) नद्यास्तीरे. G<sub>2.8</sub> महामुनिः. — Ko (hapl.)  
om. 8°-9°; T<sub>1</sub> (hapl.) om. 8°-10°. — °) T<sub>2</sub> तु;  
G<sub>1.4-6</sub> सु- (for स). — °) G<sub>1.8</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>)  
निर्जने. G<sub>2</sub> जनव°; G<sub>8</sub> बल°.

9 Ko om. 9°; T<sub>1</sub> om. 9 (of. v. 1. 8). — °) Ñ V<sub>1</sub>  
B<sub>1.5</sub> Dn D<sub>1.8.4.6.7</sub> महाद्विजः; B<sub>1-8</sub> Da महानृषिः.  
— °) Ko Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1.8.4.6.7</sub> च; K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub>  
स (for अथ). Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3.4.6.7</sub> M<sub>1.8</sub> द्विजश्रेष्ठः.  
— °) K<sub>4</sub> ह (for च). — °) G<sub>2.8</sub> 'धे चाप्सरा साध्वी.  
M<sub>1.5</sub> महाभागा (for वरा°). — °) N (except K D<sub>2.5</sub>)  
शुभे. — After 9, Ko.2.4 Ñ V<sub>1</sub> (marg.) B D  
(except D<sub>2.5</sub>) ins.:

226\* जातकर्म क्रियाश्चास्या विधिपूर्वं यथाक्रमम् ।

स्थूलकेशो महाभागश्चकार सुमहानृषिः ।

[ (L. 1) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>8</sub> D<sub>8.4.6.7</sub> जातकाद्याः क्रि°. B<sub>3</sub> Da  
सर्वाः (for चास्याः). — (L. 2) Ko.2 स (for सु-). ]

10 Ko T<sub>1</sub> om. 10 (of. v. 1. 8). — °) K<sub>2</sub> वरारोहा.  
— °) B<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>8.4.7</sub> सत्वरूप°; B<sub>5</sub> रूपोदार्य°; Da  
सर्वभूत°; D<sub>6</sub> सा च रूप°. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1-8</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> रूपशीलादि-  
भिर्गुणैः; G<sub>4-6</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> सर्व(M<sub>5</sub> 'ख)रूपगुणैर्युता. — °) B<sub>4</sub>  
तदा प्र°; G<sub>2.8</sub> तस्मात्प्र°. D<sub>2</sub> 'वरा तस्या.

11 °) Dn D<sub>1</sub> मदनानुगतात्तदा; T मन्मथानु°.

12 °) D<sub>5</sub> ऋषिभिः सोथ; T G<sub>2.8</sub> M<sub>3-4</sub> सोथ  
सखिभिः. — °) Ñ B D श्रावया°; V<sub>1</sub> वर°; S याच°.

Ñ V<sub>1</sub> Dn<sub>8</sub> D<sub>6.7</sub> G<sub>8</sub> भार्गवं; Dn<sub>1.2</sub> D<sub>1.5</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub> 'व.  
— °) D<sub>2-4</sub> प्रमितिः. B<sub>1.4</sub> Dn D<sub>1.8.4.7</sub> 'भ्ययाचत्तां; B<sub>8</sub>  
Da 'भ्यगाच्छु°; D<sub>2</sub> 'स्तद्वचः श्रु°; D<sub>6</sub> 'भ्यधावत्तां; T  
'भ्ययात्तस्मात्. — °) T 'केशाश्रमं प्रति. — After 12,  
B<sub>1</sub> (marg.) D<sub>2.5</sub> ins.:

227\* वाचयामास तां कन्यां पुत्रार्थे वरवर्णिनीम् ।

[ MSS. 'वर्णिनी. ]

13 °) V<sub>1</sub> तस्मै प्रा°; D<sub>6</sub> तदा प्रा°. G<sub>1.4-6</sub> 'प्रादात्तदा.  
— °) T G<sub>2.8.6</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> 'हं कल्पयामास.

14 °) D<sub>2.4.6</sub> S 'हस्तु. — °) T G<sub>2.8</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> क्रीडते  
(T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>8</sub> 'ती) ब्रह्मन्. G<sub>1.4-6</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> सर्वाभिः सखिभिस्तत्र  
(G<sub>8</sub> 'स्य). — °) Ko.2.4 D<sub>2.5</sub> कन्या सा (by transp.);  
K<sub>1</sub> सखी सा; G<sub>1.4-6</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> क्रीडती.

15 °) Ñ 'इयत्सुप्र°; V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) G<sub>2.8</sub>  
M<sub>2-4</sub> ना(G<sub>2</sub> सा)पश्यत्संप्र°; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.4-6</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> 'इयत्तं प्र°.  
K<sub>2.4</sub> सा (for वै). — °) Here and below the MSS.  
vary at random between भुजग- and भुजंग-. — °)  
D<sub>4.7</sub> चैवं; T G<sub>1.2.4-6</sub> M शीर्षे. G<sub>8</sub> पादाकर्षणमात्रात्सा.  
— °) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>1.5</sub> 'नोदिता.

16 °) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>1</sub>) Da D<sub>2-4.6.7</sub> स तु (D<sub>2</sub>  
च) तस्याः प्र°; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.8</sub> M (except M<sub>2.4</sub>) स तस्यां  
संप्रम(M<sub>1.5</sub> 'वृ)त्तायां. — °) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 'धर्मिणा; K<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub>  
'कर्म°. — °) D<sub>2-4</sub> 'लित्तद°; T G<sub>8</sub> 'लित्तदत्ताः; G<sub>1-5</sub> M  
विषोप(M<sub>1</sub> विषाव)लित्तदत्ताभ्यां. — °) K अदृष्टोणे (K<sub>4</sub>  
स दृष्टोणे); D<sub>2</sub> तस्यांगुष्ठे; D<sub>5</sub> तस्याश्रागे; G M व्यदं(G<sub>4.8</sub>  
M<sub>2-4</sub> 'द)राच. T अदृष्टात्सा पपात च.

17 °) N (except K D<sub>2.5</sub>) तेन सर्पेण; T G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub>  
पतिता भूमौ (for सहसा भू°). — °) T G<sub>8</sub> M (except  
M<sub>1</sub>) सहसा; G<sub>4-6</sub> पपात (for पति°). N (except K

C. 1. 95  
B. 1. 8. 22  
K 1. 8. 22

प्रसुप्तेवाभवच्चापि भुवि सर्पविपार्दिता ।  
भूयो मनोहरतरा बभूव तनुमध्यमा ॥ १८  
ददर्श तां पिता चैव ते चैवान्ये तपस्विनः ।  
विचेष्टमानां पतितां भूतले पद्मवर्चसम् ॥ १९  
ततः सर्वे द्विजवराः समाजग्मुः कृपान्विताः ।

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि अष्टमोऽध्यायः ॥ ८ ॥

९

सूत उवाच ।

तेषु तत्रोपविष्टेषु ब्राह्मणेषु समन्ततः ।  
रुरुश्रुक्रोश गहनं वनं गत्वा मुदुःखितः ॥ १

D<sub>2.5</sub>) पपात सहसा भुवि. — After 17<sup>ab</sup>, N (except Ko-8) ins.:

228\* विषर्णां त्रिगतश्रीका भ्रष्टाभरणचेतना ।

निरानन्दकरी तेषां बन्धूनां मुक्तसूर्धजा ।

— <sup>c</sup>) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1.3.4.6.7</sub> सा; S (except G<sub>1.5</sub>) च (for अपि). D<sub>5</sub> देवासुरमनुष्येषु. — <sup>d</sup>) N (except K D<sub>2.5</sub>) तरा(Ñ V<sub>1</sub> Dn तमा)भवत्.

18 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2.8</sub> सा चाभ. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>3.4.6.7</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1-3</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> तमा.

19 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2.3</sub> तयोर्माता; G<sub>4-6</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> तां ददर्श (by transp.). K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2.4</sub> तत्र (for चैव). — <sup>b</sup>) Ko D<sub>7</sub> ते वै चान्ये; K<sub>1</sub> तथा चा<sup>o</sup>; B<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>6</sub> T ये चैवा<sup>o</sup>; B<sub>3.5</sub> Da G<sub>1.6</sub> तथैवा<sup>o</sup>; D<sub>2.5</sub> अन्ये ये च. K<sub>1</sub> तपोधनाः.

20 <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>1</sub> महाभागः; B<sub>3</sub> (m as in text) भानुः; B<sub>4m</sub> तेजाः. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> शंखलेखकः; G<sub>1.4.5</sub> मेखलौ. — After 20, K<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>3.4.7</sub> S (except M<sub>1</sub>) ins.:

229\* उहालकः कठशैव श्वेतकेतुस्तथैव च ।

[ K<sub>1</sub> को माठरकः; G<sub>1.4.5</sub> कः कमठर (sic). Dn श्वेतशैव महायशाः. ]

21 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3.5m</sub> Dn D<sub>1.3.4</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>4</sub>) M<sub>5</sub> भर. Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B Dn D<sub>4-7</sub> G<sub>5</sub> M<sub>5</sub> कुत्स्य; M<sub>2.4</sub> कुत्स्य. — <sup>b</sup>) B आर्णि. — <sup>d</sup>) T सहा(T<sub>1</sub> तथा)न्ये च तपस्विनः.

22 <sup>a</sup>) Ko.4 D<sub>5</sub> ते तां (by transp.); K<sub>1</sub> ते च; K<sub>3</sub> T<sub>1</sub> तां तु; D<sub>2</sub> ततो; G<sub>2.8</sub> तां वै. Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>5</sub>) Da D<sub>3.4.6.7</sub> तदा ह<sup>o</sup>; D<sub>5</sub> सुतां ह<sup>o</sup>. — <sup>bc</sup>) G<sub>2.8</sub> भयार्दिता, and करुणाविष्टा. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko.3 D<sub>1</sub> श्वार्तो; B<sub>5</sub> श्वार्तो. D<sub>1</sub> विनिर्ययौ; G<sub>4-6</sub> बहिरगतः. — K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>6.7</sub> S ins. after 22: D<sub>4</sub> (marg. sec. m.), after सौतिरु<sup>o</sup>

खस्त्यात्रेयो महाजानुः कुशिकः शङ्खमेखलः ॥ २०  
भारद्वाजः कौणकुत्स आर्ष्टिषेणोऽथ गौतमः ।  
प्रमतिः सह पुत्रेण तथान्ये वनवासिनः ॥ २१  
तां ते कन्यां व्यसुं दृष्ट्वा भुजगस्य विपार्दिताम् ।  
रुरुदुःखितः श्रुत्वा रुरुस्त्वार्तो बहिर्ययौ ॥ २२

शोकेनाभिहतः सोऽथ विलपन्करुणं बहु ।  
अब्रवीद्वचनं शोचन्प्रियां चिन्त्य प्रमद्वराम् ॥ २  
शेते सा भुवि तन्वङ्गी मम शोकविवर्धिनी ।

in 1. 9. 1:

230\* ते च सर्वे द्विजश्रेष्ठास्तत्रैवोपाविशंस्तदा ।

Colophon om. in Ko Da<sub>1</sub>. — K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> इ श्रीम<sup>o</sup> (K<sub>1</sub> om. श्री) आदि<sup>o</sup>; K<sub>2-4</sub> इ<sup>o</sup> (K<sub>4</sub> interp. श्रीम<sup>o</sup>) आदि<sup>o</sup> पौलोमे प्रमद्वरोत्पत्तिर्नामाध्यायः ॥ ८ ॥ (K<sub>3</sub> ins. the figure marg. sec. m.); Ñ V<sub>1</sub> Da<sub>2</sub> इ श्रीम<sup>o</sup> आदि<sup>o</sup> प्रमद्वरोपाख्यानं अष्टमो ॥ ८ ॥; B इ महा<sup>o</sup> (B<sub>2.4.5</sub> om. म) आदि<sup>o</sup> पौलोमे (B<sub>3.4</sub> om. पौ) प्रमद्वरोपाख्याने (B<sub>1.2</sub> cont. ॥ ९ ॥); Dn D<sub>1.4</sub> इ आदि<sup>o</sup> पौलोमे (Dn<sub>2</sub> cont. ॥ १५१ ॥; Dn<sub>3</sub> D<sub>4</sub> marg. sec. m. cont. अष्टमो<sup>o</sup>); D<sub>3.6.7</sub> इ श्रीम<sup>o</sup> (D<sub>6.7</sub> om. श्री) आदि<sup>o</sup> पौलोमे; D<sub>5</sub> इ श्री आदि<sup>o</sup> प्रमद्वरोत्पत्तिर्नाम नवमो<sup>o</sup>; T G<sub>4</sub> इ श्रीम<sup>o</sup> (G<sub>4</sub> om. श्री) आदि<sup>o</sup> पौलोमे प्रमद्वराविवाहस्थापनं नाम सप्तमो<sup>o</sup> (T<sub>1</sub> अष्टमो<sup>o</sup>); G<sub>1</sub> इ आदि<sup>o</sup> पौलोमे भृगुवंशानुकीर्तने रुरुद्वरप्रमद्वराख्यानं नाम सप्तमो<sup>o</sup>; G<sub>2.3</sub> इ श्रीम<sup>o</sup> पौलोमे पर्वणि अष्टमो<sup>o</sup> (G<sub>2</sub> सप्तमो<sup>o</sup>); G<sub>5.6</sub> इ श्रीम<sup>o</sup> (G<sub>6</sub> आदि<sup>o</sup>) सप्तमो<sup>o</sup>; M इ पौलोमे अष्टमो<sup>o</sup>.

9

1 Ko.3.4 Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) सौतिरु<sup>o</sup>; K<sub>1</sub> S (G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>5</sub> om.; K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>4</sub> with prefixed श्री) सूतः. — After सौतिरु<sup>o</sup>, D<sub>4</sub> marg. sec. m. ins. 230\* (cf. v. 1. 1. 8. 22). — <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> ब्राह्मणमुख्येषु; M<sub>5</sub> सत्रोप<sup>o</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> निविष्टेषु (for ब्राह्म<sup>o</sup>). N (except K D<sub>2.5</sub>) महात्मसु (B<sub>5</sub> मुने) (for सम<sup>o</sup>). — <sup>c</sup>) G M<sub>1</sub> रुरुः शोकसमापन्नः (G<sub>2.3</sub> रुरुश्च शोकगहनः). — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>1.4-6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> प्ररुद सु<sup>o</sup>. Dn D<sub>1</sub> अति (for सु-).

2 <sup>b</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>2.5</sub> विलप्य. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> वीकरुणं. Ko.2.3 सोथ; K<sub>1</sub> चैव (for शोचन्). — <sup>d</sup>) Dn स्मृत्वा; D<sub>1</sub> मत्वा (for चिन्त्य).

वान् वाना च सर्वेषां किं नु दुःखमतः परम् ॥ ३  
यदि दत्तं तपस्तप्तं गुरवो वा मया यदि ।  
सम्यगारातितास्तेन संजावः मम प्रिया ॥ ४  
यथा जन्मप्रभृति वै यतात्माहं धृतव्रतः ।  
प्रमद्वरा तथाद्यैव समुत्तिष्ठतु भामिनी ॥ ५

देवदूत उवाच ।

अभिघत्से ह यद्वाचा रुरो दुःखेन तन्मृषा ।  
न तु मर्त्यस्य धर्मात्मन्नायुरस्ति गतायुषः ॥ ६  
गतायुरेषा कृपणा गन्धर्वाप्सरसोः सुता ।  
तस्माच्छोके मनस्तात मा कृथास्त्वं कथंचन ॥ ७

उपायश्चात्र विहितः पूर्वं देवैर्महात्मभिः ।  
तं प्रच्छामि कर्तुं त्वं प्राप्स्यसीमां प्रमद्वरा ॥ ८  
रुरुवाच ।  
क उपायः कृतो देवैर्ब्रूहि तत्त्वेन खेचर ।  
करिष्ये तं तथा श्रुत्वा त्रातुमर्हति मां भवान् ॥ ९  
देवदूत उवाच ।

आयुषोऽर्धं प्रयच्छस्व कन्यायै भृगुनन्दन ।  
एवमुत्थास्यति रुरो तव भार्या प्रमद्वरा ॥ १०  
रुरुवाच ।

आयुषोऽर्धं प्रयच्छामि कन्यायै देवदूत ।

C. 1. 974  
B. 1. 9. 12  
K. 1. 9. 19

3 <sup>a)</sup> K<sub>1.2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.4.5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> ज्ञेतेसौ. K<sub>2</sub> (m as in text) मम (for भुवि). — <sup>b)</sup> K<sub>0</sub> मनःशोक. — After 3<sup>ab</sup>, G (except G<sub>2.6</sub>) ins.:

231\* प्राणानपहरन्तीव पूर्णचन्द्रनिभानना ।  
यदि पीनायतश्रोणी पद्मपत्रनिभेक्षणा ।  
मुमूर्षुरपि मे प्राणानादायाशु गमिष्यति ।  
पितृमातृसखीनां च लुप्तपिण्डस्य तस्य मे ।

— <sup>o)</sup> D<sub>6.7</sub> तु (for च).

4 <sup>a)</sup> D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.4-6</sub> सा जीवतु. M<sub>1</sub> तु च मे. T G<sub>2.8</sub> M<sub>2-5</sub> समुत्तिष्ठतु मे प्रि (of. 11 and v. l.). — After 4, G<sub>2</sub> ins. 233\* (of. v. l. 5).

5 G<sub>2</sub> om. 5. — <sup>a)</sup> K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>3.4</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> तथा; M<sub>1</sub> यदा. N (except K D<sub>2.5</sub>) G<sub>4-6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> च जन्मप्रभृति. — <sup>b)</sup> K<sub>0</sub> जितात्मा. K<sub>8</sub> T G<sub>1.8</sub> यतव्रतः; B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>8</sub> D<sub>4</sub> M इह. — <sup>o)</sup> K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> तथाद्यासौ; D<sub>1</sub> यथा; D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> तथा ह्येषा; D<sub>2</sub> तथा चैव; D<sub>3.4</sub> तदा; D<sub>5</sub> त्रैव; G<sub>1</sub> द्यासा; G<sub>4.5</sub> यथाद्यासौ. — <sup>d)</sup> D<sub>6</sub> संजीवयतु. Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>7</sub> भाविनी (of. v. l. 1. 6. 8); G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>2-5</sub> मे प्रिया. K<sub>1</sub> T G<sub>4-6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> उत्तिष्ठतु मम प्रिया (K<sub>1</sub> यशस्विनी). — N (except K<sub>1</sub>) ins. after 5 (D<sub>6</sub>, after line 2 of 233\* below):

232\* एवं शालोमर्ष्यतस्तस्य भार्यायै दुःखितस्य च ।

देवदूतस्तदाभ्येत्य वाक्यमाह रुहं वने ।

[ Cf. Devibhāgavata, 2. 9. 26. — Before line 1, B<sub>3</sub> ins. सौतिह. — (L. 1) D<sub>2.5</sub> सस्य ऋषिपुत्रस्य वै तदा. — (L. 2) V<sub>1</sub> रुं मुने. ]

— D<sub>6</sub> (om. lines 3-8) G<sub>1.4.5</sub> ins. after 5; G<sub>2</sub>, after 4:

233\* कृष्णे विष्णौ हृषीकेशे लोकेशेऽसुरविद्विषि ।

यदि मे निश्चला भक्तिर्मम जीवतु सा प्रिया ।

विष्णोः तान तु रुरो सर्वे देवाः कृपाम्बिताः ।

दूतं प्रस्थापयामासुः संदिश्यास्य हितं वचः ।  
स दूतस्वरितोऽभ्येत्य देवानां प्रियकृच्छुचिः ।  
उवाच देववचनं रुरुमाभाष्य दुःखितम् ।  
देवैः सर्वैरहं ब्रह्मप्रेषितोऽस्मि तवान्तिकम् ।  
त्वद्वितं त्वद्वितैरुक्तं शृणु वाक्यं द्विजोत्तम ।

T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> ins. after 5; G<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> cont. after 233\* above:

234\* प्रलपन्तमतीवार्तं रुहं वीनतरं तदा ।

देवदूतः समागम्य वचनं चेदमब्रवीत् ।

6 M<sub>1</sub> om. देवदूत उ. K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>6</sub> S om. उवाच. — D<sub>6</sub> ins. 6 in marg. (sec. m.). — <sup>a)</sup> K<sub>0.2.8</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub> हि (for ह). G<sub>6</sub> भवान् (for ह यद्). T M (M<sub>1</sub> corrupt) अभियाचसि य; G<sub>2.8</sub> याचे पुनर्वा. — <sup>b)</sup> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> T G<sub>1.4-6</sub> M दुःखेन (as in text); the rest दुःखात्. — <sup>o)</sup> B<sub>4</sub> (m as in text) D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> यतो (for न तु). B<sub>5</sub> तन्विवर्तस्व ध. M (except M<sub>1</sub>) भगवन् (M<sub>5</sub> inf. lin. as in text).

7 <sup>ab)</sup> K<sub>4</sub> Ñ V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> गतासु. — Cf. Devibhāgavata, 2. 9. 27<sup>cd</sup> (v. l. सुश्रोणी for कृपणा).

8 <sup>b)</sup> K<sub>1</sub> पूर्वैर्; D<sub>2</sub> पूर्व. — <sup>o)</sup> K<sub>8</sub> transp. तं and रुहं. — <sup>d)</sup> T (T<sub>1</sub> corrupt) G<sub>2.3</sub> लप्स्यसेमां; G<sub>1.4-6</sub> M<sub>1.2.5</sub> लप्स्य. N (except K D<sub>2.5</sub>) सीह प्र.

9 K<sub>1</sub> S om. उवाच. — <sup>a)</sup> G<sub>2.8</sub> कृपया च (G<sub>3</sub> -य) कृतं (G<sub>3</sub> ता) दे. — <sup>o)</sup> K<sub>8</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> m D (except D<sub>4</sub>) S ल्येहं (D<sub>2</sub> ल्ये हि). — <sup>d)</sup> D<sub>5</sub> वक्तुम्. K<sub>0.2.4</sub> D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2.4.6</sub> G<sub>2.8</sub> मर्हति. K<sub>3</sub> चानच; Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2.4.6.7</sub> नो भवान्.

10 K<sub>1</sub> S om. उवाच. — <sup>a)</sup> K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.8</sub> D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) G<sub>2-5</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) च्छ त्वं; B<sub>2</sub> illegible; G<sub>2</sub> च्छत्वं. — <sup>o)</sup> D<sub>5</sub> भृगो; D<sub>6.7</sub> विभो (for रुरो).

11 K<sub>1</sub> S om. उवाच. — <sup>ab)</sup> Cf. Devibhāgavata,



C. 1. 675  
B. 1. 9. 12  
K. 1. 9. 18

शरारूपामरणा उत्तिष्ठतु मम प्रिया ॥ ११

सूत उवाच ।

ततो गन्धर्वराजश्च देवदूतश्च सत्तमौ ।

धर्मराजोऽपेत्येदं वचनं प्रत्यभाषताम् ॥ १२

धर्मराजोऽर्धेन हरोर्भार्या प्रमद्वरा ।

समुत्तिष्ठतु कल्याणी मृतैव यदि मन्यसे ॥ १३

धर्मराज उवाच ।

प्रमद्वरा हरोर्भार्या देवदूत यदीच्छसि ।

उत्तिष्ठत्वायुषोऽर्धेन हरोरेव समन्विता ॥ १४

सूत उवाच ।

एवमुक्ते ततः कन्या सोदतिष्ठत्प्रमद्वरा ।

ह्रोस्तस्यायुषोऽर्धेन सुमेव वरवर्णिनी ॥ १५

एतद्दृष्टं भविष्ये हि हरोरुत्तमतेजसः ।

आयुषोऽतिप्रवृद्धस्य भार्यार्थेऽर्धे स्याद्विदिते ॥ १६

तत इष्टेऽहनि तयोः पितरौ चक्रतुर्मुदा ।

विवाहं तौ च रेमाते परस्परहितेषिणौ ॥ १७

स लब्ध्वा दुर्लभां भार्यां पद्मकिङ्कसप्रभाम् ।

व्रतं चक्रे दृष्ट्वा जिह्मगानां धृतव्रतः ॥ १८

स दृष्ट्वा जिह्मगान्सर्वास्तीव्रकोपसमन्वितः ।

अभिहन्ति यथासन्नं गृह्य प्रहरणं सदा ॥ १९

स कदाचिद्वनं विप्रो रुरभ्यागमन्महत् ।

शयानं तत्र चापश्यद्गुण्डुभं वयसान्वितम् ॥ २०

2. 9. 32<sup>ab</sup> (v. l. नात्र संशयः for खेचरो). — °) K (except K1) D2.5 वेयाभरणा; D1 भरणा चयं; G2.3 राद्रिविलासेन. — °) K2-4 Ñ V1 B Da D2-7 G4.5 प्रोत्तिष्ठतु; T M1 चोत्ति; G1.6 सोत्ति. Ñ V1 B Da D2.4.6.7 प्रमद्वरा (for मम प्रि). Dn D1 G2.8 M2-6 समुत्तिष्ठतु मे प्रि (of. 4 and v. l.). — After 11, G1 ins.:

235\* संलापगुणसंपन्ना पूर्णचन्द्रनिभानना ।

मच्छोकं वाक्यतोयेन व्यपनीतं करिष्यति ।

For latter half of line 1, cf. line 1 of 231\*.

12 D2 om. सूत उ. Ko.3.4 Ñ V1 Da Dns D1 सौतिरु; K1 S (G2.8 with prefixed श्री) सूतः. — With 12 cf. Devibhāgavata, 2. 9. 34. — °) K1 देवराजश्च. D2.7 T2 G6 सत्तम; T1 G4 मः; G5 संमतः. — °) Da देवराज. B2 (in as in text) Da D5 T G4.5 एवं; G1-3 पुनं (for इदं).

13 Before 13, B2 ins. देवदूत उवाच; T G1.6 M2.4.5 देवदूतः; M3 गन्धर्वराजदेवदूतौ. — T1 (hapl.) om. 13<sup>b</sup>-15°. — °) T2 उत्तिष्ठतु च क. — °) K1.3 Ñ V1 B D मृतैव (Dn1 तेव; D2 तेयं); K4 तेवं; T2 G2.8 M (except M1) मृता च.

14 T1 om. 14 (cf. v. l. 13). — M1 धर्मः. K1 D5 S om. उवाच. — °) K2 Ñ V1 Dn D2.7 G2.8 प्रमद्वरा (K2 रा) हरोर्भार्या. — 14<sup>bc</sup> = Devibhāgavata, 2. 9. 37<sup>bc</sup>. — °) D5 देवदेव. K1.2 D (except D22 D2.6.7) T2 G2.8 M3 यद्विच्छसि. — °) G2.8 युरर्धेन (cf. v. l. 15°); M2 (by corr.) युषार्धेन. — D1 (hapl.) om. 14<sup>d</sup>-15°. — °) G2 हरोर्भार्या प्रमद्वरा (cf. 13<sup>ab</sup>).

15 D1 T1 om. 15<sup>abc</sup> (cf. v. l. 13, 14). G2 om.

सूत उ. Ko.3.4 Ñ V1 B D (except D2.5; D1 om.) सौतिरु; K1 S (T1 G2 om.) सूतः. — °) K1 D5 T2 G2.8 M2.4.5 तदा क. — °) G2 युरर्धेन (cf. v. l. 14°).

16 °) D2 एवं दृष्टं; D5 एतदि. Ñ1 इ (for हि). T G2.3.6 महर्कर्म; G4.5 भविष्यद्भिः; Cd as in text. — °) T1 मचेतसः. — °) S तपसाति (T साभि; G6 सा तीव्रवृ). — °) K2 हसन्निति; K4 हसिष्य; Ñ V1 B D अलुप्यत (D2 as in text; D5 प्रदत्तवान्); S प्रदास्यतः (G4-6 M1 प्रयच्छतः).

17 °) T2 G6 रेजाते.

18 °) K2 S (except G6 M1) संनिभां (M3 inf. lin. as in text); Ñ V1 D2 सुप्रभां; B Da D2.4.6.7 वचंसं. — °) T G6 M (except M1) मति; Cd व्रतं (as in text). M5 च (for वि). G3 किं चक्रे विदितं किंचित्. — °) M1 द्विजिह्वानां. Ko-3 D5 यत; K4 जित; T2 दृढ; G4.5 बृहद्व्रतः. — After 18, Ñ1 ins. an additional colophon.

19 Before 19, Ñ1 ins. सौतिरुवाच (cf. v. l. 18). — °) K1 Ñ V1 B Da D2.4.6.7 जिह्वगं. Ko D5 T2 G2-5 सर्पान्; K1 B1-3 सर्वे; Ñ V1 B2.5 Da D2.4.6.7 सर्पे. M1 दृष्ट्वा द्विजिह्वकं सर्वे. — °) T2 G4-5 M1 तीक्ष्ण. — °) Ko.4 B Dn D1 यथा (B2 यदा; B4m as in text; Dns तथा)सत्वं; K1 सर्वे; K3 तथा; G4-5 यदा. — °) D2 प्रगृह्य हरणं. Ko.2.8 D2.5 रुषा; K1 क्रुधा; T ततः; G तदा (for सदा).

20 °) B (except B2) कदाचित्तु वनं. D5 प्राप्ते; G2.8 विप्र. — °) Da गतं; G2.8 गतो. D2 G5 महान्. — °) K1 यत्र. Ko.2.8 D2.5 स (D5 सं) शयानं तदाप. — °) Ko.8 Da2 दुन्दुभं; Da1 corrupt.

तत उद्यम्य दण्डं स कारुदण्डोपमं तदा ।  
अभ्यङ्गदुषितो विप्रस्तवाचाथ दुण्डुभः ॥ २१

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि नवमोऽध्यायः ॥ ९ ॥

१०

रुरुवाच ।

मम प्राणसमा भार्या दष्टासीद्भुजगेन ह ।  
तत्र मे समयो घोर आत्मनोरग वै कृतः ॥ १  
हन्यां सदैव भुजगं यं यं पश्येयमित्तत ।  
ततोऽहं त्वां विधांसामि जीवितेन विमोक्ष्यसे ॥ २

दुण्डुभ उवाच ।

अन्ये ते भुजगा विप्र ये दशन्तीह मानवाः ।  
दुण्डुभानहिगन्धेन न त्वं हिंसितुमर्हसि ॥ ३  
एकानर्थान्पृथगर्थानेकदुःखान्पृथक्सुखान् ।  
दुण्डुभान्धर्मविद्धत्वा न त्वं हिंसितुमर्हसि ॥ ४  
सूत उवाच ।

इति श्रुत्वा वचस्तस्य भुजगस्य रुरुस्तदा ।

C. 1. 991  
B. 1. 10. 5  
K. 1. 10. 5

21 <sup>a</sup>) Dn<sub>2</sub> ततश्चोद्यम्य. K<sub>4</sub> च; T<sub>1</sub> वै; G<sub>2.8</sub> तं (for स). — <sup>b</sup>) Da G<sub>5</sub> M<sub>2</sub> सदा; Dn<sub>2</sub> तथा; T<sub>1</sub> तु सः. G<sub>2.8</sub> सोहनदुण्डुभं तदा. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko. 8 अभ्यहनत्; Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1-4</sub> Da D<sub>3.4</sub> जिघांसन्; B<sub>5</sub> Dn D<sub>1.6.7</sub> जिघांसुः; T G<sub>6</sub> अहनत्. Ko. 2 दुःखितो; B<sub>5.5</sub> D (except D<sub>3.4.6.7</sub>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> कुपिं; T<sub>1</sub> दुण्डुभं; G<sub>1</sub> द्विषं; G<sub>2.8</sub> दूषिं.

22 Before 22, B<sub>8</sub> D<sub>4</sub> (sec. m.) ins. marg. दुण्डुभ उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>4-6</sub> संरंभः; M<sub>5</sub> सं. K<sub>1</sub> तु; Dn D<sub>1.6</sub> च; T<sub>1</sub> र्थै; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1-3</sub> M त्वं (for तत्). T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> वै (for मां). — <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> मा मा (T<sub>2</sub> भि) हिंसी रुं.

Colophon om. in G<sub>4-6</sub>. — Ko. 8 (marg. sec. m.). 4 B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>1.2.4.6.7</sub> इं श्रीमं (B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>1.4.6.7</sub> om. श्रीं) आदिं पौलोमे (D<sub>4</sub> marg. sec. m. cont. नवमो); K<sub>1.2</sub> D<sub>5</sub> आदिं पौलोमे ॥ ९ ॥ (D<sub>5</sub> om. the fig.); Ñ V<sub>1</sub> इं श्रीमं आदिं पौलोमपर्वणि प्रमद्वराजीवने नवमो ॥ ९ ॥; B<sub>1-4</sub> इं महां (B<sub>2.4</sub> om. मं) आदिं पौलोमे (B<sub>2.4</sub> om. पौं) प्रमद्वरोपाख्याने (B<sub>4</sub> प्रमद्वरे पौलोमे) ॥ १० ॥ (B<sub>2.4</sub> om. the fig.); Da इं श्रीमं आदिं प्रमद्वरोपाख्याने; Dn इं मं (Dn<sub>1</sub> om. इं मं; Dn<sub>3</sub> om. मं) आदिं पौलोमे (Dn<sub>2</sub> cont. ॥ ९७३ ॥; Dn<sub>3</sub> cont. नवमोऽध्यायः ॥ ९ ॥); D<sub>3</sub> इं श्रीमं आदिं पौलोमे; T G<sub>1</sub> इं आदिं पौलोमे नवमो (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> अष्टमो); G<sub>2.8</sub> इं श्रीमं (G<sub>3</sub> om. श्री) आदिं (G<sub>4</sub> om. आ) पौलोमे (G<sub>5</sub> interp. पर्वणि) नवमो; M इं पौलोमे नवमो.

10

1 In B<sub>5</sub> the adhy. is written on a suppl. folium. — G<sub>2.8</sub> om. रुरुं. K<sub>1</sub> S om. उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2.8</sub> अहो संभाषितः पूर्व. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>3.4.6.7</sub> दष्टा तु. Ko D<sub>2</sub> हि; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> वै (for ह). — <sup>c</sup>) M<sub>5</sub> ततो मे. — <sup>d</sup>) S (except G<sub>4-6</sub> M<sub>1</sub>) आसीदुर (T<sub>1</sub> रु)ग. Ko नोरु. T

दुण्डुभ; G<sub>2</sub> सत्तमं; G<sub>8</sub> तच्छृणु; G<sub>4.5</sub> वै कृतिः.

2 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>2.4.6.7</sub> फणिनं (for भुजं). K D<sub>2.5</sub> सदैव भुजगं हन्यां; Da<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> भुजगं वै सदा हन्यां; S भुजंगमान् (T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> मं) सदा (G<sub>4-6</sub> समा) हन्यां. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2.8.6</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) यान्यान्. G<sub>2.8</sub> पश्येहमिं. G<sub>1</sub> इति मे व्रतमाहितं. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2.8</sub> तान् (for त्वां). Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>3.4.6.7</sub> हनिष्यामि. — <sup>d</sup>) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1.3.4.6.7</sub> अद्य (for वि-). D<sub>5</sub> नानृतं न विमोक्षयसि.

3 Ko (1 hapl.) om. 3 (with दुण्डुभ उ) and 4<sup>ab</sup>. K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> S om. उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> तु (for ते). Dn D<sub>1</sub> ब्रह्मन् (for विप्र). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> मानुषान्. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> नभिधानेन; V<sub>1</sub> नहिदष्टे; Da न हि हिंसति; T नभिदष्टे; G<sub>1.4-6</sub> M<sub>2.5</sub> नहिशाब्दे; Cd as in text.

4 Before 4, G<sub>2</sub> ins. सूतः (of. 5). Ko om. 4<sup>ab</sup> (of. v. l. 3). — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> एकसार्थान्; M<sub>2.4</sub> एतानर्थान्. K<sub>2m.4</sub> विभक्तार्थान्; D<sub>1.5</sub> पृथगर्थान् (D<sub>5m</sub> थगर्थान्); T (T<sub>1</sub> corrupt) G<sub>1.4-6</sub> थगर्थान्. K<sub>1</sub> एकार्थी पृथगर्थी च; D<sub>6.7</sub> एकार्थान्पृथगर्थान्वै; G<sub>2</sub> एकार्थानेकपृतनान्. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> षोकं; K<sub>8</sub> Dn<sub>1</sub> T G<sub>6</sub> नैकं. K<sub>1</sub> पृथक्पृथक्; D<sub>2</sub> कसुखी. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> सर्वविद्; D<sub>1</sub> धर्मकृं; T<sub>1</sub> अभिद्वेन; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.4-6</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>; M<sub>8</sub> orig. corrupt, inf. lin. as in text) अहिशाब्देन (of. 3<sup>c</sup> and v. l.).

5 Ko. 8. 4 Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.4</sub> Dn D<sub>1.3.4</sub> सौतिरुं; K<sub>1</sub> (with prefixed श्री) S (G<sub>4.5</sub> om.) सूतः. — <sup>ab</sup>) B<sub>1</sub> transp. वचः and रुः. D<sub>5</sub> वचः सत्यं. Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except Dn D<sub>1.5</sub>) दुण्डुभस्य. — <sup>c</sup>) K D<sub>2</sub> नाहनत्; B<sub>4</sub> नात्रवीद्. N (except D<sub>6.7</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.8</sub> M<sub>5</sub> संविप्रं; G<sub>4.5</sub> ध्यानसं; M<sub>1</sub> भृशसंविप्रं. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko. 1. 2 m. 2. 4 ऋषिर्. K<sub>2m</sub> दृष्टा (for मत्वा). K (except K<sub>1</sub>; K<sub>2</sub> m as in text) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> स; G<sub>6</sub> च; M<sub>8</sub> तु (for अद्य).

C. 1. 601  
B. 1. 10. 5  
K. 1. 10. 5

नावधी . यसंवेद्य ऋषि मत्वाथ दुण्डुभम् ॥ ५  
उवाच चैनं भगवान्नुहः संशमयन्निव ।  
कामया भुजग ब्रूहि कोऽसीमां विक्रियां गतः ॥ ६  
दुण्डुभ उवाच ।  
अहं पुरा ह्यो नाम्ना ऋषिरासं सहस्रपात् ।

सोऽहं शापेन विप्रस्य भुजगत्वमुपागतः ॥ ७  
रुरुवाच ।

किमर्थं शप्तवान्क्रुद्धो द्विजस्त्वां भुजगोत्तम ।  
कियन्तं चैव कालं ते वदरेतद्भविष्याते ॥ ८

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि दशमोऽध्यायः ॥ १० ॥

११

दुण्डुभ उवाच ।

सखा बभूव मे पूर्वं खगमो नाम वै द्विजः ।  
भृशं संशितवाक्तात तपोबलसमन्वितः ॥ १  
स मया क्रीडता बाल्ये कृत्वा तार्णमथोरगम् ।

अग्निहोत्रे प्रसक्तः सन्भीषितः प्रमुमोह वै ॥ २  
लब्ध्वा च स पुनः संज्ञां मामुवाच तपोधनः ।  
नेर्दं हृष्टिः कोपेन सत्यवाक्संशितव्रतः ॥ ३  
यथावीर्यस्त्वया सर्पः कृतोऽयं मद्भिमीपया ।

6 °) K<sub>4</sub> संसांख्यं. D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1-3</sub> M निरा (for इव).  
K<sub>8</sub> तत्पीडां शमं; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1-3</sub> रुरुस्त्वं भुजगं तदा. — After  
6<sup>ab</sup>, B<sub>8</sub> D<sub>4</sub> (marg. sec. m.) ins. रुरुवाच; while G<sub>1</sub> ins.:

236\* केन कर्मविपाकेन भुजगत्वमुपागतः ।

— °) K<sub>1</sub> काम्यया; K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4</sub> को भवान्; Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2.4</sub> Dn  
कामं मां (B<sub>2m</sub> मे); D<sub>2</sub> इच्छामि; D<sub>5</sub> इच्छया; T G<sub>4-6</sub>  
केन खं. K<sub>1</sub> भुजगश्रेष्ठ; K<sub>8</sub> कारणं ब्रू; G<sub>4.5</sub> M<sub>4</sub> भुजगो ब्रू.

7 K<sub>1</sub> S (except M<sub>2.4</sub>) om. उवाच. K<sub>1</sub> (? hapl.)  
om. 7-8. — After दुण्डुभ उवाच, D<sub>5</sub> ins.:

237\* ब्राह्मणस्य तु शापेन प्राप्तोऽहं विक्रियामिमाम् ।

सदा समुपयुक्तस्य वेदाध्यायरतस्य च ।

8 K<sub>1</sub> om. 8 (of. v. l. 7). — S om. उवाच.  
— °) D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1-3</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) °वान्विप्रः (see below).  
— °) B Da विप्रस्त्वां; D<sub>4.4.7</sub> विप्रः स; D<sub>5</sub> क्रुद्धः स; G<sub>1-3</sub>  
M (except M<sub>1</sub>) क्रुद्धस्त्वां (see above). — °) D<sub>2</sub>  
कियता चैव कालेन.

Colophon om. in K<sub>1.4</sub> D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub>. — Ko. 2.3 इ° (Ko  
interp. श्रीम°) आदि° पौलोमे प्रमद्वराविवाहो नाम (Ko  
cont. अध्यायः; K<sub>2</sub> cont. ॥ १० ॥; K<sub>8</sub> marg. sec. m.  
cont. ॥ ९ ॥); Ñ V<sub>1</sub> इ° श्रीम° आदि° पौलोमपर्वणि  
रुरुडुडुभसंवादे दशमो ॥ १० ॥; B<sub>1-3</sub> इ° महा° (B<sub>2</sub> om. म°)  
आदि° पौलोमे प्रमद्वरोपाख्याने (B<sub>1.2</sub> cont. ॥ ११ ॥);  
B<sub>4</sub> इ° आदि°; B<sub>5</sub> इ° महा° शतं सं वै आदि° पौलोमे; D<sub>4</sub>  
इ° श्रीम° आदि° (D<sub>4</sub> om. आ°) प्रमद्वरोपाख्याने; D<sub>n</sub>  
इ° आदि° पौलोमे (D<sub>n</sub> cont. ॥ ९८१ ॥; D<sub>n</sub> दशमो°  
॥ १० ॥); D<sub>2</sub> महा° आदि° पौलोमे प्रमद्वराविवाहो नाम  
एकादशो°; D<sub>4.4</sub> इ° श्रीम° आदि° पौलोमे (D<sub>4</sub> marg.  
sec. m. cont. दशमो°); D<sub>5-7</sub> इ° आदि° पौलोमे (D<sub>5</sub> cont.

प्रमद्वराविवाहे एकादशो°); T G<sub>1-3</sub> इ° श्रीम° (G<sub>1</sub> om. श्री°;  
T<sub>2</sub> om. महा°) आदि° (G<sub>3</sub> om. आ°) पौलोमे (G<sub>8</sub> cont.  
पर्वणि) दशमो° (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> नवमो°); M इ° पौलोमे दशमो°.

11

1 K<sub>1</sub> om. दुण्डुभ उ°; S om. उवाच. — °) K<sub>1</sub>  
transp. मे and पूर्वं. — °) K<sub>1</sub> वैशाखो (for खग°). Ñ  
V<sub>1</sub> B Da<sub>2</sub> D<sub>3.4.7</sub> Nilp वाडवः (B<sub>1m.8m</sub> ब्राह्मणः; B<sub>2</sub>  
m as in text); D<sub>5</sub> बांधवः (for वै द्वि°). — °) B<sub>2.4.5</sub>  
T<sub>1</sub> संशित°. M<sub>2.2.4</sub> °वान् (for °वाक्). Ko. 2-4 D<sub>5</sub>  
संशित° (K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>5</sub> संशित°; K<sub>3</sub> संसत्य°) वक्ता च; B<sub>3</sub> (m as  
in text) D<sub>3.4.7</sub> °वांस्तत्र; D<sub>1</sub> सितवक्तात्व (sic); D<sub>2</sub>  
संयतवाक्योध; G<sub>1</sub> हसितवांस्तात; G<sub>2.3</sub> सुशीतवाक्यैव;  
G<sub>4.5</sub> स हसितस्तात. — °) M<sub>2</sub> ततो (for तपो°).

2 °) G<sub>4-6</sub> सर्प (for बाल्ये). D<sub>5</sub> transp. बाल्ये and  
कृत्वा (in °). — °) K<sub>2m</sub> तूर्ण°; K<sub>8</sub> तूर्ण°; G<sub>2</sub> तस्य.  
N (except K) तार्ण (D<sub>1.3.5.7</sub> तार्ण°; D<sub>2</sub> तूर्ण°; D<sub>5</sub> तृण-)  
भुजंगं (D<sub>1.2</sub> महोरगं); T<sub>2</sub> तृणमयो°; G<sub>1</sub> तार्णं महो°;  
G<sub>4-6</sub> तृणमयं तदा; M<sub>1</sub> तार्णमिवो°. — °) K<sub>1</sub> होत्र. S  
[S] प्रसक्तः (G<sub>2.8</sub> M<sub>8</sub> वृत्तः; M<sub>2.4.5</sub> °वर्तः). Ñ<sub>2</sub> B<sub>5</sub>  
प्रसक्तोसौ; V<sub>1</sub> सुप्तोसौ. Ñ<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> तु; D<sub>2</sub> स (for सन्).  
B<sub>1-4</sub> Da D<sub>3.4.6.7</sub> °प्रसक्तोसौ (D<sub>5</sub> °क्तो वै). — °) K<sub>8</sub>  
G<sub>2.8</sub> स (for प्र-). M<sub>5</sub> मुमोच ह. G<sub>4.5</sub> च (for वै).

3 °) K<sub>1</sub> चापि (for च स). K<sub>2.4</sub> Ñ V<sub>1</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> Dn  
D<sub>1.5-7</sub> transp. च and स. — °) Ko. 8 °धन. Ñ<sub>2</sub> transp.  
3<sup>b</sup> and 3<sup>d</sup>. — After 3<sup>ab</sup>, G<sub>1</sub> ins. a passage of four  
lines given in App. I (No. 7). — °) Ko. 1 D<sub>2</sub>  
संयतद्विषयः; K<sub>2-4</sub> स (K<sub>2</sub> सं-) जितेद्विषयः; B<sub>4.5</sub> Dn<sub>1.2</sub> D<sub>1</sub>  
M<sub>5</sub> संसि°; D<sub>5</sub> यो जितेद्विषयः (of. v. l. 1. 1. 2, 53 etc.).

तथावीर्यो भुजंगस्त्वं मम कोपाद्भविष्यसि ॥ ४  
तस्याहं तपसो वीर्यं जानानस्तपोधन ।  
भृशमुद्विग्नेहृदयस्तमवोचं वनौकसः ॥ ५  
प्रयतः संभ्रमाच्चैव प्राञ्जलिः प्रणतः स्थितः ।  
सखेति हसतेदं ते नमार्थं वै कृतं मया ॥ ६  
क्षन्तुमर्हसि मे ब्रह्मशापोऽयं विनिवर्त्यताम् ।  
सोऽथ मामब्रवीद्दृष्ट्वा भृशमुद्विग्नेचेतसम् ॥ ७  
मुहुरुष्णं विनिःश्वस्य सुसंभ्रान्तस्तपोधनः ।

नानृतं वै मया प्रोक्तं भवितेदं कथंचन ॥ ८  
यत्तु वक्ष्यामि ते वाक्यं शृणु तन्मे धृतव्रत ।  
श्रुत्वा च हृदि ते वाक्यामेदमस्तु तपोधन ॥ ९  
उत्पत्स्यति रुन्नाम गन्तव्यः शुचिः ।  
तं दृष्ट्वा शापमोक्षस्ते भविता नचिरादेः ॥ १०  
स त्वं रुरिति ख्यातः प्रमतेरात्मजः शुचिः ।  
स्वरूपं प्रतिलभ्याहमद्य वक्ष्यामि ते हितम् ॥ ११  
अहिंसा परमो धर्मः सर्वप्राणभृतां स्मृतः ।

C. 1. 1007  
B. 1. 11. 13  
K. 1. 11. 13

4 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> वृथा°. G<sub>1-3</sub> °वीर्यस्तथा. K<sub>4</sub> (m as in text) ब्रह्मन् (for सर्वः). T G<sub>1-3</sub> transp. स्वया and कृतः (in °). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> कृतो यस्माद्वि° (स्वा corr. marg. from म). K<sub>1</sub> भीषणो मयि; B Da D<sub>2.4.6</sub> °भीषणः; D<sub>5</sub> मंदबुद्धिना; D<sub>7</sub> °द्विभाषिणः; G<sub>2.3</sub> अतिभीषया; M<sub>5</sub> °भीषण. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>6</sub> आत्म- (for मम). K<sub>8</sub> Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D शापाद्.

5 <sup>b</sup>) Ko जानानस्तपो°; K<sub>1</sub> जानन्नासं तपो°; K<sub>2</sub> Dn D<sub>1.4.6.7</sub> जानानस्तं तपोधनं (Dn °न; D<sub>1</sub> °नः); K<sub>3.4</sub> Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B Da जानानः संस्तपोधन (K<sub>8</sub> °धनः); D<sub>2</sub> जानीमः संस्त°; D<sub>3</sub> जानतस्तं तपोधनं; D<sub>5</sub> जानन्नपि तं; G<sub>2</sub> जायमानस्तपोधनः. — After 5<sup>ab</sup>, G<sub>3.5</sub> ins.:

238\* मुहुरुष्णं च निःश्वस्य सुसंभ्रान्तस्तपोधनः ।

T<sub>1</sub> (hapl.) om. 5°-8°. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>3.4</sub> °मनसः; G<sub>1.5</sub> °मनसा (for °हृदयः). K<sub>1</sub> भृशोद्विग्नेमनाः सौम्य. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0.4</sub> तमुवाच. K<sub>1</sub> G तपोधनं; Dn अहं तदा; T<sub>2</sub> तपस्विनं; M (except M<sub>1</sub>) द्विजोत्तमं. D<sub>1</sub> तमुवोचमहस्तदा.

6 T<sub>1</sub> om. 6 (cf. v. l. 5). — <sup>a</sup>) N (except K D<sub>2.5</sub>) M<sub>1</sub> प्रणतः. G<sub>1-3</sub> सन्प्रमादाच्च. M<sub>2-5</sub> transp. संभ्रमात् and प्राञ्जलिः (in °). — <sup>b</sup>) N (except K D<sub>2</sub>) पुरतः (D<sub>1</sub> पर°) (for प्रण°). M<sub>1</sub> transp. प्राञ्जलिः and प्रणतः. — <sup>cd</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> हसता चेदं; D<sub>5</sub> हसितस्तस्मात्. S (except M<sub>1</sub>; T<sub>1</sub> om.) °ति साहसं तात हास्यार्थं वै. K<sub>0.2</sub> °र्थं विकृतं.

7 T<sub>1</sub> om. 7 (cf. v. l. 5). — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> यदि; T<sub>2</sub> सं- (for वि-). — <sup>a</sup>) S (except M<sub>1</sub>; T<sub>1</sub> om.) स तु (for सोऽथ). B Da D<sub>2.4.6.7</sub> वाक्यं (for दृष्ट्वा). — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>3.4</sub> °प्रमानसं.

8 T<sub>1</sub> (cf. v. l. 5) G<sub>3</sub> om. 8<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1</sub> च (for वि-). — <sup>b</sup>) M<sub>4</sub> स समभ्रातृ°. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> वाक् (for वै). Dn D<sub>1</sub> पूर्व; D<sub>5</sub> प्रोक्ता. — After 8°, G<sub>1</sub> repeats from शापोऽयं (7°) up to मया प्रोक्तं (8°). — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> भवितेव; K<sub>2</sub> °तैव (m भवेचेदं); D<sub>5</sub> प्रेषितेहं; D<sub>5</sub> (before corr.) भवतीदं.

9 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> यद्वक्ष्यामि च; B<sub>5</sub> यत्प्रवक्ष्यामि. Ñ<sub>1</sub> वाक्यं;

B<sub>5</sub> तथ्यं; S सर्वं (for वाक्यं). — Da (? hapl.) om. 9°. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> मे त्वं; K<sub>2</sub> मेतत् (m as in text) (for तन्मे). K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub> दृष्टव्रत. B<sub>5</sub> S शृणु तत्संशितव्रत (T °तः). — <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>5</sub> Dn तत्; D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> M<sub>2-5</sub> तु; M<sub>1</sub> अथ (for च). D<sub>1</sub> तद्विदिते (for च हृदि ते). D<sub>6</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>5</sub> M<sub>2-5</sub> मे; G<sub>1</sub> मत् (for ते). — <sup>a</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> इदमस्मात्; D<sub>5</sub> एवमस्तु. Dn D<sub>1</sub> T G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> सदानघ; G<sub>2-5</sub> M<sub>2-5</sub> तषानघ. — After 9, K<sub>4</sub> ins.:

239\* यं समाभाष्य दृष्ट्वा च शापादस्माद्विमोक्षसे ।

10 <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> °स्त्यते; Dn<sub>2</sub> °स्यसि; M<sub>2.4</sub> उपेस्यसि. — <sup>b</sup>) = 11°. B<sub>1</sub> शुचेः; G<sub>2</sub> शुभः. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>1.5</sub> °विह. — After 10, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> ins.:

240\* एवमुक्तस्तु तेनाहमुरगस्त्वमवाप्तवान् ।

11 <sup>b</sup>) = 10°. B D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) °रामजोपि च (D<sub>7</sub> वा). — After 11<sup>ab</sup>, B<sub>5</sub> ins.:

240a\* शापमोक्षश्च भविता न चिराद्विजसत्तम ।

— <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2.3</sub> Dn D<sub>1.2.4</sub> T M (except M<sub>5</sub>) स्वं रूपं; D<sub>2</sub> सुरूपं. B<sub>5</sub> परिलभ्य; B<sub>1m. 5m</sub> Dn D<sub>1.2.4.6.7</sub> प्रतिपद्य. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> अथ; K<sub>2</sub> प्रति; Da D<sub>2.4.6.7</sub> इह; D<sub>2</sub> सम्यक्; D<sub>5</sub> संप्र; M अत्र (for अद्य). — K<sub>4</sub> Ñ B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) ins. after 11: V<sub>1</sub> after 1. 12. 2:

241\* स षोण्डुर्भं परित्यज्य रूपं विप्रर्षभस्तदा ।

स्वरूपं भास्वरं भूयः प्रतिपेदे महापशाः ।

इदं चोवाच वचनं हरुमप्रतिमौजसम् ।

[ Ñ B<sub>1.3</sub> Da D<sub>2.4</sub> (marg.) ins. सूत उवाच before these lines. ]

— After 11, G<sub>1</sub> ins.:

242\* सूतः ।

इति स्वरूपं गुह्याशु तदृषि वाक्यमब्रवीत् ।

12 <sup>a</sup>) Da<sub>1</sub> प्रथमो. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0.1</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2.3</sub> Dn D<sub>2.4-7</sub> T G<sub>1.4-5</sub> वर; K<sub>2-4</sub> D<sub>1.3</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> वर; (for स्मृतः). — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> हिंसेद्वा°.

C. 1. 1008  
B. 1. 11. 14  
K. 1. 11. 14

तस्मात्प्राणान्तः सर्वाश्च हिंस्याद्ब्राह्मणः क्वचित् ॥१२  
ब्राह्मणः सौम्य एवेह जायतेति परा श्रुतिः ।  
वेदवेदाङ्गवित्तात् सर्वभूताभयप्रदः ॥ १३  
अहिंसा सत्यवचनं क्षमा चेति विनिश्चितम् ।  
ब्राह्मणोऽपि परो धर्मो वेदानां धारणादपि ॥ १४  
क्षत्रियस्य तु यो धर्मः स नेहेष्यति वै तव ।

दण्डधारणं प्रत्वं प्रजानां पारंपालनं ॥ १५  
तदिदं क्षत्रियस्यासीत्कर्म वै शृणु मे रुरो ।  
जनमेजयस्य धर्मात्मन्सर्पाणां हिंसनं पुरा ॥ १६  
परित्राणं च भीतानां सर्पाणां ब्राह्मणादपि ।  
तपोवीर्यबलोपेताद्वेदवेदाङ्गपारगात् ।  
आस्तीकाद्विजः ख्यादैः सर्पसत्रे द्विजोत्तम ॥ १७

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि एकादशोऽध्यायः ॥ ११ ॥

१२

रुरुवाच ।

कथं हिंसितवान्सर्पान्क्षत्रियो जनमेजयः ।

सर्पा वा हिंसितास्तात् किमर्थं द्विजसत्तः ॥ १

किमर्थं मोक्षिताश्चैव पन्नगास्तेन शंस मे ।

13 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>2.5</sub> भावो हि; D<sub>8</sub> (before corr.) एवायं; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1-6</sub> भावेन; D<sub>7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> एवाह. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0.3</sub> जायतीति; K<sub>1</sub> 'ते ह; Ñ B D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> भवतीति; V<sub>1</sub> 'ते हि. G<sub>6</sub> पुरा. G<sub>2</sub> जायते परमा श्रुतिः. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> Ñ 'वेत्ता च; V<sub>1</sub> 'विज्ञातः; D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 'विज्ञाम. — <sup>d</sup>) T G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2.4.5</sub> 'भयंकरः (G<sub>2</sub> 'र); G<sub>2</sub> 'भूतभयंकरः.

14 <sup>b</sup>) M<sub>5</sub> चेदिति निश्चितं. K<sub>0.2</sub> T विनिश्च (K<sub>0</sub> 'श्चि-यं (T 'यः). — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> ब्राह्मणानां. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>0.2.4</sub> पालनादपि; K<sub>1</sub> पारणावपि; K<sub>8</sub> धारणं तथा; Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) धारणापि च; T<sub>2</sub> धारणं दमः.

15 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> ब्राह्मणस्य. K<sub>0-2</sub> B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.8.4.6.7</sub> G<sub>4</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub> हि; D<sub>a</sub> G<sub>8.6</sub> च; G<sub>2</sub> तु (for तु). K<sub>4</sub> परो (for तु यो). D<sub>2.5</sub> 'यस्यापि यथा (D<sub>5</sub> 'खा)सीत्. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> स हि नार्हति (cf. K<sub>8</sub> D<sub>5</sub> below); K<sub>1</sub> स नैहेष्यति; K<sub>2</sub> Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.8.4.6.7</sub> स हि नेष्येत (K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>8</sub> 'ष्यति; D<sub>7</sub> 'ष्यामि); T<sub>1</sub> स चेहे; M<sub>1</sub> सचेहे; M<sub>5</sub> सन्दहे. G<sub>2.4.5</sub> यस्तव; G<sub>8</sub> वै ततः. K<sub>2m.4</sub> स ब्रह्मंस्त्व नेष्यते; K<sub>3</sub> स ते नार्हति वै द्विजः; D<sub>2.5</sub> धर्मः प्राणभृतां वर (D<sub>5</sub> 'रः). — After 15<sup>ab</sup>, D<sub>5</sub> ins.:

243\* क्षत्रियस्य तु यो धर्मः स ते नार्हति वै द्विज ।

16 <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> क्षत्रियस्य तु; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> 'यस्य स्यात्. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>6</sub> कर्मणा. G<sub>2</sub> वै श्रवणे. Ñ V<sub>1</sub> 'णु वै पुरा. — <sup>c</sup>) Hypermetric! D<sub>a1</sub> जन्मे; D<sub>5</sub> 'जयेन. K<sub>0.3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> वै राज्ञः; K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>7</sub> धर्मात्मा; K<sub>2</sub> (m as in text) वै धर्मात्; Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> यज्ञेस्मिन्. — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>8</sub> हिंसितं; S हिंसने (M<sub>1</sub> निधने).

17 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> भूतानां. — <sup>b</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> दहनादपि. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>7</sub> G<sub>8-5</sub> ततो वीर्यं. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>0.2</sub> (अ corr. to अ) D<sub>6</sub> G<sub>2</sub> आस्तिका; S (except G<sub>1-3</sub>) अस्तीका. — <sup>e</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub>

'सत्राद्वि'.

Colophon om. in K<sub>3</sub> T G<sub>4-6</sub>. — K<sub>0.2.4</sub> B<sub>1.3</sub> D<sub>a</sub> इ श्रीमं (B<sub>1.3</sub> om. श्री) आदि पौलोमे (K<sub>2</sub> cont. ॥ ११ ॥); K<sub>1</sub> इ श्रीमं आदि पौलोमं समाप्तं; Ñ V<sub>1</sub> इ श्रीमं आदि पौलोमपर्वणि दुन्दुभशापमोक्षे एकादशो ॥ ११ ॥; B<sub>2.4.5</sub> D<sub>n1.n2</sub> D<sub>1-7</sub> इ आदि पौलोमे (D<sub>4</sub> marg. sec. m. interp. एकादशो; D<sub>5</sub> द्वादशो) ॥ ११ ॥ (D<sub>n2</sub> ॥ १००० ॥; D<sub>n1</sub> D<sub>1-6.7</sub> om. the figure); D<sub>n3</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> इ श्रीमं (G<sub>3</sub> om. श्री) आदि (G<sub>3</sub> om. आ) पौलोमे (G<sub>3</sub> interp. पर्वणि) एकादशो; G<sub>1</sub> इ आदि पौलोमे दशमो; M इ पौलोमे एकादशो (M<sub>2.4</sub> cont. ॥ ११ ॥).

12

1 K<sub>1</sub> om. the adhy. S om. उवाच. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) स राजा (for क्षत्रिं). — K<sub>2</sub> (? hapl.) om. from 1<sup>cd</sup> to 1<sup>ab</sup> of the foll. adhy. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> ते; K<sub>4</sub> वै (corr. from वा); M<sub>2-4</sub> वि (for वा). K<sub>8</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub> S (except T G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub>) 'तास्तेन; Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.8.4.6.7</sub> 'तास्त्र. — <sup>d</sup>) T G<sub>1</sub> M ते द्विजोत्तम (M<sub>1</sub> तेन सत्तम); G<sub>2.4-5</sub> ऋषिसं. G<sub>8</sub> ते तु तत्र विमोक्षिताः.

2 K<sub>1.2</sub> om. 2 (cf. v. l. 1). — <sup>ab</sup>) D<sub>a</sub> T<sub>1</sub> 'तास्तेन. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.4-5</sub> transp. चैव and तेन. K<sub>4</sub> 'गास्ते च; G<sub>8</sub> 'गाः केन. Ñ B D (except D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>5</sub>) धीमता (for शंस मे). — D<sub>3</sub> om. 2<sup>c</sup>-3<sup>d</sup>. — <sup>e</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> D<sub>a1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.8</sub> आस्तिकेन; D<sub>5</sub> आस्तीके वै; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.5</sub> M<sub>1-3</sub> अस्ती; G<sub>2.6</sub> M<sub>4.5</sub> अस्ति. B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> द्विजश्रेष्ठ; T G<sub>1.8</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) तदा (T 'था) विप्र. — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>a</sub> B D<sub>1.6.7</sub> 'च्छामि तस्वतः; T<sub>2</sub> 'च्छामि विशेषतः. — After 2, V<sub>1</sub> ins. 241\* (cf. v. l. 1. 11. 11).

आस्तीकेन तदाचक्ष्व श्रोतामच्छाम्यशेषतः ॥ २

ऋषेः ।

श्रोष्यसि त्वं रुरो सर्वमास्तीकचरितं महत् ।

ब्राह्मणानां कथयताम्

इत्युक्त्वान्तरधीयत ॥ ३

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि द्वादशोऽध्यायः ॥ १२ ॥ समाप्तं पौलोमपर्व ॥

सूत उवाच ।

रुरुश्चापि वनं सर्वं पर्यधावत्समन्ततः ।

तमृषिं द्रष्टुमन्विच्छन्संश्रान्तो न्यपतद्भुवि ॥ ४

लब्धसंज्ञो रुरुश्चायात्तच्चाचख्यौ पितुस्तदा ।

पिता चास्य तदाख्यानं पृष्टः सर्वं न्यवेदयत् ॥ ५

C. 1. 1019  
B. 1. 12. 6  
K. 1. 12. 9

3 K1.2 D8 om. 3 (cf. v. l. 1, 2). — B8 (m as in text) सौतिरुवाच. S om. उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) G2.4.5 श्रोष्यसे. T G5 त्वं यथा. B5 T2 G2-6 M वत्स; T1 वतु; G1 विप्र (for सर्व). — <sup>b</sup>) Ko T1 G1-4 आस्तीकं; Da1 आस्तिक; G5 अस्तिक; G6 M अस्तीक. (M1 अस्तीके). — <sup>d</sup>) Ñ D1 त्वरावानामने ग्रहं. — D1.5-7 ins. after 3: Ñ B5.5 D4, after सौतिरः; D2, after सूत उ° (of. 4):

244\* इत्युक्त्वान्तरहिते योगात्तस्मिन्नृषिवरे प्रभो ।

संभ्रमाविष्टहृदय ऋषिर्मेने तदद्भुतम् ।

[ (L. 2) B5 D1.4 रुरुर्मेने. D5 रुरुरासीत्तदाद्भुतं. ]

4 K1.2 om. 4 (of. v. l. 1). Ko D1.5 M1 om. सूत उवाच. K4 Ñ V1 B Da Dn D8.4.6.7 सौतिरः; S (M1 om.; G8 with prefixed श्री) सूतः. — <sup>a</sup>) Ko.8 रुरुश्च त- (Ko स्त)द्वनं; K4 D2 S (G1 missing) रुरुस्त्वथ वनं. Ñ B5.5 वनं च परमा (B3 परया; B5 पुनरा)यस्तः; D1 बलं च परमास्थाय. — <sup>b</sup>) T G5 परिधावत् (T °न्). B5 °वदितस्ततः. D1 ययौ धावन्नितस्ततः. — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ V1 B D (except D2.5) G4.5 नष्टः; T2 प्रेष्टुं. Ñ2 V1 °मन्विष्य; B (except B5) Da °व्यन्; Dn (except Dn2) °च्छत्; D5 °च्छ. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko.8 B (except B2.5) Da D2.8.5 G8 M स (Ko सन्) श्रांतो; D1.6 T2 G2.4.5 संभ्रां. M5 न्यवसद्भुवि. — After 4, K8.4 Ñ V1 B D ins.:

245\* स मोहं परमं गत्वा नष्टसंज्ञ इवाभवत् ।

तदधेर्वचनं तथ्यं चिन्तयानः पुनः पुनः ।

[ (L. 1) D1.5 संमोहं. K4 लब्धसंज्ञः. — (L. 2) K8 तद्वत्; K4 तस्य; B4 श्रुत्वा; D1 सत्यं (for तथ्यं). ]

5 K1.2 om. 5 (of. v. l. 1). — <sup>a</sup>) Ko.4 °रुस्त्वायात्; B5 °रुः प्रायात्; D2 °रुश्चाथ; D5 °रुश्चापि; Dn1 °रुश्चार्य; T G1.8 M2-5 °रुत्वा; G2.4.6 °रुः सोथ; G5 रुः सोथः. — <sup>b</sup>) K8 तच्चाचक्षौ; Ñ V B Da Dn2 D7 तदाचं; Dn1 तच्चाचं; D2 तच्चासं; D5 तथाचं. B5 स्वमाभ्रमपदं तथा. — After 5<sup>ab</sup>, B5 ins.:

246\* न्यवेदयत तत्सर्वं यथावृत्तं पितुर्द्विजः ।

After 5<sup>ab</sup>, T2 G (except G8) ins.:

247\* पित्रे तु सर्वमाकषाय द्रुण्डुमस्य वचोऽर्थवत् ।

अपृच्छत्पितरं भूयः सोऽस्तिकस्य वचस्तदा ।

यत्तदाख्यानमणिलं द्रुण्डुभेनाथ कीर्तितम् ।

तस्कीर्त्यमानं भगवच्छ्रोतुमिच्छामि तस्वतः ।

[ (L. 3) T2 आस्तीकं (for अखिलं). G1 आख्यातवान्त- दाख्यानं बुद्धुं. ]

— <sup>c</sup>) M1 तस्य तदा; M5 चाख्यात्तदा. D5 चास्य नवाख्याने; G8 चाचख्यदाख्यानं. — <sup>d</sup>) Da G8 पृष्टं.

Colophon om. in K1.2 (of. v. l. 1). — Ko D2.8.5-7 इ° श्रीम° आदि° पौलोमं समाप्तं (D8 cont. ॥१२॥); K8 इ° श्रीम° शतं सं° आदि° पौलोमे रुरोपाख्यानं । समाप्तं च पौलोम (cont. sec. m. ॥ १० ॥); K4 इ° पौलोमे पर्वणि पौलोमं समाप्तं; Ñ V1 इ° श्रीम° आदि° पौलोमपर्वणि सर्प- सन्नप्रस्तावनायां द्वादशो ॥ १२ ॥ समाप्तं पौलोमपर्व; B1-4 इ° महा° (B2.4 om. म°) आदि° पौलोमे सर्पसन्नप्रस्तावो (B2 °स्तावनो; B4 °स्तावना) नामाध्यायः (B1 cont. पौलोमं समाप्तं; B2 समाप्तं च पौलोमं; B8 इदं पौलोमं; B4 समाप्तं पौलोमं); B5 इ° आदि° पौलोमे; Da इ° श्रीम° (Da1 om. श्री) आदि° पौलोमे सर्पसन्नप्रस्तावनो नामाध्यायः । समाप्तं च पौलोमं; Dn1.n2 D1 इ° आदि° सर्पसन्नप्रस्तावना । पौलोमं समाप्तं; Dn8 D4 इ° महा° (D4 om. म°) आदि° (Dn8 cont. सर्पसन्नप्रस्तावनः) पौलोमं समाप्तं । द्वादशो ॥ १२ ॥ (D4 marg. sec. m. ins. पौ° स° द्वा° and om. ॥ १२ ॥); T1 इ° आदि° पौलोमे एकादशो° । श्रीकृष्णाय नमः । पौलोमं समाप्तं; T2 G4 इ° श्रीम° (G4 om. श्री°) आदि° पौलोमे रुद्रप्रभो नाम दशमो° (G4 अष्टमो°) । पौलोमं पर्व (G4 om. प°) समाप्तं; G1 इ° आदि° पौलोमे भृगुवंशानुकीर्तने रुरुद्वन्द्वमसंवादो नाम एकादशो° । पौलोमः समाप्तः; G2.8 इ° श्रीम° आदि° (G2 om. आ°) पौलोमे पर्वणि (G2 om. प°) द्वादशो° । पौलोमपर्व समाप्तं (G2 समाप्तः पौलोमः); G5.6 इ° श्रीम° (G5 om. श्री°) आदि° (G5 om. आ°) अष्टमो° । पौलोमपर्व समाप्तं; M1 इ° पौलोमे द्वादशो°; M2 इ° श्रीम° शतसहस्रिकायां सं° आदि° पौलोमे; M3 इ° पौलोमपर्वणि द्वादशो° । पौलोमपर्व समाप्तं; M4.5 इ° महा° शतसहस्रिकायां सं° आदि° (M5 om. आ°) पौलोमे द्वादशो° (M4 cont. पौलोमे समाप्तं; M5 समाप्तं पौलोमं). — After समाप्तं, T1 G4.5 ins. : पौलोमे भरतश्रेष्ठ गन्धमास्यैर्द्विजान्बहून् । विधिवन्नोजयेद्वाजन्म पायससंपिपा ॥

१३

शौनक उवाच ।

किमर्थं राजशार्दूलः स राजा जनमेजयः ।  
 सर्पद्वेषे सर्पाणां गतोऽन्तं तद्वदस्व मे ॥ १  
 आस्तीकश्च द्विजश्रेष्ठः किमर्थं जपतां वरः ।  
 मोक्षयामास भुजगान्दोसात्तस्मात्ताशनात् ॥ २  
 कस्य पुत्रः स राजासीत्सर्पसत्रं य आहरत् ।  
 स च द्विजातिप्रवरः कस्य पुत्रो वदस्व मे ॥ ३

सूत उवाच ।

महदाख्यानमास्तीकं यत्रैतत्प्रोच्यते द्विज ।  
 सर्वमेतदशेषेण शृणु मे वदतां वर ॥ ४  
 शौनक उवाच ।

श्रोतुमिच्छाम्यशेषेण कथामेतां मनोरमाम् ।  
 आस्तीकस्य पुराणस्य ब्राह्मणस्य यशस्विनः ॥ ५  
 सूत उवाच ।

इतिहासमिमं वृद्धाः पुराणं परिचक्षते ।  
 तेषां द्वैपायनप्रोक्तं नैमिषारण्यवासिनः ॥ ६  
 पूर्वं प्रचोदितः सूतः पिता मे लोमहर्षणः ।  
 शिष्यो व्यासस्य मेधावी ब्राह्मणैरिदमुक्तवान् ॥ ७  
 तस्मादहमुपश्रुत्य प्रवक्ष्यामि यथातथम् ।  
 इदमास्तीकमाख्यानं तुभ्यं शौनक पृच्छते ॥ ८  
 आस्तीकस्य पिता ह्यासीत्प्रजापतिसमः प्रभुः ।  
 ब्रह्मचारी यताहारस्तपस्युग्रे रतः सदा ॥ ९

13

1 M<sub>2.4.5</sub> om. शौनक उ°. K<sub>1</sub> (with prefixed श्री)  
 T G (G<sub>1</sub> with prefixed श्री; G<sub>2</sub> with श्री) M<sub>1</sub> शौनकः.  
 — K<sub>2</sub> om. 1<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. l. 1. 12. 1). — <sup>b</sup>) K (K<sub>2</sub>  
 om.) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>3</sub>; B<sub>1</sub> missing) D<sub>2</sub> स पुरा; D<sub>3</sub>  
 पुरा स. — <sup>a</sup>) Ko. 2. 4 प्राप्तोत्. K D<sub>2.5</sub> तद्वदीहि (cf. v. l.  
 3). Ko. 2 मां. — After 1, Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>)  
 D (except Da D<sub>2.5</sub>) ins.:

248\* निखिलेन यथातरुं सौते सर्वमशेषतः ।

[ B<sub>2.5</sub> 'ते कथय मे स्फुटं. ]

2 Ko. 4 आस्तिको हि; K<sub>2</sub> आ (corr. from अ)स्तीको  
 हि; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2-6</sub> M अस्ती (G<sub>4</sub> 'स्ति)कस्तु (M<sub>1</sub> 'अ). T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub>  
 तु (for च). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> यजतां; K<sub>4</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.5</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> Dn  
 D<sub>2.5-7</sub> जय°; Nilp as in text. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>3</sub> भगवान्  
 (for भुज°). — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> दीनांस्तस्मा°; M<sub>4</sub> दोसांस्तस्मा°.  
 Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D प्रदीसाद्भुजसुरेतसः (D<sub>2</sub> as in text; D<sub>3</sub>  
 तस्मादुद्धृतसासनात्).

3 D<sub>3</sub> om. 3. — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>3</sub> यथाहरत् (m as in text);  
 G<sub>2</sub> जहार तत्. — <sup>a</sup>) K D<sub>2</sub> वदीहि (cf. v. l. 1) तं (Ko. 4  
 मे; K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> तत्); Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1.3.4.5.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub>  
 [S]भिधत्स्व मे. G<sub>2</sub> नः; G<sub>4-6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> तत् (for मे).

4 Ko om. सूत उ°. K<sub>1</sub> (with prefixed श्री)  
 D<sub>3</sub> S सूतः; Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.3.4</sub> Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> सौत्किह°. — S  
 transp. 4 (with सूत उवाच) and 5. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> एतदा°  
 (cf. 45). B Da D<sub>1.5.7</sub> M<sub>1</sub> transp. आख्या° and आस्ती°

(cf. v. l. 8, 45). T °मास्तिक्यं. D<sub>3</sub> एतदाप्तिकमाख्यानं.  
 — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> यत्र तत्; K<sub>2.4</sub> अत्रै°; K<sub>3</sub> Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub>  
 G<sub>2.4.5</sub> यथै° (Dn<sub>3</sub> यथाव°); B<sub>2.5</sub> D<sub>2.4.5.7</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M (except  
 M<sub>1</sub>) यदे°; D<sub>2.5</sub> यच्चै°. S बुधैः (for द्विज). — After 4,  
 G<sub>3.6</sub> M ins. an additional colophon.

5 S transp. 4 and 5 (of. v. l. 4), and om. शौनक  
 उ°. K<sub>1</sub> om. उवाच. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2.6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> मनोहरां. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>4</sub>  
 Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D पुराणर्षेः. — <sup>a</sup>) S तपस्विनः. — After 5,  
 K<sub>1</sub> ins. आदिपर्वणि.

6 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.4.5</sub> om. सूत उ°; G<sub>1</sub> missing. Ko. 4 Ñ V<sub>1</sub>  
 B<sub>1.2.4</sub> Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> सौत्किह°; K<sub>1</sub> (with prefixed श्री) T<sub>2</sub>  
 G<sub>1.3.6</sub> M<sub>1-4</sub> सूतः. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) मं विप्राः.  
 — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> णं प्रति°. — <sup>a</sup>) S (except M<sub>2.4</sub>) नैमिशाः;  
 cf. 1. l. 1, 3; 2. 71; 4. 1 etc. K (except Ko; K<sub>2</sub>  
 m as in text) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1m.2</sub> (m as in text). s D  
 (except Da) M (M<sub>3</sub> inf. lin. as in text) वासिषु  
 (D<sub>3</sub> 'नं); G<sub>3</sub> वासिभिः.

7 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2.4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> प्रणोदितः; K<sub>3</sub> संचो°. — <sup>b</sup>) S रोम°  
 (cf. v. l. 1. l. 1, 5; 2. 70; 4. 1 etc.). — <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>3m</sub>  
 Dn D<sub>2.4.6</sub> S (except G<sub>3</sub>) ब्राह्मणेत्विद्°.

8 <sup>b</sup>) M<sub>5</sub> यथा तथा. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> T G<sub>1.5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> transp.  
 आस्ती° and आख्या° (of. 4, 45 and v. l.). — After 8,  
 N G (except G<sub>2.6</sub>) ins.:

249\* कथयिष्याम्यशेषेण सर्वपापप्रणाशनम् ।

9 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> पितेहासी°; B Da D<sub>2.4.5.7</sub> पिता चासी°

जरत्काररिति ख्यात ऊर्ध्वरेता महानृषिः ।  
यायावराणां धर्मज्ञः प्रवरः संशितव्रतः ॥ १०  
अटमानः ख्यातः स्वान्ददर्श पितामहान् ।  
लम्बमानान्म. गर्ते पादैरूर्ध्वैरधोमुखान् ॥ ११  
तानब्रवीत्स दृष्ट्वैव जरत्कारुः पितामहान् ।  
के भवन्तोऽलम्बन्ते गर्तेऽस्मिन्वा अधोमुखाः ॥ १२  
वीरणस्तम्बके लग्नाः सर्वतः परिभक्षिते ।  
मूषकेन निगूढेन गर्तेऽस्मिन्नित्यवासिना ॥ १३

— <sup>o</sup>) Ko. 2 (m as in text). s. 4 D2.5 'समष्टुतिः; T Gs. 6 पितामहसमो भुवि; G1 illegible; G2. 4. 5 पितामह-समप्रभुः (G4 'भः); M2-5 'समो भुवि. — <sup>o</sup>) Ko. 4 D2. 6 जिताहारः. — <sup>a</sup>) D2. 5 'स्यभिरतः. Dns T2 G2. 5. 6 रतस्तदा; M1 यतः सं.

10 <sup>o</sup>) K महामुनिः (K1 'ऋषिः); Ñ V1 B D (except D2. 5) 'तपाः. — <sup>o</sup>) D5 om. 10<sup>ad</sup>. Ks ins. 10<sup>ad</sup> in marg. sec. m. Ko धर्मज्ञः प्रभवः; K1. 2 'ज्ञः प्रभवः; Ks प्रभवो धर्मज्ञः; Ñ V1 B 1. 3-5 Da D1. 8. 4. 6. 7 प्रवरो धर्मज्ञः (by transp.); B2 Da प्रवरः प्रभवः; T G 'ज्ञः सततं. K (except K1) Da2 Dn1. n2 D1. 4 शंसित' (of. 1. 1. 2, 53; 11. 3 etc.). — After 10, Ks (om. lines 1-5) Ñ V1 B Da Dn D1-4. 5 (om. line 1). 6. 7 ins.:

250\* स कदाचिन्महाभागस्तपोबलसमन्वितः ।  
चचार पृथिवीं सर्वां यत्र सायंगृहो मुनिः ।  
तीर्थेषु च समाप्लावं कुर्वन्नटति सर्वशः ।  
चरन्दीक्षां महातेजा दुश्चरामकृतात्मभिः ।  
वायुभक्षो निराहारः शुष्यन्ननिमिपो मुनिः । [ 5 ]  
इतस्ततः परिचरन्दीक्षपावकसप्रभः ।

[ Cf. beginning of adhy. 41. — (L. 2) B Da कृत्वां (for सर्वां). B1m. 2 (m as in text) यत्र तत्र स्थितो मुनिः. — (L. 4) Ñ1 B (except B1) Da D4. 6 'रां तपसि स्थितः (B5m as in text); V1 D2. 5 'रां तीव्र (V1 'र्थ) विक्रमः; D3. 4. 6. 7 'रं तप आश्रि (D4. 6 'स्थि) तः (for 'रामकृतात्मभिः). ]

11 <sup>ab</sup>) Ñ V1 D (except Da) T2 transp. स and खान्. G2 च (for स). Gs 'चिच्च ददर्श स्वपिता'. — K1 G4 (hapl.) om. 11<sup>o</sup>-12<sup>b</sup>; D5 (? hapl.) om. 11<sup>a</sup>-12<sup>o</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ V1 B Da Dn D3. 4. 6. 7 M (except M2. 4) अवाङ्मुखान्; D1 पराङ्मु. Ks corrupt.

12 K1 G4 om. 12<sup>ab</sup>; D5 om. 12<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. l. 11). — <sup>a</sup>) D5 ततोऽत्र. Dns प्राब्रवीत्स च इ. — <sup>b</sup>) T2 Gs

पितर ऊचुः ।

यायावरा नाम वयमृषयः संशितव्रताः ।  
संतानप्रक्षयाद्ब्रह्मभधो गच्छाम मेदिनीम् ॥ १४  
अस्माकं संततिस्त्वेको जरत्काररिति श्रुतः ।  
मन्दभाग्योऽल्पभाग्यानां तप एव समास्थितः ॥ १५  
न स पुत्राञ्जनयितुं दारान्मूढशिकीर्षति ।  
तेन लम्बामहे गर्ते संतानप्रक्षयादिह ॥ १६  
अनाथास्तेन नाथेन यथा दुष्कृतिनस्तथा ।

C. 1. 1030  
B. 1. 13. 21  
K. 1. 13. 21

महातपाः; G6 प्रतापवान् (for पिता). G5 repeats 12<sup>ab</sup> after 17<sup>ab</sup>. — Before 12<sup>ad</sup>, B5 D4 ins. जरत्कारुरुवाच; T2 G (except G2. 6) जरत्कारुः. — <sup>o</sup>) Ko (hapl.) om. 12<sup>d</sup>-13<sup>o</sup>. K1 corrupt. K4 -त्र लंबन्ते; T2 -भिलं; Gs प्रलं. G6 Ms के वै (Ms वा) भवन्तो लंबन्ते. Ñ V1 B Da Dn D1. 8. 4. 6. 7 M1. 8. 4 ह्यस्मिन्; M5 -प्य' (for ऽस्मिन्वा). Ks. 4 D2 T2 G2. 8. 6 Ms वै (for वा). T2 G2. 8. 6 Ms ह्यधो. D5 कस्मिन्वै मयधो. K2 लंबमाना महागर्ते किं भवन्तो अधोमुखाः.

13 Ko om. 13<sup>ab</sup> (of. v. l. 12); M1 om. 13. — <sup>o</sup>) The MSS. vary at random between मूषकेन and मूषि. — <sup>a</sup>) Gs 'त्यपातिताः.

14 K1 S om. ऊचुः. — <sup>a</sup>) Gs नाम पराः. — <sup>b</sup>) K (except K1) B5 Dn1 D1. 4 (by corr.). 6. 7 T1 शंसित' (of. v. l. 1. 1. 2; 13. 10 etc.). — <sup>o</sup>) K D2. 5 'नस्य क्षया'. T G2. 8 'नप्रेक्ष (G2 'प) या व्र'. Cf. 16<sup>d</sup> and v. l. — <sup>a</sup>) B1. 2. 4 Da गच्छेम. — K4 ins. after 14: D3. 4. 6. 7, after 17<sup>ab</sup>:

251\* येषां तु संततिर्नास्ति मर्त्यलोके सुखावहा ।  
न ते लम्बन्ते वसतिं स्वर्गे पुण्यव्रता अपि ।

15 <sup>a</sup>) K D2. 5 संततावेको; B3 D3. 1 'तिर्दोको. — <sup>b</sup>) Ks श्रुतिः; Ñ V1 B D (except D2. 5) T G1-3 स्मृतः. — <sup>o</sup>) M1. 8 मंदभागो. — Ko om. 15<sup>d</sup>-16<sup>o</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ V1 B D (except D2) तप एकं. Ñ V1 B (B4 marg.) Da D3. 4 Gs समा (B4 orig. मया) श्रितः; D1 समन्वितः.

16 Ko om. 16<sup>ab</sup> (of. v. l. 15). — <sup>a</sup>) D5 स प्रजां; D7 सपुत्रान्; G5 M2. 4. 5 स पुत्रं. — <sup>b</sup>) Gs दारांश्चाथ शि'. — <sup>o</sup>) K1 ततो (for तेन). D2. 5 सर्वे (for गर्ते). — <sup>a</sup>) Dn D1 'नस्य क्ष'. D2. 5 गर्ते संतानसंक्षयात्. Cf. 14<sup>o</sup> and v. l.

17 <sup>a</sup>) Gs 'स्तेन पितरः. — After 17<sup>ab</sup>, D3. 4. 6. 7 ins. 251\* (of. v. l. 14). Gs repeats 12<sup>ab</sup> after 17<sup>ab</sup>.



C. 1. 1024  
E. 1. 13. 21  
K. 1. 13. 22

कस्त्वं बन्धुरिवास्माकमनुशोचसि सत्तम ॥ १७

ज्ञातुमिच्छामहे ब्रह्मन्को भवानिह धिष्ठितः ।

किमर्थं चैव नः शोच्यान्कम्पितुमर्हसि ॥ १८

जरत्कारुरुवाच ।

मम पूर्वं भवन्तो वै पितरः सपितामहाः ।

भूत किं करवाण्यद्य जरत्कारुहं स्वयम् ॥ १९

पितर ऊचुः ।

यतम्य यत्नवांस्तात संतानाय कुलस्य नः ।

आत्मनोऽर्थेऽस्मदर्थे च धर्म इत्येव चाभिभो ॥ २०

न हि धर्मफलैस्तात न तपोभिः सुसंचितैः ।

तां गतिं प्राप्नुवन्तीह पुत्रिणो यां व्रजन्ति ह ॥ २१

तदारग्रहणे यत्नं संतत्यां च मनः कुरु ।

पुत्रकास्त्रियोगाच्चमेतन्नः परमं हितम् ॥ २२

— K<sub>1</sub> repeats पितर ऊचुः before 17<sup>cd</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 'रिहास्माकं. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>1</sub> सुव्रतः; D<sub>2.4.6.7</sub> वा (D<sub>6.7</sub> चा) नघ; G<sub>1</sub> पुत्रक (for सत्त). D<sub>5</sub> 'शोचितुमर्हसि (of. 1. 1. 183 and v. l. 18 below).

18 D<sub>5</sub> om. 18. — <sup>a</sup>) T M (except M<sub>1</sub>) 'मिच्छाम (T M<sub>5</sub> 'मि) तत्वेन. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> T G M<sub>1-3.5</sub> तिष्ठति; Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B 1-4 D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.3.4.7</sub> M<sub>4</sub> Arjp नः स्थितः; B<sub>1m.5</sub> D<sub>n</sub> विष्टि'; D<sub>6</sub> संस्थि'; C<sub>d</sub> as in text. — <sup>d</sup>) S (except T<sub>1</sub>) 'तुमिच्छसि (G<sub>1.5</sub> M<sub>5</sub> 'ति). Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.3.4.6.7</sub> अनुशोचसि सत्तम (= 17<sup>a</sup>).

19 K<sub>1</sub> S om. उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>3.4</sub> मम सर्वे. G<sub>1</sub> पूर्वं भवंतो मम वै. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>6.7</sub> 'ण्यत्र. — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.5</sub> 'रिति स्वयं; D<sub>5</sub> 'रहं सुतः.

20 K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> S om. ऊचुः. — After पितर ऊचुः, D<sub>4.6.7</sub> ins.:

252\* पितरस्ते वयं तात संतारय कुलं स्वयम् ।

— <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2.3</sub> 'स्व वै महाभाग. — K<sub>0</sub> (hapl.) om. 20<sup>b</sup>-21<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>5</sub> वा (for च). — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> चाभिभोः; Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D G<sub>1.4</sub> वा विभो (G<sub>1.4</sub> 'भोः); M<sub>5</sub> चापि भोः. G<sub>6</sub> गृहमेधी भवाद्य भो.

21 K<sub>0</sub> om. 21<sup>a</sup> (cf. v. l. 20). — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>5.6</sub> 'बलैस्तात. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>5</sub> स्वसंचितैः. — <sup>c</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> न तां गतिं प्राप्नुवन्ति. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>0.2-4</sub> B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub> M हि; K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> वै; D<sub>6</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> च; G<sub>1-3</sub> उत्त (for ह).

22 <sup>a</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> दारसंघं. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> 'स्यै च; G<sub>2</sub> 'त्याश्च; G<sub>6</sub> 'त्यर्थे. G<sub>1.4.5</sub> M 'त्यर्थे च नः कुरु. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> 'योगार्थं; D<sub>5</sub> 'मे स्वं; G<sub>2.3</sub> 'गाश्च. T G<sub>1.4-6</sub> पुत्रक स्वां नियोक्ष्यामः (T<sub>1</sub>

जरत्कारुरुवाच ।

न दारान्वं करिष्यामि सदा मे भावितं मनः ।

भवतां तु हितार्थाय करिष्ये दारसंग्रहम् ॥ २३

समयेन च कर्ताहमनेन विधिपूर्वकम् ।

तथा यदुपलप्स्यामि करिष्ये नान्यथा त्वहम् ॥ २४

सनाम्नी या भवित्री मे दित्सिता चैव बन्धुभिः ।

भैक्षवत्तामहं कन्यामुपयंसे विधानतः ॥ २५

दरिद्राय हि मे भार्या को दास्यति विशेषतः ।

प्रतिग्रहीष्ये भिक्षां तु यदि कश्चित्प्रदास्यति ॥ २६

एवं दारक्रियाहेतोः प्रयतिष्ये पितामहाः ।

अनेन विधिना शश्वन्न करिष्येऽहमन्यथा ॥ २७

तत्र चोत्पत्स्यते जन्तुर्भवतां तारणाय वै ।

शाश्वतं स्था-मासाद्य मोदन्तां पितरो मम ॥ २८

G<sub>5</sub> 'म). — <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> एवं नः; G<sub>2.3</sub> त्वमेव.

23 K<sub>1</sub> S om. उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) M तु (for वै). Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) T G<sub>1.6</sub> M करिष्येह'; B<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> करोमीति. — <sup>b</sup>) T G<sub>1.6</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) इति मे. Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3m</sub> D (except D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub>) न धनं जीवितार्थतः; G<sub>1.5</sub> बुद्धिमं तपसि स्थिता; C<sub>d</sub> as in text. — <sup>c</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> हि (for तु).

24 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>6.7</sub> यथा; D<sub>5</sub> ततः. D<sub>2</sub> यद्यपि ल'; D<sub>6.7</sub> -वदुपल'; M<sub>1</sub> -हमुपल'. — <sup>d</sup>) Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) हि (for तु).

25 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> मन्नाम्ना; T G<sub>1.4.5</sub> स्वनाम्नी (T<sub>2</sub> 'म्ना). G<sub>2.3</sub> सा हि जाया; M<sub>1</sub> (before corr.) सनामा वा. T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>5</sub> वा (for या). — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> दापिता; G<sub>2.3</sub> ई (G<sub>3</sub> वी)त्सिता. K D<sub>2.5</sub> बांधवैः. — <sup>c</sup>) The MSS. vary at random between भैक्ष- and भैक्ष्य- (cf. 1. 3. 36). T G<sub>3-5</sub> भैक्षदत्ता'; G<sub>2</sub> चरन्भैक्षा'.

26 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> तु; D<sub>5</sub> च (for हि). G<sub>1.4-6</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) मे कन्यां. G<sub>2</sub> जरत्कारं मदीयाख्यां; G<sub>3</sub> जरत्कार्वित्य-भिधानं. — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>5</sub> विधानतः.

27 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2.3</sub> 'हेतौ; G<sub>6</sub> 'योगे. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>2.4.6.7</sub> यतिष्येहं. — <sup>c</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>2.5</sub> सम्यक् (for शश्वत्). — <sup>d</sup>) S करिष्ये नाहम्.

28 <sup>a</sup>) S तत्रोत्पत्स्यति चेजंतुः (G<sub>2.3</sub> यः पुत्रः). — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> यः (for वै). — <sup>c</sup>) T G M<sub>1</sub> मोदंतु. — After 28, B<sub>2</sub> (marg.)<sub>3</sub> D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>n2.n3</sub> ins. an additional colophon: इत्यादिपर्वणि आसीके; D<sub>n2</sub> cont. ॥ ३७ ॥; D<sub>n3</sub> ॥ ९३ ॥.

सूत उवाच ।

ततो निवेशाय तदा स विप्रः संश्लेषः ।  
 महीं चचार दारार्थी न च दारानविन्दत ॥ २९  
 स कदाचिद्वनं गत्वा विप्रः पितृवचः स्मरन् ।  
 चुक्रोश कन्याभिक्षार्थी तिस्रो वाचः शनैरिव ॥ ३०  
 तं वासुकिः प्रत्यङ्गदुग्धम्य भगिनीं तदा ।  
 न स तां प्रतिजग्राह न रक्षाधीति चिन्तयन् ॥ ३१  
 सनाम्नीमुद्यतां भार्यां गृह्णीयामिति तस्य हि ।  
 मनो निविष्टमभवत्जरत्कारोर्महात्मनः ॥ ३२  
 तमुवाच महाप्राज्ञो जरत्कारुर्महातपाः ।  
 िनाम्नी भगिनीयं ते ब्रूहि सत्यं भुजंगम ॥ ३३  
 वासुकिरुवाच ।

जरत्कारो जरत्कारुः स्वसेयमनुजा मम ।  
 त्वदर्थं रक्षिता पूर्वं प्रतीच्छेमां द्विजोत्तम ॥ ३४

सूत उवाच ।

मात्रा हि भुजगाः शप्ताः पूर्वं ब्रह्मविदां वर ।  
 जनमेजयस्य वो यज्ञे धक्ष्यत्यनिलसारथिः ॥ ३५  
 तस्य शापस्य शान्त्यर्थं प्रददौ पद्मगोत्तमः ।  
 स्वसारमृपये तस्मै सुव्रताय तपस्विने ॥ ३६  
 स च तां प्रातेजसा विधिदृष्टेन कर्मणा ।  
 आस्तीको नाम पुत्रश्च तस्यां जज्ञे गृह्णीतः ॥ ३७  
 तपस्वी च महात्मा च वेदवेदाङ्गपारगः ।  
 समः सर्वस्य लोकस्य पितृमातृभयापहः ॥ ३८  
 अथ कालस्य महतः गण्डेया नराधिपः ।

C. 1. 1062  
B. 1. 13. 5  
K. 1. 13. 5

29 Ko. 3.4 Ñ V1 B1.4 Dn D1.2 सौतिरुः; K1 S (G3 with prefixed श्री) सूतः. — After उवाच, K3.4 D2 ins.:

253\* ह्युक्तमात्रे वचने तथेयुक्त्वा पितामहाः ।

अन्तर्धानं गताः सर्वे विस्मयं स ययौ मुनिः ।

— <sup>a</sup>) T2 विवाहाय (orig. prob. a gloss). Ñ V1 B (B3 m as in text) Da D3.4 Nilp यतिः; M1 गतः (for तदा). — <sup>b</sup>) K (except K1) D2 स मुनिः. K (except K1) Dn1 D1.2.4 (by corr.). 7 शंसितं (cf. v. l. 1. 1. 2; 13. 10, 14 etc.); G2 सर्वतो घृतः. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko. 2 B5 D5 दारार्थः; K4 र्थः. — <sup>d</sup>) D2. 5-7 G2. 3.7 रान्स विंदति (Dr G2. 7 त); T G1. 6 रान्सर्विं. K3 स च दारान्न (corr. to न sec. m.) विंदं.

30 <sup>a</sup>) G2 नं भिक्षुः. — <sup>b</sup>) K1 द्विजः (for विप्रः). Ko. 2-4 D2 पितृणां च वचः (K3 D2 वचनं) स्म. — <sup>d</sup>) K1 B4 शनैरिति; B3 र्हि; D3.4 S (except M1) शनैः शनैः.

31 <sup>b</sup>) K1 दुद्दिश्य. T र्नी ततः. — <sup>c</sup>) K1 om. 31<sup>ad</sup>. G1 च (for स). G2. 3 नवयौवनसंपन्नां सनाम्नीमिति चिं.

32 <sup>a</sup>) K3 स्वनाम्नी. Ñ V1 B (except B5) D (except D2. 5) र्नी चोद्यतां; G6 र्नीमुत्तमां.

33 B5 om. 33<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) K1 महत्तपाः; G4-6 मनाः. — After 33<sup>ab</sup>, D4 marg. sec. m. ins. जरत्कारुर्वाच. — <sup>c</sup>) D3 भगिनी चेति.

34 K1 S om. उवाच. — After 34<sup>ab</sup>, N (except Ñ1 B1.4 Da) ins.:

254\* प्रतिगृह्णीष्व भार्यां मया दत्तां सुमध्यमाम् ।

[ D5 गृह्णीष्व भद्रं ते भूयान्मया. ]

— <sup>ca</sup>) G2. 3 रक्षिता चेयं पठ्यर्थे तु द्विं. — K Ñ V1 B1 (marg.). 2. 5 D (except Da) G (except G3. 6) ins. after 34: B3 marg., after 36:

255\* एवमुक्त्वा ततः प्रादाञ्जार्यार्थे वरवर्णिनीम् ।

[ Dn3 D4 ins. सौतिरुवाच before 255\*. ]

— After 255\*, K4 (marg.) Ñ B1 (marg.). 2. 5 Dn D (except D2. 5) ins. (for the first time) 37<sup>ab</sup>. In Dn the first occurrence of 37<sup>ab</sup> is followed by an additional colophon.

35 Ko. 3.4 Ñ V1 B1.4 Dn D1.2.4m सौतिरुः; K1 Da2 T G (G2-5 om.) M सूतः. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ B2-4 Da च; B1. 5 D1. 3. 4. 6. 7 तु (for हि). — <sup>c</sup>) K1 यज्ञे वै; D5 वै यज्ञे. — <sup>d</sup>) D5 प्रज्वालानिलं.

36 <sup>a</sup>) G2. 3 तस्य कोपस्य. — <sup>b</sup>) D5 पद्मगोश्वरः; M1. 6 भुजगो. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko. 4 सुप्रीताय; G4-6 वृत्ताय; M1. 6 संप्रधार्य. K1 द्विजन्मने; V1 Dn D1S महात्म. — After 36, B3 marg. ins. 255\* (of. v. l. 34).

37 <sup>a</sup>) B3m तां वरयामास. — <sup>c</sup>) Here and below (wherever the name occurs) the majority of S write अस्तीक. M2. 3 D3. 4 कनामा. G2-5 तु (for च). — <sup>d</sup>) K1 द्विजन्मनः; K2 तपाः; B3 Dn (except Dn3) G6 मनाः.

38 <sup>a</sup>) G4. 5 यशस्वी (for महा).

39 Before 39, T2 G1. 5 M1. 6 ins. सूतः. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ V1 B D (except D2. 5) अथ दीर्घस्य कालस्य. — <sup>c</sup>) D3. 4 महासत्रं; G2 रंभः. — <sup>d</sup>) B3 रंभं महाश्रुतिः. D3. 4 T G1. 8-6 श्रु(T3 स्मृ)तं. G2 यज्ञाः सर्वश्रुतिस्मृतिः (sio).

G. 1. 1062  
B. 1. 15. 5  
K. 1. 15. 5

आजहार महायज्ञं सर्पसत्रमिति श्रुतिः ॥ ३९  
तस्मिन्प्रवृत्ते सत्रे तु सर्पाणामन्तकाय वै ।  
मोचयामास तं शापदानात् ॥ ४०  
नागांश्च मातुलांश्च तथा चान्यान्स बान्धवान् ।  
पितृंश्च तारयामास संतत्या तपसा तथा ।  
ग्रतेश्च विविधैर्ब्रह्मन्स्वाध्यायैश्चानृणोऽभवत् ॥ ४१  
देवांश्च तर्पयामास यज्ञैर्विविधदक्षिणैः ।

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि त्रयोदशोऽध्यायः ॥ १३ ॥

१४

शौनक उवाच ।

सौते कथय तामेतां विस्तरेण कथां पुनः ।

40 " ) T<sub>2</sub> °त्ते यज्ञे. — °d) T G<sub>1.2</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> मोक्षया°.  
Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>3.4.6.7</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> ताञ् (M<sub>5</sub> याञ्)छापादा°  
(B<sub>4</sub> ताञ्सर्पाणां°); D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> ताञ्जागाना°; G<sub>2-5</sub> तच्छापमा°.  
D<sub>2.5</sub> G<sub>6</sub> स; G<sub>2.3</sub> तु (for सु-). K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.2.5</sub> S (except  
G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1.3.5</sub>) -तपा: (for -यशा:).

41 " ) K (except K<sub>3</sub>) नागान्स; Ñ B D भ्रातृंश्च  
(D<sub>2</sub> नागान्स; D<sub>5</sub> as in text). M<sub>1.5</sub> चापि (for चैव).  
— °b) K<sub>0.4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> चान्यांश्च (D<sub>2</sub> °स्व-); D<sub>5</sub> न्यांश्चापि; T  
G<sub>1-3.6</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> संबंधि; M<sub>1.5</sub> चार्यान्स. K<sub>1</sub> Ñ B Da  
D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.3.4.6.7</sub> तथैवान्या (Ñ B<sub>3</sub> र्यां)न् स पन्नगान् (K<sub>1</sub>  
स्वबांधवान्). — M<sub>1</sub> om. 41<sup>cd</sup>. — °c) M<sub>2.4</sub> कारयामास.  
— D<sub>4</sub> ins. 41<sup>d</sup>-42<sup>a</sup> in marg. sec. m. (hapl. omission).

42 For D<sub>4</sub> cf. v. l. 41. — °a) G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> वेदांश्च.  
M<sub>1</sub> तोषयामास.

43 °a) D<sub>n</sub> अपकृत्य; D<sub>2</sub> अपा°. — °b) B<sub>1</sub> भ्रातृणां;  
M<sub>1</sub> गुरू°. — °b) K D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.2.4</sub> (by corr.) संसित° (K<sub>1</sub>  
स महातपा:); cf. v. l. 1. 1. 2; 13. 10, 14 etc. — °d) K<sub>1.2</sub>  
D<sub>5</sub> स (K<sub>1</sub> स्व)हितैः. Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3-5</sub> Da D<sub>3.4.6.7</sub> G<sub>2-5</sub>  
M (except M<sub>1</sub>) तैः; G<sub>1</sub> स्व- (for स्वै:).

44 K<sub>0</sub> om. 44. — °a) D<sub>6.7</sub> तु (for च). — °b) V<sub>1</sub>  
विभुः; T<sub>1</sub> मुने: (for मुनि:). — D<sub>3</sub> om. from 44<sup>c</sup> to end  
of the adhy. — °c) K<sub>3</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub> स (for सु-). — °d) B<sub>5</sub>  
मुदमीयि°. K<sub>2</sub> Ñ V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.6</sub> (by corr.) S °मेयिवान्.

45 Before 45, D<sub>2.5</sub> ins. सूत उवाच. — D<sub>3</sub> om. 45  
(cf. v. l. 44). — °a) B Da D<sub>3.6.7</sub> M (except M<sub>3</sub>)  
transp. आख्या° and आस्ती° (cf. v. l. 4, 8). — °b) D<sub>n</sub>  
D<sub>1.4.6.7</sub> G<sub>6</sub> यथावत्कथितं; G<sub>2.3</sub> भवतः श्रावितं; M<sub>1</sub>  
संक्षेपास्की°. — °c) K<sub>1</sub> मुनिशा°; M<sub>5</sub> किल शा°. — °d) K<sub>3</sub>

ऋषींश्च ब्रह्मचर्येण संतत्या च पितामहान् ॥ ४२  
अपहृत्य गुरुं भारं पितृणां संशितव्रतः ।  
जरत्कारुर्गतः स्वर्गं सहितः स्वैः पितामहैः ॥ ४३  
आस्तीकं च सुतं प्राप्य धर्मं चात्तमं मुनिः ।  
जरत्कारुः सुमहता कालेन स्वर्गमीयिवान् ॥ ४४  
एतदाख्यानमास्तीकं यथादृष्टीर्ततं मया ।  
प्रब्रूहि भृगुशार्दूल किं भूयः कथ्यतामिति ॥ ४५

आस्तीकस्य कवेः साधोः शुश्रूषा परमा हि नः ॥ १  
मधुरं कथ्यते सौम्य श्लक्ष्णाक्षरपदं त्वया ।

D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> किमन्यत्; B Da D<sub>1.6.7</sub> भूयः किं (by transp.).  
— K (except K<sub>1</sub>) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.2.5</sub> कथयामि ते;  
S (except G<sub>4-6</sub>) श्रोतुमिच्छसि.

Colophon: K<sub>0-2.4</sub> इ° श्रीम° (K<sub>1</sub> om. इ° श्री°) आदि°  
आस्तीके; K<sub>3</sub> इ° श्रीम° आदि° जरत्कारुसंतानप्रशंसा नामा-  
ध्यायः (cont. sec. m. ॥ ११ ॥); Ñ V<sub>1</sub> इ° श्रीम° आदि°  
आस्तीकपर्वणि सर्पाणां मातृशापप्रस्तावे पंचदशो ॥ १५ ॥; B<sub>1-4</sub>  
Da D<sub>1.8.6.7</sub> इ° महा° (B<sub>2.4</sub> D<sub>1.8.6.7</sub> om. म°) आदि°  
आस्तीके (B<sub>1.2</sub> cont. ॥ १४ ॥); B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>4</sub> इ° आस्तीके (D<sub>4</sub>  
marg. sec. m. cont. त्रयोदशो°); D<sub>n</sub> T<sub>1</sub> इ° आदि° आस्तीके  
पंचदशो° (D<sub>n2</sub> om. पंच°; T<sub>1</sub> reads द्वादशो°; D<sub>n3</sub> cont.  
॥ १५ ॥); D<sub>2.5</sub> आदि° आस्तीके (D<sub>5</sub> marg. cont. ॥ १४ ॥);  
T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.4.5</sub> इ° श्रीम° (G<sub>1.4</sub> om. श्री°) आदि° (G<sub>1.5</sub> om.  
आ°) आस्तीके (G<sub>5</sub> om. आ°) कथासंक्षेपो नाम प्रथमो° (T<sub>2</sub>  
पुकादशो°); G<sub>2.3.6</sub> इ° श्रीम° (G<sub>6</sub> om. श्री°) आदि° (G<sub>3</sub>  
om. आ°) आस्तीके (G<sub>3</sub> interp. पर्वणि द्वितीयो°; M इ°  
आस्तीके (M<sub>1</sub> interp. कथासंक्षेपो नाम) द्वितीयो° (M<sub>2</sub>  
sup. lin. sec. m. प्रथमो°). — For B<sub>2.3</sub> Da D<sub>n</sub> cf. v. l.  
28, 34; for G<sub>3.6</sub> M cf. v. l. 4 also.

14

[ Here begin the collations of a newly  
acquired Nepālī MS. Ñs.]

1 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> om. शौनक उ°. K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>6</sub> S (except M<sub>3</sub>) om.  
उवाच. — °a) K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> S कथय तत्त्वेन; Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>n</sub>  
D<sub>1.3.4.6.7</sub> एवं कथयस्वमां. — °b) K<sub>2m</sub> S कथामिमां.  
— Ñ<sub>3</sub> reads 1°-6° after 1. 13. 44<sup>ab</sup>. — °c) M<sub>1</sub> तु वै  
(for कवे:). K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2.3</sub> T G<sub>2-5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> साधो. — °d) G<sub>2</sub>  
परं कौतूहलं हि नः.

असच्छुश्रूषणे नित्यं पिता हि निरतस्तव ।  
आचष्टैतः थाख्यानं पिता ते त्वं तथा वद ॥ ३  
सूत उवाच ।

आप्यमिदमाख्यानमास्तीकं कथयामि ते ।  
यथा श्रुतं कथयतः सकाशाद्देहिर्दुर्गा ॥ ४  
पुरा देवयुगे ब्रह्मन्प्रजापतिसुते शुभे ।  
आस्तां भगिन्यौ रूपेण समुपेतेऽद्भुतेऽनघे ॥ ५  
ते भार्ये कश्यपस्यास्तां कद्रुश्च विनता च ह ।  
प्रादात्ताभ्यां वरं प्रीतः प्रजापतिसमः पतिः ।

कश्यपो धर्मपत्नीभ्यां मुदा परमया युतः ॥ ६  
वरातिसर्गं श्रुत्वैव कश्यपादुत्तमं च ते ।  
हर्षादप्रतिमां प्रीतिं प्रापतुः स वरस्त्रियौ ॥ ७  
वध्रे कद्रुः सुताभागान्सहस्रं तुल्यतेजसः ।  
द्वौ पुत्रौ विनता वध्रे कद्रुपुत्राधिकौ बले ।  
ओजसा तेजसा चैव विक्रमेणाधिकौ सुतौ ॥ ८  
तस्यै भर्ता वरं प्रादादध्यर्धं पुत्रमीप्सितम् ।  
एवमस्त्विति तं चाह कश्यपं विनता तदा ॥ ९  
कृतकृत्या तु विनता लब्ध्वा वीर्याधिकौ सुतौ ।  
कद्रुश्च लब्ध्वा पुत्राणां सहस्रं तुल्यतेजसाम् ॥ १०

C. 1. 1080  
B. 1. 10. 12  
K. 1. 10. 12

2 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> परमं कं. Ko सम्यक्; D<sub>2.5</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> सौते;  
G<sub>1</sub> सूत (for सौम्य). — <sup>b</sup>) Ko मधुराक्षरं; B<sub>4</sub> सूहमां.  
G<sub>2.8</sub> पदान्वितं. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> Dn (except Dn<sub>3</sub>)  
D<sub>3.6.7</sub> T G M<sub>1</sub> प्रियां (G<sub>2.8</sub> प्रियमाह). M (except M<sub>1</sub>)  
वयं तां. — <sup>d</sup>) S (except G<sub>6</sub>) एवं (for इदं). N<sub>3</sub>  
प्रभाषतः. K (except K<sub>4</sub>) D<sub>2.5</sub> पितृवसे प्रभाषतः.

3 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>8.4</sub> णे पूर्व. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>3</sub>m (sec. m.) आचक्षे;  
Da<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1-3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> आचष्टे तद्; D<sub>6.7</sub> ष्टेनं (for ष्टैतद्).  
B<sub>6</sub> न्यायं; G<sub>2.8</sub> ज्ञानं; M<sub>1.5</sub> यदा (for यथा). — <sup>d</sup>) T  
G<sub>2.8</sub> पिते (T<sub>1</sub> त्रे)व. N<sub>1</sub> तत् (for एवं).

4 Ko. 8.4 N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.4</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> सौतिरुं; K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8</sub> S  
सूतः. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1.4</sub> N B<sub>1</sub>m. 8.4 Dn D<sub>1-5</sub> S आयुष्मन्.  
K<sub>4</sub> परम्; N<sub>3</sub> भयम्; B<sub>4</sub> अहम्; T एतद् (for इदम्).  
— <sup>d</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> च; M (except M<sub>1</sub>) मे (for वै). B<sub>1</sub>T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.8</sub>  
M<sub>1</sub> मम; M<sub>2-5</sub> तथा (for मया).

5 <sup>a</sup>) Ko. 2.4 कृतयुगे. G<sub>2.8</sub> विप्रः; M<sub>2</sub> sup. lin. कन्ये  
(for ब्रह्मन्). M<sub>4</sub> ins. कन्ये पितामहसुते between ब्रह्मन्  
and प्रजा (in <sup>b</sup>). — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>1.3</sub> T G<sub>4-6</sub> M (M<sub>2</sub> sup. lin.  
as in text) पितामहसुते; G<sub>2.8</sub> दक्षकन्ये भृशं. K<sub>1</sub> तदा;  
D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> उभे (for शुभे). — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> तदानघे; K<sub>2</sub>m  
ऋतेन ते; K<sub>4</sub> (by corr.) B<sub>1-4</sub> Da Dn D<sub>1.8.4</sub> M<sub>1</sub>  
ऋतेनघ; N<sub>1.2</sub> उभेनघ; V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub>m शुभेनघ; D<sub>6.7</sub> ऋतेन ह;  
G<sub>1</sub> तपोधने; G<sub>4.5</sub> M<sub>2.8.5</sub> तपोधन (M<sub>2</sub> sup. lin. नघेऋते,  
which M<sub>4</sub> ins. before तपोधन); G<sub>6</sub> ऋते तदा. Ko  
संपन्ने चाऋतेन वै; T G<sub>2.8</sub> सुमुदाते तदानघ (T<sub>1</sub> तपोधनं;  
T<sub>2</sub> तपोधने).

6 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>6</sub> द्वे (for ते). N<sub>3</sub> नायौ (for भार्ये). Here  
and below (generally) S काश्यप-. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> कद्रुर्वि-  
नतया सह; G<sub>2</sub> कद्रुवद्विनता सह. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> G<sub>2.8.6</sub> M वरौ;  
N<sub>3</sub> च यो. D<sub>6</sub> प्रीत्या. — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>6</sub> पितामहसमः. G<sub>1</sub> मः

प्रभुः. — K<sub>8</sub> (hapl.) om. 6<sup>a</sup>-7<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>f</sup>) M<sub>2.5</sub> मयान्वितः.  
Ko. 1.4 D<sub>2.5</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> परया च (Ko. 4 स; M<sub>1</sub> वै) मुदाश्वितः;  
K<sub>2</sub> N<sub>3</sub> परया मुदयान्वितः; T G<sub>4.5</sub> सम्यकप्रीत्या समन्वितः.

7 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> om. 7<sup>a</sup> (cf. v. 1. 6). N<sub>1</sub> वराभिसंगं; N<sub>2</sub>  
V<sub>1</sub> Cd भिसर्गं. B<sub>1.2.4</sub> Dn श्रुत्वैव; M<sub>1</sub> तं. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2.8</sub>  
दुत्तरं. B Da D<sub>2.4.6</sub> तु; D<sub>2.5</sub> हि (for च). K<sub>2</sub> हितैः;  
D<sub>7</sub> सुते (for च ते). — G<sub>8</sub> om. 7<sup>ad</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da  
D<sub>3.6.7</sub> दम्य (B<sub>8-5</sub> प्य)धिकां; D<sub>6</sub> च प्रतिमां; M<sub>2</sub>  
दवाप्नुयां (sup. lin. as in text). — <sup>d</sup>) B<sub>6</sub> D<sub>6</sub> ते; D<sub>6</sub>  
च (for स). D<sub>2</sub> वरे.

8 <sup>b</sup>) B D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) तुल्यवर्चसः. — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>8</sub>  
बलैः; M<sub>6</sub> लै. — <sup>e</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> तेजसा वपुषा (K<sub>1</sub>  
तपसा) चैव; Nilp as in text. — <sup>f</sup>) N<sub>3</sub> मे चाधिकी.  
K<sub>2</sub> उभौ (m as in text); N<sub>1.2</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>)  
G<sub>2.8</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) च तौ (for सुतौ). — After 8,  
K<sub>4</sub> (marg.) D<sub>4</sub> (marg. sec. m.) ins.:

256\* भवतो भवतो युक्ती प्रसादात्तनयो मम ।

9 M<sub>1</sub> om. 9<sup>a</sup>-10<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> N<sub>1.3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Dn D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub>  
अत्यर्थं; Da D<sub>2.4.6</sub> अत्यंतं; D<sub>6</sub> तदर्थं (for अत्यर्थं). N<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub>  
ईदृशं (for ईप्सि). K<sub>1</sub> अवध्यं सुतमीं; T<sub>1</sub> दृशाले  
भविष्यतः; G M (M<sub>1</sub> om.) ई (M<sub>5</sub> की)दृशौ तौ (G<sub>4.5</sub>  
M<sub>2-5</sub> ते) भविष्यतः. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> N<sub>3</sub> B<sub>1.5</sub> D<sub>6</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.8</sub> प्राह  
(for चाह). — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>2.8</sub> तथा. — D<sub>6</sub> ins. after 9;  
Ko. 2.4, after 11:

257\* उक्ते समाहिते गर्भावेतौ धारयतस्तदा ।

[ Ko सुतौ; K<sub>2.4</sub> शुभौ (for तदा). ]

N (except N<sub>1.3</sub>) ins. after 9 (D<sub>6</sub> after 257\*):

258\* यथावत्प्रार्थितं लब्ध्वा वरं तुष्टाभवस्तदा ।

10 M<sub>1</sub> om. 10<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. 1. 9). — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>6.7</sub> च  
(for तु). T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> M (M<sub>1</sub> om.) सा प्रीता चाभवत्तु.

C. 1. 1080  
E. 1. 10. 12  
K. 1. 16. 12

धार्यै प्रयत्नतो गर्भावित्युक्त्वा स महातपाः ।  
ते भार्ये वरसंहृष्टे कश्यपो वनमाविशत् ॥ ११  
कालेन महता कद्रुण्डानां दशतीर्दश ।  
जनयामास विप्रेन्द्र द्वे अण्डे विनता तदा ॥ १२  
तयोरण्डानि निदधुः प्रहृष्टाः परिचारिकाः ।  
सोपस्वेदेषु भाण्डेषु पञ्च वर्षशतानि च ॥ १३  
ततः पञ्चशते काले कद्रुपुत्रा विनिःसृताः ।  
अण्डाभ्यां विनतायास्तु मिथुनं न व्यदृश्यत ॥ १४  
ततः पुत्रार्थिनी देवी व्रीडिता सा तपस्विनी ।  
अण्डं विभेद विनता तत्र पुत्रमदृक्षत्\* ॥ १५

— <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2.3</sub> कद्रु भार्याधिका (G<sub>2</sub> 'कान्') सुतान्. — <sup>d</sup>)  
Ko. 2-4 D<sub>2</sub> दीप्तः; Dn D<sub>1.3-7</sub> 'वर्षसां.

11 <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> Ñ<sub>3</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2.3.5-7</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> सु- (for स). K<sub>3</sub>  
महायज्ञाः; B<sub>3</sub> 'बलाः. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> द्वे (for ते). K<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn  
D<sub>5</sub> 'संतुष्टे; M<sub>1</sub> परिसंतुष्टे. Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> B (B<sub>1m</sub> as in text) Da  
वरं प्रदाय भार्याभ्यां; T G<sub>1-3</sub> M<sub>2-5</sub> भार्ये परमसंह (G<sub>3</sub>  
'सृष्टे. — After 11, Ko. 2.4 ins. 257\* (of. v. l. 9).

12 Before 13, K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> ins. सूतः; Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub>  
सौतिरुः; B<sub>1m.2.3</sub> D<sub>2.4.6.7</sub> सूत उ'. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> 'न गच्छता.

— <sup>b</sup>) Ko. 1 B<sub>4</sub> च शतां (Ko शती; B<sub>4</sub> शतीर् दश;  
M (except M<sub>1</sub>) दश वै शतं; Cd दशतीर्दश (as in text).

T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> अंडान् (G<sub>2</sub> अस्यां) दश शतान्यथ (G<sub>2.4.5</sub> 'था).

— <sup>c</sup>) Ko. 2.4 Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> B Da D<sub>3.4.6.7</sub> विप्रर्षे; G<sub>2.3</sub> च तदा.

— <sup>d</sup>) Ko Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1.3.4.6.7</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> द्वे चांडे;  
K<sub>1.2.4</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub> T G<sub>1.4-6</sub> M द्वे खंडे; K<sub>3</sub> alone as in text.  
K<sub>1.3</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M तथा.

13 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> तयोस्त्वण्डानि; G<sub>4-6</sub> ततोप्यं; M<sub>1</sub> तत हं  
(sio). D<sub>5</sub> तयोरंडं समदधुः. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> निर्दिष्टाः. Ko. 1.4

Ñ<sub>3</sub> D<sub>8</sub> T G<sub>2.4.6</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 'चारकाः. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2.3</sub> सौवर्णादिषु;  
G<sub>4-6</sub> 'लोहेषु; M<sub>2.3</sub> (both *inf. lin.*) घृतपूर्णेषु; M<sub>4</sub> laouna.

T G<sub>2.3</sub> कुंभेषु; G<sub>1.4-6</sub> M कुंडे. — <sup>d</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> B Da D<sub>3.6.7</sub>  
उत; Ñ<sub>3</sub> S (except G<sub>6</sub>) तु; D<sub>5</sub> वै (for च). —

14 <sup>a</sup>) S 'ते पूर्णे (G<sub>1.6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> वषे). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> विनिर्ययुः.  
— <sup>c</sup>) S (except G<sub>1.6</sub> M<sub>1</sub>) अंडेभ्यो. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko. 2.4

न प्रदृ; B<sub>3</sub> च न हं; M<sub>1</sub> नाभ्यहं.

15 <sup>a</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> पुत्रं विना दे. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> अपि; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub>  
Pn D<sub>1</sub> T G<sub>4.5</sub> च (for सा). — <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> तूर्णे (for अण्डं).

V<sub>1</sub> सहसा (for विनं). — <sup>d</sup>) Ko D<sub>2</sub> T G<sub>6</sub> अदृश्यं; K<sub>1</sub>  
ददर्श सा; K<sub>2.4</sub> Ñ V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1.5</sub> G<sub>1.4.5</sub> M अपश्यं; B<sub>4</sub> Dn  
D<sub>3.4.6.7</sub> ददर्श ह (for अदृक्षत्\*). K<sub>3</sub> तत्र पुत्रस्त्वजायत;

पूर्वार्धकायसंपन्नमितरेणाप्रकाशता ।  
स पुत्रो रोषसंतप्तः शशापैतामिति श्रुतिः ॥ १६  
योऽहमेवं कृतो मातस्त्वया लोभपरीतया ।  
शरीरेणासमग्रोऽद्य तस्मादासी भविष्यसि ॥ १७  
पञ्च वर्षशतान्यस्या यया विस्पर्धसे सह ।  
एष च त्वां सुतो मातर्दास्यत्वान्मोक्षयिष्यति ॥ १८  
यद्येनमपि मातस्त्वं मामिवाण्डविभेदनात् ।  
न करिष्यस्यदेहं वा व्यङ्गं वापि तपस्विनम् ॥ १९  
प्रतिपालयितव्यस्ते जन्मकालोऽस्य धीरया ।  
विशिष्टबलमीप्सन्त्या पञ्चवर्षशतात्परः ॥ २०

G<sub>2.3</sub> क्रोधेन महतान्विता.

16 <sup>a</sup>) Da Cd अर्धर्धं; D<sub>5</sub> 'संविष्टं; G<sub>4.5</sub> 'संपूर्णं; Dn  
(erroneously) Nilp as in text. T पूर्वार्धेनाति (T<sub>2</sub> 'र्धं  
काय)सं. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 'काशितं; K<sub>4</sub> T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>3</sub>  
'शिता; D<sub>5</sub> 'शतां. G<sub>2</sub> उदरेण प्रकाशत (sio). — <sup>c</sup>) K  
(except K<sub>1</sub>) Ñ<sub>3</sub> B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2-7</sub> रोषसंतप्तः; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>3</sub>  
marg.) M<sub>1</sub> 'रब्धः; Da 'बद्धः; Dn क्रोधसंरब्धः; T G<sub>4.5</sub>  
'युक्तः; M<sub>3</sub> 'पूर्णः; M<sub>5</sub> 'रब्धं. — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> इतः श्रुतः; G<sub>6</sub>  
इति श्रुतं.

17 Before 17, B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>4</sub> (marg.) ins. पुत्र उवाच.  
— <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> S (except G<sub>4.5</sub> M<sub>1</sub>) सोहम्. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ<sub>3</sub>

लोभाभिभूतया; G<sub>3</sub> 'विनीतया. B<sub>4</sub> त्वं मामंडविभेदनात्  
(m त्वया मोहपरीतया); of. 19<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> 'समग्रोयं;

Ñ<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1m.3.4</sub> Dn D<sub>1.2.5</sub> G<sub>2.4.5</sub> M<sub>2.3</sub> (*inf. lin.*). 4.5 'ग्रेण.

18 <sup>b</sup>) Ko. 2.4 'या वै स्पं; M<sub>1</sub> 'तिस्यं; M<sub>2</sub> 'पिस्यं.  
T<sub>2</sub> सदा (for सह). — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ<sub>3</sub> (before corr.) तु (for च).

D<sub>8</sub> त्वां च (by transp.). G<sub>2.3</sub> M<sub>3</sub> त्वत्सुतो भूयः (M<sub>3</sub>  
मातः). — <sup>d</sup>) Ko. 2.4 D<sub>2.5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> दासत्वात्; K<sub>1</sub> Dn

'D<sub>1.3.4.6.7</sub> G<sub>1.4.5</sub> दासी; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da दास्याद्वै; G<sub>3</sub>  
दास्यां त्वां; G<sub>6</sub> दास्यकात्; M<sub>2-4</sub> दास्यात्त्वां. K<sub>1.3</sub> Dn D<sub>2.5</sub>  
T<sub>1</sub> मोचयि. G<sub>2</sub> दास्यं त्वां परिमोक्षयति.

19 <sup>a</sup>) Ko. 2 B<sub>2</sub> यद्येतदपि; Ñ B<sub>1.3-5</sub> Da D<sub>6.7</sub> M<sub>1</sub>  
'तमपि; D<sub>3.4</sub> (m as in text) 'वमपि; D<sub>5</sub> तदेनमं.

— <sup>c</sup>) Ko 'स्यदेहत्वात्; Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>) 'स्वनां  
वा; G<sub>1</sub> 'स्यर्धेदेहं. K<sub>4</sub> त्वं (for वा). — <sup>d</sup>) Ko Dn D<sub>3</sub>  
चापि; D<sub>2</sub> चैनं (for वापि). B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>3.4.6.7</sub> यशस्विनं; D<sub>2.5</sub>  
G<sub>1.4.5</sub> 'स्विनी.

20 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> तत् (for ते). — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>3.4</sub> Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> D  
(except Da Dn<sub>3</sub>) S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub>) विशिष्टं. S  
(except T<sub>1</sub>) फलम् (for बलम्). M<sub>3</sub> इच्छत्या. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko

एवं शप्त्वा ततः पुत्रो विनतामन्तरिक्षगः ।  
अरुणो दृश्यते ब्रह्मन्प्रभातसमये सदा ॥ २१  
गरुडोऽपि यथाकालं जज्ञे पद्मगवदनः ।

स जातमात्रो विनतां पाल्यज्य स्वमाविशत् ॥ २२  
आदात्तत्वात्तो भोज्यमन्नं विहितत्वात् यत् ।  
विधात्रा भृगुशार्दूल क्षुधितस्य बुभुक्षतः ॥ २३

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि चतुर्विंशोऽध्यायः ॥ १४ ॥

१५

सूत उवाच ।

एतस्मिन्नेव काले तु भगिन्यौ ते तपोधन ।  
उपश्यतां समायान्तमुच्चैःश्रवसमन्तिकात् ॥ १  
यं तं देवगणाः सर्वे हृष्टरूपा अपूजयन् ।  
मध्यमानेऽमृते जातमश्वरत्नमनुत्तमम् ॥ २  
महौघबलमश्वानामुत्तमं जवतां वरम् ।

श्रीमन्तमजं दिव्यं सर्वलक्षणलक्षितम् ॥ ३

शौनक उवाच ।

कथं तदमृतं देवैर्मथितं क्व च शंस मे ।  
यत्र जज्ञे महावीर्यः सोऽश्वराजो महाद्युतिः ॥ ४

सूत उवाच ।

ज्वलन्तमचलं मेरुं तेजाराशिमनुत्तमम् ।

C. 1. 1098  
B. 1. 17. 5  
K. 1. 17. 5

D<sub>5</sub> °शतोपरः; K<sub>1</sub> °शतीपरा; K<sub>2</sub> °शतोरपि; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> °शतानि  
ह. K<sub>3.4</sub> B<sub>5</sub> S (except G<sub>5</sub>) परं (for परः).

21 Before 21, D<sub>4.5</sub> ins. सूत उ°; G (except G<sub>2.3</sub>) M  
(except M<sub>3</sub>) सूतः. — D<sub>5</sub> om. 21<sup>ad</sup>. — °) G<sub>2.3</sub> °ते  
यस्मात्. — °) D<sub>3.4</sub> प्रभाते. B<sub>2.4</sub> D<sub>n</sub> (except D<sub>n2</sub>)  
यदा; T<sub>1</sub> G M<sub>1.5</sub> तदा. — After 21, K<sub>2-4</sub> Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D  
(except D<sub>5</sub>) ins.:

259\* आदित्यरथमध्यास्ते सारथ्यं समकल्पयत् ।  
G (except G<sub>3.6</sub>) ins. after 21: D<sub>6</sub> (om. lines 4, 5),  
after 259\*:

260\* उद्यन्नथ सहस्रांशुर्दृष्ट्वा तमरुणं प्रभुः ।  
स्वतेजसा प्रज्वलन्तमारमनः समतेजसम् ।  
सारथ्ये कल्पयामास प्रीयमाणस्तमोनुदः ।  
सोऽपि तं रथमारुह्य भानोरमिततेजसः ।  
सर्वलोकप्रदीपस्य ह्यरुणोऽयमरोऽभवत् ।

22 °) B<sub>3</sub> D (except D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub>) °भोजनः. — °) K<sub>1</sub>  
स्वमाश्रितः.

23 °) K<sub>0</sub> अपश्यन्; K<sub>1</sub> अदायान्. K<sub>2</sub> भक्षं; D<sub>5</sub>  
भोग्यं. — °) Ñ<sub>3</sub> G<sub>2.5</sub> बुभुक्षितः. K (except K<sub>1</sub>)  
B D क्षुधितः पत(K<sub>0.3.4</sub> D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>2</sub> °क्ष)गेश्वरः; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub>  
°तश्च स्वगेश्वरः.

[ Hereafter to the end of the Ādip., only  
significant constituent elements of the colophons  
will be noted. ]

Colophon om. in K<sub>1</sub>. -- Sub-parvan: all MSS.  
(K<sub>1</sub> om.) आस्तीक (v. l. आस्तिक, अस्तीक); to it B<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1</sub>  
M<sub>1</sub> add सौपर्ण. — Adhy. name: K (K<sub>1</sub> om.) D<sub>2.5</sub>  
M<sub>1</sub> गरुडोत्पत्तिः; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> विनताशापः; G<sub>1</sub> अरुणोत्पत्तिः.

— Adhy. no. (figures, words or both): K<sub>0</sub> T<sub>1</sub> 13;  
K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n2</sub> 15; K<sub>3</sub> (sup. lin. sec. m.) T<sub>2</sub> 12; B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n2</sub>  
16; D<sub>4</sub>m 14; G<sub>1.4.5</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 2; G<sub>2.3.6</sub> M<sub>1.3-5</sub> 3. — S'loka  
no.: Ñ<sub>3</sub> 18; D<sub>n</sub> 24. Aggregate s'loka no.: D<sub>n2</sub> 1079.

15

1 G<sub>4.5</sub> M<sub>2.4.5</sub> om. सूत उ°. K<sub>0.3.4</sub> B<sub>1</sub> (m as  
in text). °) सौतिह°; K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>6</sub> T G<sub>1-3.6</sub> M<sub>1.3</sub> सूतः  
(G<sub>2.3</sub> with prefixed श्री). — °) K<sub>1.3.4</sub> B<sub>2.5</sub> D<sub>2-4.6</sub>  
G<sub>2.3.6</sub> M (except M<sub>3</sub>) अपश्येतां. Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> समायते.  
— °) D<sub>2.4.6.7</sub> अंतिके.

2 °) V<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> यं तु; G<sub>6</sub> यं ते; M<sub>5</sub> यस्तु. — °)  
Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub>m D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) G<sub>1</sub> °रूपं. S ह्य(G<sub>2</sub>  
ण्य)पूजं. — °) T °तं ह्यश्च°.

3 °) K<sub>3</sub> Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> अमोघबल°; V<sub>1</sub> महाबलाना°.  
— °) K<sub>4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.2.4.6.7</sub> जयतां; Ñ<sub>2</sub> गतां; G<sub>1</sub> यिनां;  
G<sub>2.3</sub> जीव° (for जवतां as in K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>3</sub>). K<sub>0.2.3</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>a</sub>  
D<sub>2.5</sub> जवे तुल्यं नभस्वता (K<sub>0</sub> °नः); T G<sub>4-6</sub> M दिव्यं  
जवतां वरं. — °) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) दिव्य°; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B  
D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.2.4.6.7</sub> पूजितं; D<sub>2.5</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> संयुतं.

4 M<sub>1</sub> om. 4. — K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> S om. उवाच. — °) K<sub>2</sub>  
तत्र (for क्व च). — After 4<sup>ab</sup>, T<sub>1</sub> G (except G<sub>2.3</sub>) ins.:

261\* कारणं चाथ मथने किं जातममृतात्परम् ।  
— °) T G (except G<sub>6</sub>) M<sub>3</sub> जातो (for जज्ञे). — °) T<sub>1</sub>  
सोर्वरां; G<sub>1</sub> सोश्वजातो.

5 K<sub>0.3.4</sub> Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.4</sub> D<sub>1.4.7</sub> सौतिह°; K<sub>1</sub> S (M<sub>1</sub>  
om.; G<sub>3</sub> with prefixed श्री) सूतः; D<sub>5</sub> सौतिः. — After  
सौतिह° (see above), K<sub>4</sub> ins.:

262\* पूर्वं सुरगणाः सर्वे तथा दैत्याश्च सर्वशः ।

C. 1. 109B  
B. 1. 17. 5  
K. 1. 17. 5

आदिपर्वत्तं प्रमां मानोः स्वशृङ्गैः काञ्चनोऽङ्गलैः ॥ ५  
काञ्चनाभरणं चित्रं देवगन्धर्वसेवितः ।  
अप्रमथम-~~पुण्यपुण्यपुण्य~~रुर्लभैः ॥ ६  
~~गालाद्यादि~~ घोरैर्दिव्योपगिविदीपितम् ।  
नाकमावृत्य तिष्ठन्तश्छयेण महागिरिम् ॥ ७  
अगम्यं मनसाप्यन्यैर्नदीवृक्षसमन्वितम् ।  
नानापतः संघैश्च नादितं सुमनोहरैः ॥ ८  
तस्य पृष्ठमुपारुह्य बहुरत्नाचितं शुभम् ।  
अनन्तकल्पमुद्दिष्टं सुराः सर्वे महौजसः ॥ ९

ते मन्त्रायि~~पुण्यपुण्यपुण्य~~त्तद्दारादीना दिवौकसः ।  
अमृतार्थे सगच्छन् तपोनियमसंस्थिताः ॥ १०  
तत्र ~~गालाद्यादि~~ देवो ब्रह्माणमिदमन्ववी ।  
चिन्तयत्सु सुरेष्वेवं मन्त्रयत्सु च सर्वशः ॥ ११  
देवैरसुरसंघैश्च मथ्यतां कलशोदधिः ।  
भविष्यत्यमृतं तत्र मथ्यमाने महोदधौ ॥ १२  
सर्वौषधीः समावाप्य सर्वरत्नानि चैव हि ।  
मन्थध्वमुदधिं देवा वेत्स्यध्वममृतं ततः ॥ १३

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि पञ्चदशोऽध्यायः ॥ १५ ॥

१६

सूत उवाच ।

ततोऽध्रादेश्च~~पुण्यपुण्यपुण्य~~रैर्गिरिशृङ्गैरलंकृतः ।

मन्दरं पर्वतवरं लताजालसमावृतः ॥ १

नानाविहगसंघुष्टं नानादंष्ट्रिसमाकुलः ।

ध्रुजराभ्यां समाक्रान्ता ब्रह्माणमुपतस्थिरे ।

— <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>2.5</sub> अजरं (for अच्छलं). D<sub>3</sub> दिव्यं (for मेरुं).— <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> सः; M<sub>4</sub> सु (for स्व-). B<sub>4</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 'नोपमैः.6 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0.1.3</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> काननां; D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> कनकां; T 'भरणैः.  
K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1-3</sub> M दिव्यं. K<sub>2</sub> काननार्चिसमायुक्तं (m as in text).7 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2.8</sub> शृंगैराचं. K<sub>8</sub> आसेवितं. — <sup>b</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) 'समन्वितं; N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> 'विभूषि'. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2m</sub> आश्रित्य.  
— <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Da D<sub>4</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> उच्छ्रायेण.8 <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>2.4.5</sub> 'गणान्वितं. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 'पतंगं;  
D<sub>2.5</sub> 'पतत्रिं; G<sub>1</sub> 'विहगं. — <sup>d</sup>) Ñ<sub>3</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M 'हरं.9 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>1.5</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) चित्र- (for तस्य). K<sub>1</sub>  
उपाश्रित्य; K<sub>2-4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub> G<sub>8</sub> M (except M<sub>3</sub>) समारुह्य.  
— <sup>b</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n3</sub> D<sub>6</sub> 'न्वितं. Ñ<sub>3</sub> 'रत्नमयं शिवं.  
— <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>2</sub> 'रत्न' (for 'कल्प'). K<sub>1</sub> Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3-5</sub> D<sub>2.5.7</sub>  
'मुद्दिष्टाः (D<sub>7</sub> 'मं); K<sub>2m</sub> 'मुद्दिष्टं; B<sub>1m</sub> 'मुद्दिष्टं; D<sub>1</sub>  
'महिमं; S 'मद्दिष्टं. — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>1-3</sub> M<sub>3</sub> देवाः सर्वे; M<sub>1</sub>  
दुराधर्यं. G<sub>3</sub> महागताः; G<sub>8</sub> समागताः (for महौ').10 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> ते मन्त्रयित्वा संरुधाः. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2.8</sub> तत्र  
दीना; G<sub>4</sub> (before corr.). <sup>c</sup>) तत्रादीना. — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B  
Da D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.2.4.6.7</sub> अमृताय; Ñ<sub>3</sub> B<sub>4m</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub> 'धं. G<sub>4</sub> पुरो  
गम्य. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> Ñ<sub>3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2.4.5</sub> D<sub>3</sub> 'संभृताः; Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.3</sub> Da  
'वृताः; Ñ<sub>3</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1-4.6.7</sub> 'युताः; M<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> 'चिताः. T G  
M<sub>3</sub> सर्वे चंद्र (M<sub>3</sub> शक्र)पुरोगमाः.11 T transp. 11<sup>ab</sup> and 11<sup>cd</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> ततः; T<sub>3</sub>  
अत्र; M<sub>2.4</sub> यत्र. — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ<sub>3</sub> G<sub>2</sub> अर्चितयत् (for चिन्तं).Ñ<sub>3</sub> एतत्; D<sub>6</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1.2</sub> एव (for एवं). — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub>  
सर्वतः. Ñ<sub>3</sub> मन्त्रयित्वा च सर्वथा.12 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2.8</sub> 'रमरसं'. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> पयसो निधिः;  
T स महौ; Cd as in text. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> महौकुधौ. G<sub>2.8</sub>  
मथनात्कलशोदधेः.13 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0.3</sub> स (K<sub>0</sub> स्व)मादाय; K<sub>2.4</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub> 'धाय;  
Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.3</sub> (both m as in text). <sup>d</sup>) Da D<sub>3.4.6.7</sub> 'नाय्य.  
— <sup>b</sup>) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) M ह; T<sub>1</sub> च (for हि).  
— <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>0.3</sub> Ñ<sub>3</sub> B<sub>1.2.5</sub> Da D<sub>2.6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> मथध्वम्; K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub>  
मन्त्रं; K<sub>2</sub> मथ्यं. K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1.2</sub> (sup. lin.) G<sub>2</sub> अमृतं  
(for उदधिं). — <sup>d</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1.2.5</sub> लप्स्यध्वम्; D<sub>6.7</sub>  
विदं; Cd as in text. G<sub>2</sub> तथा (for ततः).Colophon. Sub-parvan: K<sub>0.3</sub> Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.5</sub> D<sub>n1</sub>  
D<sub>6.7</sub> T G<sub>1-3.6</sub> M आस्तीक (v. l. आस्तिक, अस्तीक); to it  
B<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1.2</sub> add सौपर्ण. — Adhy. name: K<sub>0.2-4</sub> Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B  
D T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1-3</sub> अमृतमथनं. — Adhy. no. (figures, words  
or both): K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1.2</sub> D<sub>n3</sub> 16; K<sub>3</sub> (sup. lin. sec. m.)  
D<sub>2.5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> 13 (D<sub>5m</sub> 17); Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n1.n3</sub> 17; D<sub>4m</sub>  
15; T<sub>1</sub> 14; G<sub>1.4.5</sub> 3; G<sub>2.8.6</sub> M 4. — S'loka no.: Ñ<sub>3</sub>  
D<sub>n1.n3</sub> 13; D<sub>n3</sub> 12.

16

1 G<sub>4.5</sub> M<sub>2.4.5</sub> om. सूत उ'. K<sub>0.3.4</sub> Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.4</sub>  
D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> सौत्तिहं; K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>6</sub> T G<sub>1-3.6</sub> M<sub>1.3</sub> सूतः (G<sub>2.8</sub> with  
prefixed श्री). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> गिरि शृंगैर; G<sub>1</sub> गिरिकूटैर.  
— <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2.8</sub> वृक्षैर्बहुभिराकीर्णैः. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 'समन्वितं; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub>  
V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.2.4.6</sub> 'समाकुलं; D<sub>7</sub> नानाविहगसंघुष्टं

निरैरप्सरोभिश्च देवैरपि च सेवितम् ॥ २  
एकादश सहस्राणि गण्डाणि समुच्छ्रितम् ।  
अधो भूमेः सहस्रेषु तावत्स्वेव प्रतिष्ठितम् ॥ ३  
तमुद्धर्तुं न शक्ता वै सर्वे देवगणास्तदा ।  
विष्णुमासीनमभ्येत्य ब्रह्माणं चेदमब्रुवन् ॥ ४  
भवन्तावत्र कुरुतां बुद्धिं नैःश्रेयसीं पराम् ।  
मन्दराद्धरणे यत्नः क्रियतां च हिताय नः ॥ ५  
तथेति चाब्रवीद्विष्णुर्ब्रह्मणा सह भार्गव ।  
ततोऽनन्तः समुत्थाय ब्रह्मणा परिचोदितः ।  
नारायणेन चाप्यक्तस्तस्मिन्कर्मणे वीर्यवान् ॥ ६  
अथ पर्वतराजानं तमनन्तो महाबलः ।

उज्जहार बलाद्ब्रह्मन्सवनं सवनौकसम् ॥ ७  
ततस्तेन सुराः सार्धं समुद्रः पतस्थिरे ।  
तमूचुरमृतार्थाय निर्मथिष्यामहे जलम् ॥ ८  
अपांपातेरगोदाह ममाप्यंशो भवेत्ततः ।  
सोढासि विपुलं मर्दं मन्दरभ्रमणादिति ॥ ९  
ऊचुश्च कूर्मराजानमकूपारं सुरासुराः ।  
गिरेरधिष्ठानमस्य भवान्भवितुमर्हति ॥ १०  
कूर्मेण तु तथेत्युक्त्वा पृष्ठमस्य समर्पितम् ।  
तस्य शैलस्य चाग्रं वै यज्ञेणेन्द्रोऽभ्यपीडयत् ॥ ११  
मन्थानं मन्दरं कृत्वा तथा नेत्रं च वासुकिम् ।  
देवा मथितुमारब्धाः समुद्रं निधिमम्भसाम् ।

C. 1. 1124  
B. 1. 18. 13  
K. 1. 18. 13

(of. 2<sup>a</sup>); T1.2 (sup. lin.) प्रभाजालं.

2 Ñ1 D7 (1 hpl.) om. 2<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) The MSS. vary at random between 'विहंग' and 'विहग'. — <sup>b</sup>) D8 'दंति'; G1 'धातु'; G6 'व्याळ' (for 'दंष्ट्रि'). T नाना-  
सिंहगणा(T3 'गैर')युतं. — <sup>d</sup>) G2 सु- (for च). G1.6  
शोभितं; M2.4.5 पूजिं.

3 <sup>a</sup>) Ñ3 अंतर्भूमेः; D5 भूमौ चापि. K V1 D2.4  
(by corr.). 5 सहस्राणि. — <sup>d</sup>) K V1 D2.5 तावत्स्वेव;  
T3 तापस्वेव.

4 <sup>a</sup>) D (except Da D2.5) अशक्ता. — <sup>b</sup>) K2 D2.5  
सर्वदेव°. K1 ततः; B5 G6 तथा. — <sup>cd</sup>) T1 एतद्;  
T3 एवम् (for इदम्). G2.3 विष्णुमासाद्य ब्रह्माणमिदं  
वचनमब्रुवन्.

5 Before 5, Ñ1.2 B4 D4 (marg.) ins. देवा ऊचुः.  
— <sup>a</sup>) K3m भगवंस्तोव (sic); D5 भगवंस्तान् च. V1 B  
(except B5) Da Dn D3.4.6 कुर्वीतां; D7 कुर्व°. — <sup>b</sup>) G2  
वै (for नैः). D6 प्रियां; G2 पुरा; G3 परात्. — <sup>d</sup>) G6  
तु (for च).

6 Before 6, Ñ1.2 B Da2 Dn D1.4 (marg.) 5.6 ins.  
सौतिह°; V1 Da1 सूत उ°. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ3 भारत (for भार्ग°).  
— After 6<sup>ab</sup>, Ñ3 V1 Dn D1.2.4 (marg.) S (except  
M1) ins.:

263\* अचोदयदमेयात्मा फणीन्द्रं पद्मलोचनः ।  
Before 6<sup>cd</sup>, G4.5 ins. सूतः. — <sup>a</sup>) Ko.4 Dn D1.2  
'नोदितः. — <sup>f</sup>) G2.3 पर्वतं समुपेयिवान्.

7 <sup>b</sup>) Da1 G2.3 अनन्तः सु(Da1 स)महा°. — <sup>c</sup>) K1 T2  
(before corr.) महान्; K3 तदा; T1 महद् (for बलाद्).  
Ñ3 तस्मिन् (for ब्रह्मन्). — After 7<sup>c</sup>, K2 ins.:

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लीलया मधुसूदनः ।

सिद्धर्षितेवितं दिव्यं.

— <sup>a</sup>) Ñ2 corrupt. B5 पर्वतं (m as in text); G1 सखनं  
(for सवनं).

8 <sup>a</sup>) G2.3 'स्ते दानवैः सा'. — <sup>c</sup>) K2-4 Ñ1.2 V1 B  
D M5 अमृतस्यार्थे; Ñ3 M1-4 'तार्थं वै (Ñ3 ते); T G 'तार्थं  
वै (G1 तु). — <sup>d</sup>) Ko-2 Ñ3 D2 T G2.6 M5 'व्याम(Ko  
G3 'मि) ते (Ko-2 वै).

9 <sup>b</sup>) K1 इति; G2.3 तदा (G2 corr. to 'धा) (for  
ततः). — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ1.2 V1 B5 (m as in text) विपुलामर्दं.  
— <sup>d</sup>) K1 B5 D2.5 'दिभिः; G4-6 M 'विह. G2.3 मंथानं  
(G3 मंदरं) धारयिष्यथ.

10 <sup>a</sup>) D5 तं (for च). — <sup>b</sup>) B (except B4) Dn1  
D5 G4-6 अकूपारे; Cd Nilp Dn 2. n8 (both erroneously)  
as in text. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko.2.4 Ñ1.2 V1 B D M (except  
M1) अधिष्ठानं गिरेर् (by transp.). G1-3 गिरेरस्य ह्य(G1  
'स्याप्य)धिष्ठानं.

11 <sup>a</sup>) K1 G2.3 M (except M1) च (for तु). K1 D5  
S (except M1) 'र्युक्ते (G1 'क्तो). — <sup>b</sup>) K1 Ñ3 T2 G4-6  
M2-4 समर्पितः; G1 'ते; G2 'र्यितः. G3 प्रहृष्टैः समुत्थितः.  
— <sup>c</sup>) K1 Ñ3 D5 T G M2-5 स शैलस्य (K1 शैलः स) तस्य;  
K2 D2 M1 शैलस्य तस्य. G3 चाशुंगैः (for चाग्रं वै). Ñ1.2  
V1 B (B1 marg.; B5m as in text) Da Dn D1.2.4.6.7  
तं शैलं तस्य पृष्ठस्थं (Dn D1 'स्थः). — <sup>d</sup>) D2.6 T G1.4-6  
M2-5 वज्रेण (for यज्ञेण). Ñ3 Dn M (except M1)  
न्य°; B3 D2.4 G6 'प्य°; G4 नि° (for ऽभ्य°). G2.3  
पर्वतैर्द्रस्य पीडयत्.

12 <sup>b</sup>) Ñ3 T G1.4-6 M2-4 ततः. Ñ1.2 V1 चक्षुं (!);



C. 1. 1125  
B. 1. 18. 14  
K. 1. 18. 13

अमृतार्थिनस्ततो ब्रह्मन्सहिता दैत्यदानवाः ॥ १२

एतन्मन्तमुपाश्लिष्टा नागराज्ञा महामुराः ।

विद्युथाः सहिताः सर्वे यतः पुच्छं ततः स्थिताः ॥ १३

अनन्तो भगवान्देवो यतो नारायणस्ततः ।

शिर उद्यम्य नागस्य पुनः पुनरवाक्षिपत् ॥ १४

वासुकेरथ नागस्य सहसाक्षिप्यतः सुरैः ।

सधूमाः सार्चिषो वाता निष्पेतुः सखात् ॥ १५

ते धूमसंघाः संभूता मेघसंघाः सविद्युतः ।

अभ्यवदन्तुः श्रमसंतापकश्चितान् ॥ १६

तस्माच्च गिरिकूटाग्रात्प्रच्युताः पुष्पवृष्टयः ।

सुरासुरगणान्माल्यैः सर्वतः समवाकिरन् ॥ १७

बभूवात्र महाघोषो महामेघरवोपमः ।

उदधेर्मथ्यमानस्य मन्दरेण सुरासुरैः ॥ १८

तत्र नाजलचरा विनिष्पिष्टा महाद्रिणा ।

विलयं समुपाश्लिष्टुः शतशो लवणाम्भसि ॥ १९

वारुणानि च भूतानि विविधानि महीधरः ।

पातालतलवासीनि विलयं समुपानयत् ॥ २०

तस्मिंश्च भ्राम्यमाणेऽद्रौ संघृष्यन्तः परस्परम् ।

न्यपतन्पतगोपेताः पर्वताग्रान्महाद्रुमाः ॥ २१

तेषां संघर्षजश्चाग्निरर्चिभिः प्रज्वलन्मुहुः ।

विद्युद्गिरिव नीलाभ्रमावृणोन्मन्दरं गिरिम् ॥ २२

ददाह कुञ्जरांश्चैव सिंहांश्चैव विनिःसृतान् ।

T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.4-6</sub> योक्त्रं; Cd नेत्रं (as in text). D<sub>2.4.6.7</sub> तु (for च). K B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> नेत्रं (G<sub>2.3</sub> योक्त्रं) कृत्वा तु (K<sub>1.3.4</sub> M<sub>1</sub> च; G<sub>3</sub>-य) वासुकिं. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2.3</sub> 'द्रं सरितां पतिं. — <sup>o</sup>) Hypermetric! K<sub>3.4</sub> Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>3.4</sub> T<sub>2</sub> 'तार्थे; Da Dn D<sub>1.2.5-7</sub> G<sub>1.6</sub> M 'र्थे; G<sub>2</sub> 'र्थी (for 'तार्थिनस्). B Da D<sub>3.4.6.7</sub> पुरा; T<sub>1</sub> तदा (for ततो). K<sub>2</sub> om. ब्रह्मन्. K<sub>2m</sub> अमृतार्थिं ततो ब्रह्मन्. — <sup>o</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> S (except G<sub>1.4.5</sub>) 'दानवैः; Ñ<sub>3</sub> Dn 'देव'. Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>3.4.6.7</sub> तथैवासुरदानवाः.

13 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> एकं मुखं; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.4.5</sub> एकस्थानं; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.3.6</sub> M<sub>2-5</sub> एकं पक्षं (T<sub>2</sub> पंचं); M<sub>1</sub> एतस्याग्रं. K<sub>2</sub> एकमुखमुपाश्लिष्टा (m एकान्तं समुपाश्लिष्टा). — D<sub>1</sub> om. from 13<sup>a</sup> up to उद्यम्य in 14<sup>o</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1-3.6</sub> महाबलाः (of. 265\*). — M<sub>2-4</sub> om. 13<sup>cd</sup>. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> यत्र; D<sub>3</sub> ततः (for यतः). D<sub>3</sub> यतः (for ततः). — After 13, D<sub>7</sub> T G M<sub>2</sub> ins.:

265\* वासुकेरथमाश्लिष्टा नागराज्ञो महामुराः ।  
(cf. 13<sup>ab</sup>).

14 D<sub>1</sub> om. up to उद्यम्य (cf. v. l. 13). — T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> transp. 14<sup>ab</sup> and 14<sup>cd</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) S (except M<sub>1</sub>) स्थितः (for ततः). — <sup>o</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2.7</sub> शिरम्(!). B<sub>1</sub> Dn उक्षिप्य (for उद्यम्य). — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>o.2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> 'रिवाक्षिपत्; K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> 'रथाक्षि'.

15 <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> T G<sub>3-6</sub> M क्षिप्यतो (D<sub>2</sub> 'प्यतं; G<sub>3</sub> 'पतो; G<sub>5.6</sub> 'पते)सुरैः. T<sub>1</sub> (sup. lin.) G<sub>1.2</sub> तु तैः (for सुरैः). — D<sub>2</sub> (hapl.) om. 15<sup>o</sup>-18<sup>d</sup>. — <sup>o</sup>) G<sub>6</sub> 'श्चार्षिषो; M<sub>1</sub> 'स्वर्चिषो. G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1.2</sub> (sup. lin.). 5 वहेः (for वाताः). M<sub>4</sub> ins. वहेः before वाताः. — After 15, S (except M<sub>1</sub>) ins. a passage given in App. I (No. 9).

16 D<sub>2</sub> om. 16 (cf. v. l. 15). — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>6</sub> corrupt. G<sub>1</sub> तेन धूमेन संभूताः. — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> मेघा इव; G<sub>4.5</sub> महामेघाः (for मेघं). — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 'मृच्छितान्; Dn<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1</sub> धूमं. A few N MSS. 'कर्षितान्.

17 D<sub>2</sub> om. 17 (cf. v. l. 15). — <sup>o</sup>) T G<sub>4-6</sub> ततः सुरं. Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1.8.4.6.7</sub> सर्वान्; G<sub>1</sub> मूलैः (for माल्यैः). Ñ<sub>3</sub> सुरासुराणां माल्यैश्च. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>; D<sub>2</sub> om.) समंतात्; G<sub>2.3</sub> गंधैश्च (for सर्वं').

18 D<sub>2</sub> om. 18 (cf. v. l. 15). — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>; D<sub>2</sub> om.) महाना (Da D<sub>3.6</sub> 'ज्ञा)दो. G<sub>6</sub> धूमो बभूवात्र महान्. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> B Da D<sub>3.4.6.7</sub> 'स्वनोपमः; G<sub>2.3</sub> महतो मंदरस्य च; G<sub>6</sub> घोषो मेघां. — <sup>o</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> जलधेर्मं. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2.3</sub> मंदरस्य. K<sub>o</sub> महामुरैः.

19 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>3.4</sub> ततो; M<sub>1</sub> अत्र. M<sub>1.3.5</sub> नागा (for नाना). — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ<sub>3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> S विनिर्धृता (M<sub>5</sub> 'तं). K<sub>1</sub> महीध्रेण विनि \* ताः. — <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>5</sub> कलसांभसि; M<sub>2</sub> (sup. lin.). 3.5 वरुणालये.

20 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>o</sub> D<sub>6</sub> दारुणानि. — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> विविधाश्च महीचराः. — <sup>o</sup>) G<sub>4.5</sub> पातालमूलं.

21 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> तु (for च). — <sup>b</sup>) Da G<sub>1.5.6</sub> संघुष्यंतः; T<sub>1</sub> सस्वजं; T<sub>2</sub> संसृजं; G<sub>2.3</sub> संघर्षात्तु; M<sub>2-4</sub> संघर्षं. — <sup>d</sup>) K (except K<sub>3</sub>) Ñ<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub> पुष्पिताग्रा.

22 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> स घर्षजः (M<sub>1</sub> 'तः); K<sub>2</sub> M<sub>5</sub> 'र्षयन्; G<sub>2</sub> 'र्षणः. D<sub>2</sub> 'जन्योन्निर. — <sup>b</sup>) Da उत्थितः (for अर्चिं). G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> बहु; M<sub>2-4</sub> इव (for मुहुः). — <sup>o</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> मूलाग्रं; G<sub>3</sub> नीलाभिः; M<sub>2</sub> नीलाभं.

23 <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> B<sub>5</sub> Dn D<sub>1.8.4.6.7</sub> M<sub>5</sub> तत्र; B<sub>1.2</sub> चापि; B<sub>3.4</sub> Da चात्र; D<sub>6</sub> जीवान्. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>6</sub> बहिर्धैव. K (except K<sub>1</sub>) D (except Da) G<sub>4.5</sub> विनिर्गतान्. G<sub>2.3</sub>

विगतासूनि सर्वाणि सत्त्वानि विविधानि च ॥ २३  
 तमग्निममरश्रेष्ठः प्रदहन्तं ततस्ततः ।  
 वारिणा मेघजेनेन्द्रः शमयामास सर्वतः ॥ २४  
 ततो नानाविधास्तत्र सुस्रुवुः सागराम्भसि ।  
 महाद्रुमाणां निर्यासा बहवश्चौषधीरसाः ॥ २५  
 तेषाममृतवीर्याणां रसानां पयसैव च ।  
 अमरत्वं सुरा जग्मुः काञ्चनस्य च निःस्रवात् ॥ २६  
 अथ तस्य समुद्रस्य तज्जातमुदकं पयः ।  
 सोत्तमैर्विमिश्रं च ततः क्षीरादभूद्धृतम् ॥ २७  
 ततो ब्रह्माणमासीनं देवा वरदमब्रुवन् ।  
 भ्रान्ताः स सुभृशं ब्रह्मन्नोद्भवत्यमृतं च तत् ॥ २८

ऋते नारायणं देवं दैत्या नागोत्तमास्तथा ।  
 चिरारब्धमिदं चापि सागरस्यापि मन्थनम् ॥ २९  
 ततो नारायणं देवं ब्रह्मा वचनमब्रवीत् ।  
 विधत्स्वैषां बलं विष्णो भवानत्र परायणम् ॥ ३०  
 विष्णु रुवाच ।  
 बलं ददामि सर्वेषां कर्मैतद्ये समास्थिताः ।  
 क्षोभ्यतां कलशः सर्वैर्मन्दरः परिवर्त्यताम् ॥ ३१  
 सूत उवाच ।  
 नारायणवचः श्रुत्वा बलिनस्ते महोदधेः ।  
 तत्पयः सहिता भूयश्चक्रिरे भृशमाकुलः ॥ ३२  
 ततः शतसहस्राणां समान इव सागरात् ।

C. 1. 114  
B. 1. 18.  
K. 1. 18.

सिंहांश्च परिनिःसृतान्; G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> सिंहांश्चान्यान्सहस्रशः. — <sup>cd</sup>  
 K<sub>1</sub> गतासूनि च; D<sub>6.7</sub> निर्गतां. T G<sub>4.5</sub> M<sub>8.5</sub> कृत्वाग्निः  
 (for सर्वां). G<sub>2.3</sub> विकृतासूनि कृत्वा(G<sub>3</sub> 'त्तो)ग्निः. G<sub>1.6</sub>  
 M<sub>1</sub> transp. सर्वां and सर्वां. M<sub>2.4</sub> कृत्वा निःसत्वानि  
 (for सर्वाणि सं).

24 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>6</sub> अचलश्रेष्ठं. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> प्राहरंस्ते; G<sub>3</sub> 'हरंतः  
 (for प्रदं). K<sub>1</sub> मुद्गुर्मुद्गुः; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2.5</sub>)  
 इतस्ततः. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> मेघसंधानां; G<sub>3</sub> संकाशा. D<sub>1</sub> वारिमेघ-  
 गजेंद्रेण. — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>2.3</sub> मोक्षयां. K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> T G<sub>8-5</sub>  
 M<sub>1</sub> सर्वशः.

25 <sup>a</sup>) K D<sub>2.5</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 'रसास्तत्र. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> बभ्रुवुः.  
 — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>6</sub> ततो द्रुं. G<sub>2.3</sub> निर्याता.

26 <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>4</sub>m 'कार्येण; G<sub>2.3</sub> 'कार्याणां. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ<sub>3</sub>  
 सर्वेषां; T रसेन. Ñ<sub>3</sub> T तपसैव; B<sub>3.4</sub> Da पयसोपि; G<sub>1</sub>  
 आसवेन; G<sub>2.3</sub> च तथैव; G<sub>4-6</sub> M तेजसैव. D<sub>6</sub> हि; D<sub>7</sub> ह  
 (for च). — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2.3</sub> अमृतत्वं. M<sub>1</sub> सुराः सर्वे. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub>  
 कांचनस्येव. B<sub>3</sub> विनिश्रयात्; D<sub>2</sub> T G<sub>2.3</sub> विनिश्रं; D<sub>5</sub>  
 परिश्रं (for च निः°).

27 <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) ततस्तस्य. — <sup>b</sup>)  
 S (except M<sub>2.4.5</sub>) संजातम्. — <sup>c</sup>) T G<sub>4.5</sub> विनिर्मिश्रं;  
 G<sub>2.3</sub> विसंभिन्नं; M (except M<sub>1</sub>) तैर्विमिश्रं. G<sub>1</sub> रसोपमदै-  
 मिश्रं च. — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>2.3</sub> क्षीरमभू. — After 27, K<sub>4</sub> ins. a  
 passage of 14 lines given in App. I (No. 10).

28 <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>4</sub>m Da D<sub>2.5</sub> वचनमब्रुं (cf. 30<sup>b</sup>).  
 — After 28<sup>ab</sup>, Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>4</sub> (marg.) ins. देवा ऊचुः.  
 — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>6</sub> नोद्भवत्; G<sub>2.3</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> न भवति (for नोद्भवति).  
 D<sub>1.5</sub> च यत्; T G<sub>1.4.5</sub> M चिरात् (M<sub>1</sub> जलात्). M<sub>3</sub>  
 sup. lin. असुरा बलशालिनः.

29 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> विना; G<sub>2.3</sub> ततो (for ऋते). K<sub>1.2.4</sub>

B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> सर्वे (for देवं). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 'त्तमाः सुराः; D<sub>6</sub>  
 'त्तमा यथा; T G<sub>2.3</sub> 'त्तमैस्तथा (G<sub>2</sub> 'दा); M<sub>4</sub> 'रगास्तथा;  
 M<sub>5</sub> 'त्तमास्ततः. Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D<sub>1.3.4.6.7</sub>  
 सर्वेभ्यो देवदानवाः. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 'स्यापि मर्वनं; K<sub>2.3</sub> B<sub>1.3</sub> Da  
 T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub> 'स्याभिमं'; B<sub>2.4</sub> 'स्यातिमं'; G<sub>2.3</sub> 'स्य विमं'.  
 — After 29, D<sub>2.4</sub> (marg.). 5 ins.:

266\* ग्लानिरस्मान्समाविष्टा न चात्रामृतमुत्थितम् ।  
 After 29, S (except G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1</sub>) ins.:

267\* देवानां वचनं श्रुत्वा ब्रह्मा लोकपितामहः ।  
 (cf. v. l. 30).

30 Before 30, Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>4</sub> (marg.) ins. सौतिरुवाच.  
 — <sup>ab</sup>) D<sub>6</sub> transp. देवं and ब्रह्मा. D<sub>7</sub> ब्रह्मा ततो (for  
 देवं ब्रं). G<sub>1-5</sub> M<sub>2-5</sub> वचनं (M<sub>3</sub> वरदं; M<sub>4</sub> वदनं) चेदमं  
 (cf. 267\*). — Before 30<sup>cd</sup>, Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>4</sub> (marg.)  
 ins. ब्रह्मोवाच (see above). — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>2.3</sub> भगवन् कः  
 (G<sub>3</sub> कं) परः परः.

31 K<sub>1</sub> श्रीनारायणः; K<sub>8</sub> श्रीविष्णुः; D<sub>6.7</sub> श्रीविष्णुः;  
 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>6</sub> श्रीभगवान्; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> M<sub>3</sub> श्रीभगवानुः; G<sub>1.4.5</sub>  
 M<sub>2.4.5</sub> भगवान्; M<sub>1</sub> विष्णुः. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> तत्सेषां (for सर्वे°).  
 — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> कर्मैतस्य. (m as in text); D<sub>2</sub> 'ते ये; D<sub>5</sub> 'तद्वै.  
 K<sub>6</sub> D<sub>n1</sub> समाश्रिताः; B<sub>1.4</sub> 'हिताः. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> कलशोऽधिर्वै;  
 Ñ<sub>3</sub> 'शः श्रान्तैः[.]. — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>2.3</sub> मंदरं पात्य (G<sub>3</sub> वाच) पर्वतं.

32 K<sub>6.8.4</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n8</sub> D<sub>1.3.4.7</sub> सौतिरुः; K<sub>1</sub> S (G<sub>2</sub>  
 with prefixed श्री) सूतः. — <sup>b</sup>) T G (except G<sub>1.6</sub>)  
 महोदधौ. — <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>1</sub> (m as in text). 2.5 D<sub>2.4</sub> तद्भृतं; D<sub>5</sub>  
 corrupt; M<sub>1</sub> तद्भृचः. K<sub>1</sub> सहसा भूयः; B<sub>1</sub> (m as in  
 text). 5 पयसा मिश्रं. G<sub>2.3</sub> आरोप्य पर्वतं तत्र. — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>2.3</sub>  
 भृशमेव समां. — After 32, D<sub>4</sub> (marg.). 6 S ins.:

268\* तत्र पूर्वं विषं जातं तद्ब्रह्मवचनाच्छिवः ।

G. 1. 1145  
H. 1. 16. 34  
K. 1. 12. 48

प्रसन्नमाः समुत्पन्नः सोमः शीतांश्च रुञ्जलः ॥ ३३  
श्रीरनन्तरः तेषां घृतात्पाण्डुरवासिनी ।  
सुरा देवी समुत्पन्ना तुरगः पाण्डुरस्तथा ॥ ३४  
कौस्तुभश्च मणिर्दिव्य उत्पन्नोऽमृतसंभवः ।  
मरीचिकश्चः श्रीमन्नारायणउरोगतः ॥ ३५

प्राप्तसहोकरक्षार्थं ततो ज्येष्ठा समुत्थिता ।

कृष्णरूपधरा देवी सर्वाभरणभूयिता ।

[ (L. 1) T G<sub>2</sub>.s.6 ब्रह्मणो वचनां; G<sub>4</sub> शिवो ब्रह्माभि-  
याचनात्. — (L. 3) G<sub>6</sub> कृष्णांबरधरा. T<sub>2</sub> contains both  
कृष्णरूपं and कृष्णांबरं. ]

33 <sup>a</sup>) Ko.1.4 Da D<sub>2</sub>.6.7 M<sub>1</sub>.5 'सहस्रांतात्; K<sub>3</sub>  
स्फीतसह'; G<sub>4</sub> Nilp 'सहस्रांतः; Arjp as in text.  
— <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>1</sub>.2 V<sub>1</sub> B D मध्यमानात् (D<sub>5</sub> 'च' सां. — <sup>c</sup>)  
K<sub>1</sub>.8 N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D प्रसन्नात्मा (D<sub>5</sub> 'अतः). — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>1</sub>  
'निर्मलः; D<sub>2</sub>.5 G<sub>2</sub> 'मंडलः; G<sub>4</sub>.5 M<sub>1</sub> 'रुञ्जलन्.

34 <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub>.2 (m as in text). 4 घृतपांडुरवासिनी (K<sub>1</sub>  
'वर्णिनी); D<sub>6</sub>.7 घृतपांडु (D<sub>1</sub> 'ड'र'; T<sub>1</sub> घृत्वा पांडववासि;  
T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>.2.4-6 M घृतात् (G<sub>2</sub> घृतः; M<sub>1</sub> गृहात्) पांडुरवासिनी  
(M<sub>2</sub>-5 'वासि); G<sub>2</sub> अमृतत्वं परवारिधेः (sio). — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2</sub>.8  
सुरा चैव. K<sub>1</sub>.2.4 ततो (K<sub>4</sub> 'थो'स्पन्ना; G<sub>2</sub>.8 समुत्पन्ना.  
— <sup>d</sup>) B<sub>2</sub>.5 पांडवसु; D<sub>7</sub> S (except T<sub>1</sub>) पांडुरसु. B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>8</sub>  
T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub>.6 तदा. N<sub>5</sub> तुरगश्चैव पाण्डुरः.

35 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub>-4 N<sub>1</sub>.2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>5</sub>) G<sub>2</sub>-5 M<sub>5</sub>  
तु (for च). — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>1</sub>.8 D (except Da D<sub>2</sub>.5) घृतसं.  
— <sup>c</sup>) Ko.2.4 D<sub>5</sub> 'विभूषणं; K<sub>1</sub> 'शिरोगतः; N<sub>5</sub> G<sub>2</sub>-5 M  
'शिरोपगः; B<sub>1</sub> 'मनागतः; D<sub>2</sub> 'शिरोमणिः. T G<sub>6</sub> स च  
नारायणं गतः. — After 35, D<sub>2</sub> ins. lines 3-7 of 274\*  
(of. v. l. 38). — D<sub>6</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>.6 ins. after 35: D<sub>4</sub> (marg.)  
G<sub>2</sub>.4.5, after 36<sup>ab</sup>: T<sub>1</sub>, after 36:

269\* पारिजातश्च तत्रैव सुरभिश्च महामुने ।

जज्ञाते तौ तदा ब्रह्मन्सर्वकामफलप्रदौ ।

ततो जज्ञे महाभाग चतुर्वन्तो महागजः ।

[ (L. 2) D<sub>4</sub> जातौ तौ च, सर्वलोक'. — (L. 3) D<sub>4</sub> T  
G<sub>2</sub> 'ज्ञे महाकायः. ]

— After 269\*, D<sub>4</sub> (marg.) G<sub>2</sub> ins. 271\*; while G<sub>4</sub>.5  
ins. 272\* (cf. v. l. 36).

36 After 36<sup>ab</sup>, D<sub>2</sub>.5 ins.:

270\* अतः परं महाकायश्चतुर्द्वौ महोत्कटः ।

पेरावणस्तु नागेन्द्र उत्थितोऽमृतसंभवः ।

(cf. lines 1, 2 of 274\* and v. l.). — After 36<sup>ab</sup>, D<sub>4</sub>  
(marg.) G<sub>2</sub>.4.5 ins. 269\* (of. v. l. 35). — G<sub>1</sub>.8.6  
(om. line 2) M<sub>2</sub>-4 subst. for 36<sup>ab</sup>: D<sub>4</sub> (marg.) G<sub>2</sub>

श्रीः सुरा चैव सोमश्च तुरगश्च मनोजवः ।

यतो देवास्ततो जग्मुरादित्यपराश्रिताः ॥ ३६

धन्वन्तरिस्ततो देवो वपुष्मात् दतिष्ठत् ।

श्वेतं कमण्डलुं विभ्रदमृतं यत्र तिष्ठति ॥ ३७

एतदत्यद्भुतं दृष्ट्वा दानवानां समुत्थितः ।

ins. after 269\*: T<sub>2</sub> (om. line 1) ins. after 36<sup>ab</sup>:

271\* त्रियं ज्येष्ठा च सोमश्च श्रीः सुरा तुरगस्तथा ।

कौस्तुभश्चाप्सराश्चैव पेरावतमहागजः ।

[ Cf. 268\* (v. l. 32). — (L. 2) G<sub>2</sub>.8 पेरावतगजस्तथा. ]

G<sub>4</sub>.5 ins. after 269\*: G<sub>6</sub>, after line 1 of 271\*:

272\* कपिला कामवृक्षश्च कौस्तुभश्चाप्सरोगणाः ।

T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-3 ins. after 271\*: G<sub>4</sub>.5, after 272\*:

273\* पेरावतः स वै नागो नागानां प्रवरः शुभः ।

(of. 270\* and line 2 of 274\*). — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> अत्र देवाः.

— <sup>d</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub>.8 'पदमां. Ko D<sub>3</sub>.6 T<sub>2</sub> 'मास्थिताः.

— After 36, T<sub>1</sub> ins. 269\* (cf. v. l. 35); while K<sub>4</sub>  
ins. a passage of four lines given in App. I (No. 11).

37 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>6</sub> तदा (for ततः). M<sub>1</sub> जातो (for देवो).

— <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> वपुषाभूदति'. K<sub>1</sub> 'नुदपद्यत. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> चात्र;

B<sub>2</sub> तत्र. D<sub>6</sub>.7 संस्थितं (for तिष्ठ'). — After 37, Ko.2.4

(om. lines 3-7) Da<sub>2</sub> (om. 38-9) D<sub>7</sub> (om. lines 1, 2)

ins. 274\*; D<sub>6</sub> ins. lines 3-7 of 274\* after 37 and the

remaining lines (1, 2) after 38.

38 Da<sub>2</sub> om. 38-9. — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>5</sub> दानवां समुत्थितं.

— <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> महावादो; K<sub>2</sub>.8 D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>4</sub>.5 'नादो; T<sub>1</sub> 'न्वादो.

— <sup>d</sup>) Da<sub>1</sub> corrupt. — V<sub>1</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub>.s.4.6 (lines

1, 2) ins. after 38; Ko.2.4 (om. lines 3-7) Da<sub>2</sub> (om.

38-9) D<sub>6</sub> (lines 3-7). 7 (om. lines 1, 2), after 37:

D<sub>2</sub> (om. lines 1, 2), after 35:

274\* श्वेतैर्दन्तैश्चतुर्भिस्तु महाकायस्ततः परम् ।

पेरावणो महानागोऽभवद्ब्रह्मभृता घृतः ।

अतिनिर्मथनादेव कालकूटस्ततः परः ।

जगदावृत्य सहसा सधूमोऽग्निरिव ज्वलन् ।

त्रैलोक्यं मोहितं यस्य गन्धमाघ्राय तद्विषम् । [5]

दधार भगवान्कण्ठे मन्त्रमूर्तिमहेश्वरः ।

तदा प्रभृति देवस्तु नीलकण्ठ इति श्रुतिः ।

[ (L. 1) Ko.2.4 ततः परं महाकायः श्वेतैर्दन्तैः मदोत्कटः

(of. 270\*). — (L. 2) Ko.2.4 V<sub>1</sub> Da 'णो नागराजो.

After line 2, K<sub>4</sub> ins.:

275\* एतस्मिन्नन्तरे देव्या देवास्त्रिर्जित्य कृत्वाः ।

जगृहुरमृतं दिव्यं देवा विमनसोऽभवन् ।

With lines 3-7 cf. passage No. 9 in App. I.

अमृतार्थे महाभादो ममेदमिति जल्पताम् ॥ ३८  
ततो नारायणो मायामास्थितो मोहिनीं प्रभुः ।  
स्वरूपममृतं कृत्वा दानवानभिसंश्रितः ॥ ३९

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि बोडशोऽध्यायः ॥ १६ ॥

१७

सूत उवाच ।

अथावरणमुख्यानि नानाप्रहरणानि च ।  
प्रगृह्याभ्यर्च्य द्वादशानि ता दैत्यदानवाः ॥ १  
ततस्तदमृतं देवो विष्णुरादाय वीर्यवान् ।  
जहार दानवेन्द्रेभ्यो नरेण सहितः प्रभुः ॥ २  
ततो देवगणाः सर्वे पपुस्तदमृतं तदा ।

विष्णोः सकाशात्संप्राप्य संभ्रमे तुमुले सति ॥ ३  
ततः पिबत्सु तत्कालं देवेष्वमृतमीप्सितम् ।  
राहुर्विबुधरूपेण दानवः प्रापिबत्तदा ॥ ४  
तस्य कण्ठमप्राप्ते दानवस्यामृते तदा ।  
आख्यातं चन्द्रसूर्याभ्यां सुराणां हितकाम्यया ॥ ५  
ततो भगवता तस्य शिरश्छिन्नमलंकृतम् ।

C. 1. 1163  
B. 1. 19. 6  
K. 1. 19. 7

— (L. 3) Ko D<sub>2</sub>.7 बभूव विषमुख्यं; K<sub>8</sub> बभूव च  
तथापरः; D<sub>1</sub>. 8. 4 समजायत्तथा. — After line 5, Dn ins.:

276\* प्राग्रसलोकरक्षार्थं ब्रह्मणो वचनाच्छिवः ।  
(cf. lines 1, 2 of 268\* in v. l. 32). — (L. 6) Ko D<sub>2</sub>.7  
(अमृतमिहे) — (L. 7) Ko \*स्मृतः; Da D<sub>2</sub>-4.1 श्रुतः. ]  
— After line 7, V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub>. 8. 4 ins.:

277\* एतत्तदमुतं दृष्ट्वा निराशा दानवाः स्थिताः ।  
अमृतार्थे च लक्ष्म्यर्थे महान्तं वैरमाभिताः ।  
After 38, D<sub>6</sub> ins. lines 1, 2 of 274\* (see above).

39 Da<sub>2</sub> om. 39 (cf. v. l. 38). — <sup>a</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>8</sub> 'यणो  
देवो (cf. 30<sup>a</sup>). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> संस्थितो. K<sub>1</sub> विभुः (for  
प्रभुः). N<sub>1</sub>. 2 V<sub>1</sub> B Da<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub>. 3. 4. 6. 7 मोहिनीं समुपा-  
श्रितः. — <sup>c</sup>) T G<sub>1</sub>. 4. 5 M<sub>8</sub> 'रूपममृतं. — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> 'संवृतः;  
D<sub>6</sub> 'सृतः. T<sub>1</sub> दानवानां समाश्रितः.

40 <sup>a</sup>) T G<sub>4</sub>. 5 गृहीतममृतं. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>6</sub> corrupt.  
G<sub>1</sub>. 5 स्त्रियो. G<sub>2</sub>. 8 दारार्थमागम्य. — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>1</sub>-8 M<sub>2</sub>. 4. 5  
'चेतसः. — After 40, D<sub>4</sub> (marg.) T G (except  
G<sub>2</sub>. 8) ins.:

278\* सा तु नारायणी माया धारयन्ती कमण्डलुम् ।  
आस्यमानेषु दैत्येषु पङ्कथा च प्रति दानवैः ।  
देवानपाययद्देवी न दैत्यांस्ते च चुक्रुशुः ।

Colophon. Sub-parvan: Ko. 2-4 N<sub>1</sub>. 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub>. 8. 8  
D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-4. 6 M आस्तिक (v. l. आस्तिक, अस्तिक); to it  
B<sub>8</sub> G<sub>2</sub> add सौपर्ण. — Adhy. name: Ko. 2-4 अमृतोत्पत्तिः;  
K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>1</sub>. 8 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub>. 2. 4. 8 D G<sub>2</sub>. 8 अमृतमयनं; N<sub>2</sub> समुद्रमयने  
अमृतोत्पत्तिः. — Adhy. no. (figures, words or both):  
K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1</sub> Dn<sub>1</sub>. ns 17; K<sub>8</sub> (sup. lin. sec. m.) D<sub>5</sub> 14; N<sub>1</sub>. 2  
V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8</sub> D<sub>6</sub> m 18; D<sub>4</sub> m T<sub>1</sub> 16; T<sub>2</sub> 15; G<sub>1</sub>. 4-6  
M<sub>1</sub> 5; G<sub>2</sub>. 8 M<sub>2</sub>-8 6. — S'loka no.: N<sub>8</sub> 41; Dn 46.

— Aggregate s'loka no.: Dn<sub>2</sub> 1138.

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1 Ko. 2. 4 N<sub>1</sub>. 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub>. 4 Dn D<sub>1</sub>. 2 सौतिह; K<sub>1</sub> S (G<sub>1</sub>  
M<sub>1</sub> om.; G<sub>2</sub>. 3 with prefixed श्री) सूतः. — Ko. 2. 3  
D<sub>2</sub>. 5 transp. 1 and 2. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub>. 8 अथाभर. — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>8</sub>  
T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-8 महाप्र. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> परिगृह्याभवन्देवाः. — <sup>d</sup>)  
D<sub>6</sub>. 7 देवदानवाः.

2 Ko. 2. 8 D<sub>2</sub>. 5 transp. 1 and 2. — <sup>b</sup>) T G<sub>2</sub>. 8  
M (except M<sub>1</sub>) विष्णुरुत्तम. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>4</sub>-6 M<sub>1</sub> जगाम.  
G<sub>1</sub> ततो जग्राह दैत्येभ्यो. — <sup>d</sup>) M<sub>2</sub>-4 सहितं. N<sub>1</sub>. 2 B D<sub>8</sub>  
D<sub>8</sub>. 4. 6. 7 विभुः. V<sub>1</sub> नारीरूपेण स प्रभुः.

3 <sup>b</sup>) Ko. 2. 8 D<sub>2</sub>. 5 मुदं प्राप्य परां तदा (D<sub>5</sub> परंतपः);  
see below. — <sup>d</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> G (except G<sub>6</sub>) M<sub>2</sub>-4 संग्रामे. T<sub>1</sub>  
तथा (for सति). Ko. 2. 8 D<sub>2</sub>. 5 पपुस्तदमृतं तदा (= <sup>b</sup>);  
see above. — D<sub>4</sub> (marg.) T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>3</sub>) ins.  
after 3:

279\* पाययत्यमृतं देवान्हरि बाहुबलेन च ।

निरोधयति चापेन दूरीकृत्य धनुर्धरान् ।

4 D<sub>5</sub> (? hapl.) om. 4<sup>a</sup>-5<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) S (except M<sub>4</sub>)  
तत्काले. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> S (except M<sub>8</sub>. 4) 'तमुत्तमं. G (except  
G<sub>2</sub>. 8) ins. after 4<sup>a</sup>; D<sub>4</sub>, marg. after 279\*:

280\* ये येऽमृतं पिबन्ति स ते ते युध्यन्ति दानवैः ।  
after which G<sub>4</sub>. 8 repeat 4<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>d</sup>) N<sub>8</sub> 'वः पीतवांसदा.

5 D<sub>6</sub> om. 5<sup>a</sup> (cf. v. l. 4); D<sub>4</sub> reads it in marg.  
— <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 'प्राप्तं, 'स्यामृतं. G<sub>1</sub>-8 M (except M<sub>1</sub>)  
सति (for तदा). — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>8</sub> T G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>1</sub>. 5 'व्याप्तः (T<sub>2</sub>  
sup. lin. तं).

6 <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> दीक्षेन; N<sub>8</sub> देवेन (for चक्रे). — <sup>d</sup>) B<sub>6</sub> T<sub>1</sub>  
'तेजसा; M<sub>1</sub> 'मुत्तमं.

C. 1. 17. 6  
B. 1. 17. 6  
K. 1. 17. 6

चक्रायुधेन चक्रेण पिवतोऽमृतमोजसा ॥ ६  
तच्छैलशृङ्गप्रतिमं दानवस्य शिरो महत् ।  
चक्रायुधेन चक्रेण तच्चालयद्रमुधातलम् ॥ ७  
ततो वैरविनिर्बन्धः कृतो राहुमुखेन वै ।  
शाश्वतश्चन्द्रमूर्त्याभ्यां ग्रसत्यद्यापि चैव तौ ॥ ८  
विहाय भगवांश्चापि स्त्रीरूपमतुलं हरिः ।  
नानाप्रहरणैर्भीमैर्दानवान्समकम्पयत् ॥ ९  
ततः प्रवृत्तः संग्रामः समीपे लवणाम्भसः ।  
सुराणामसुराणां च सर्वघोरतरो महान् ॥ १०  
प्रासाः सुविपुलास्तीक्ष्णा न्यपतन्त सहस्रशः ।  
तोमराश्च सुतीक्ष्णाग्राः शस्त्राणि विविधानि च ॥ ११

7 <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>5</sub> शिरोहरत्. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko reads 7<sup>ca</sup> after 282\*. T<sub>2</sub> चचाल. T<sub>1</sub> तच्चाल वसुंधरां. — K<sub>2-4</sub> Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1-3.5.7</sub> subst. for 7<sup>ca</sup>; Ko ins. after 7<sup>ab</sup>; D<sub>1</sub> (marg.), 6 ins. after 7<sup>ca</sup>:

281\* चक्रच्छिन्नं खमुत्पत्य ननादातिभयंकरम् ।  
[ Ko. 2 D<sub>2.5-7</sub> समुत्पत्य. ]

Ko. 2-4 Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D cont.:

282\* तत्कबन्धं पपातास्य विस्फुरद्धरणीतले ।  
सपर्वतवनद्वीपां दैत्यस्याकम्पयन्महीम् ।  
D<sub>6.7</sub> ins. after line 1 of 282\*: D<sub>4</sub>, marg. after 10<sup>ab</sup>:

283\* त्रयोदशसहस्राणि योजनानि समन्ततः ।  
[ D<sub>6.7</sub> चतुरस्रं (for योजं). ]

8 <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> ग्रहेण वै. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko D<sub>3.5</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> शाश्वतं. — <sup>d</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.3</sub> जग्राह; G (except G<sub>2.3</sub>) M (except M<sub>3</sub>) प्रसते. Ko. 3 तावुभौ. D<sub>5</sub> सः; G<sub>1</sub> तं (for तौ).

9 <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2.3</sub> M<sub>1.2.5</sub> दिव्यैर; G<sub>0</sub> दीप्तैर; M<sub>4</sub> मुख्यैर (for भीमैर). K D<sub>2.5</sub> ततो नानाप्रहरणैः (D<sub>5</sub> ञो).

10 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2.3</sub> प्रवृत्ते संग्रामे. — <sup>b</sup>) = 1. 2. 220<sup>d</sup>. — After 10<sup>ab</sup>, D<sub>4</sub> marg. ins. 283\* (of. v. l. 7). — <sup>d</sup>) Ko. 2. 3 बभौ; K<sub>4</sub> स च; B<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1-3</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) स वै; G<sub>0</sub> स सु (for सर्व-). K<sub>2-4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2.3</sub> D<sub>4</sub> -घोरतमो. T G<sub>1.5</sub> घोररूपतरस्तदा.

11 <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1.3.4.6.7</sub> G<sub>1</sub> च; D<sub>2</sub> तु (for सु). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2-4</sub> Ñ<sub>3</sub> D<sub>5</sub> T न्यपतंतः; B<sub>4.5</sub> भुशुभ्यश्च; G<sub>2.3</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> न्यपतंश्च. K<sub>1</sub> समंततः (for सह<sup>a</sup>); cf. v. l. 15<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2.3</sub> महाघोराः (for सुती<sup>a</sup>). — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> चक्राणि; G<sub>3</sub> चास्त्रां.

12 <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> तथा. D<sub>5</sub> च निर्भिना; T चक्रहता; G<sub>2-5</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> शस्त्रभिन्ना. — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> मुहुः (for बहु). — <sup>c</sup>) Ko. 3 D<sub>2.5</sub> T G<sub>1.5</sub> भिन्ना; K<sub>4</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> भग्ना; D<sub>6</sub> तुष्ठा. — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>5</sub>

ततोऽसुराश्चक्रभिन्ना वमन्तो रुधिरं बहु ।  
असिशक्तिगदारुणा निपेतुर्धरणीतले ॥ १२  
छिन्नानि पट्टिशैश्चापि शिरांसि युधि दारुणे ।  
तप्तकाश्चनजालानि निपेतुरनिशं तदा ॥ १३  
रुधिरेणावलिप्ताङ्गा निहताश्च महासुराः ।  
अद्रीणामिव कूटानि धातुरक्तानि शेरते ॥ १४  
हाहाकारः समभवत्तत्र तत्र सहस्रशः ।  
अन्योन्यं ह्येच्छतां शस्त्रैरादित्ये लोहितायति ॥ १५  
परिधैश्चायसैः पीतैः संनिकर्षे च मुष्टिभिः ।  
निघ्नतां समरेऽन्योन्यं शब्दो दिवमिवास्पृशत् ॥ १६  
छिन्धि भिन्धि प्रधावध्वं पातयाभिसरेति च ।

न्यपतंत सहस्रशः (= 11<sup>b</sup>).

13 D<sub>3</sub> om. 13<sup>a</sup>-15<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) T भिन्नानि. S पट्टसैः. K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>1.3.6.7</sub> चैव (for चापि). M<sub>1</sub> पट्टसैः श्चापविद्धानि. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ<sub>3</sub> मृधि (for युधि). Ko. 2-4 Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> B<sub>1.2</sub> Dn D<sub>1.5</sub> G<sub>1.6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> दारुणैः. G<sub>1.5</sub> विबुधद्विपां (for युधि दा<sup>a</sup>). — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>4.6.7</sub> चित्राणि; Ñ<sub>3</sub> Dn 'माली'; D<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 'माला'; D<sub>5</sub> T G M<sub>2-5</sub> 'माल्या'. — <sup>d</sup>) Ñ<sub>3</sub> प्रपेतुं. B<sub>5</sub> तथा.

14 D<sub>3</sub> om. 14 (cf. v. l. 13). — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> Dn G<sub>0</sub> अनु; G<sub>1</sub> वि; G<sub>2</sub> एव (for अव-). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> Ñ<sub>3</sub> निपेतुश्च. — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>2.3</sub> निकृत्तानीव शै<sup>a</sup>. — T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>0</sub> ins. after 14: M (except M<sub>1</sub>), after 15<sup>ab</sup>:

284\* ततो हलहलाशब्दः संबभूव समन्ततः ।

[ M (except M<sub>1</sub>) शब्दाः संबभूवुः. ]

15 <sup>ab</sup>) D<sub>3</sub> om. 15<sup>ab</sup> (of. v. l. 13). Ñ<sub>3</sub> रवाः संबभूवुः; T G<sub>1.5</sub> काराः संबभूवुः. G<sub>0</sub> M<sub>1</sub> संबभूव. K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>3</sub> T G<sub>1-6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> समंततः (for सह<sup>a</sup>); cf. v. l. 11<sup>b</sup>. G<sub>2.3</sub> M<sub>2-5</sub> निहतास्तत्र तत्रैव संबभूवुः समंततः. — After 15<sup>ab</sup>, M (except M<sub>1</sub>) ins. 284\* (of. v. l. 14). — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> M<sub>5</sub> छिद्यतां; K<sub>4</sub> T<sub>1</sub> भिद्<sup>a</sup>; D<sub>5</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> छिद्यं; M<sub>1</sub> निघ्नं. — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> ल्यो लोहितो दिवि.

16 <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>) om. च. T<sub>2</sub> आयतैः. Ko. 2 D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> (sup. lin.) G<sub>0</sub> पीतैः; K<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> तीक्ष्णैः; K<sub>3.4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> पाशैः; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>3.4.6.7</sub> प्रासैः; Ñ<sub>3</sub> पातैः; T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2-5</sub> स्फीतैः; G<sub>2</sub> तेषां; G<sub>3</sub> ते वै; M<sub>1</sub> भीतैः (for पीतैः as in T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.5</sub>). G<sub>1</sub> श्रायुधैर्घोरैः. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko. 4 B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1</sub> कर्षैश्च; Ñ<sub>3</sub> कर्षेण; D<sub>1</sub> संकर्षेण च; T G<sub>1.5</sub> कर्षाश्च; G<sub>2.3.6</sub> कृष्टैश्च. — <sup>d</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1</sub> अथ (for इव). D<sub>5</sub> आवृणोत् (for अस्पृ<sup>a</sup>). B<sub>2.3</sub> शब्दा — स्पृशन्.

व्यश्रूयन्त महाघोराः शब्दास्तत्र समन्ततः ॥ १७  
 एवं सुतुमुले युद्धे वर्तमाने भयावहे ।  
 नरनारायणौ देवौ समाजग्मतुराहवः ॥ १८  
 तत्र दिव्यं धनुर्दृष्ट्वा नरस्य भगवानपि ।  
 चिन्तयामास वै चक्रं विष्णुर्दानवसूदनम् ॥ १९  
 ततोऽम्बराच्चिन्तितमात्रमागतं  
 महाप्रभं चक्रमभिप्रतापनः ।  
 विभावसोस्तुल्यमकुण्ठमण्डलं  
 सुदर्शनं भीममजय्यत्तमः ॥ २०  
 तदागतं ज्वलितहुताशनप्रभं  
 भयंकरं कारंकरबाहु ब्यूतः ।  
 मुमोच वै चपलमुदग्रवेगव-  
 न्महाप्रभं परनगरावदारणम् ॥ २१

तदन्तकज्वलनसमानवर्चसं  
 पुनः पुनर्न्यपतत वेगवत्तदा ।  
 विदारयद्विदनुजान्सहस्रशः  
 करेरितं पुंरुद्वेष्य संयुगे ॥ २२  
 दहन्वर्गज्वलन इवावलेपितम्  
 त्रसद्य तानसुरगणाभ्यकृन्तत ।  
 प्रवेरितं वियति मुहुः क्षितौ तदा  
 पपौ रणे रुधिरमथो पिशाचवत् ॥ २३  
 अथासुरा गिरिभिरदीनचेतसो  
 मुहुर्मुहुः सुरगणमर्दयंस्तदा ।  
 महाबला विगलितभेधवर्चसः  
 सहस्रशो गगनमभिप्रपद्य ह ॥ २४  
 अथाम्बराद्भयजननाः प्रपेदिरे

C. 1. 1183  
 B. 1. 19. 26  
 K. 1. 19. 28

17 <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> भिधि भिधि. K<sub>3</sub> प्रधावन्ति; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) G<sub>1</sub> प्रधाव त्वं; G<sub>2</sub> 'हरतां; G<sub>3</sub> 'हारध्वं. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> पातयध्वं; G<sub>1</sub> प्रत चाभि; M (except M<sub>1</sub>) पाटयाभि. G<sub>3</sub> 'पतेति च. — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> अश्रूयन्त. — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>4.5</sub> तत्र तत्र सं.  
 18 <sup>a</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) Dn D<sub>1</sub> 'तुमले. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> महाबले; Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>3</sub> marg.) D (except D<sub>2.3.5</sub>) T महाभये; G<sub>1</sub> भयानके; G<sub>2.3</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) भयंकरे. — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>2.5-7</sub> T G<sub>2.3.5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> (before corr.) आहवे.  
 19 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> दिव्यं धनुस्ततो दृष्ट्वा; M<sub>1</sub> तस्य दिव्यं वपुर्दं. — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) तत् (for वै). — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> T G<sub>1</sub> M (except M<sub>5</sub>) 'सूदनः; G<sub>2.3</sub> 'मर्दनः.  
 20 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2.3</sub> ततोऽंबराच्च सहसा (G<sub>3</sub> सहा) चिन्तितं चक्रमागतं (s'loka line!). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> 'त्रघातनं. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> om. 20°. B<sub>1</sub> 'मव्रणं; D<sub>6.7</sub> 'वर्चसं; G<sub>1</sub> 'वैभवं; G<sub>2</sub> अखंडमंडलं; G<sub>3</sub> अमित्रकर्शनं. — <sup>d</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> अगम्यम्; D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> अजेयम्; D<sub>5</sub> असह्यम्; G<sub>4.5</sub> अमेयम् (for अजय्यम्). Ñ<sub>3</sub> 'जय्यविक्रमं. Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1.3.4.6.7</sub> 'नं संयति भीमदर्शनं.  
 21 <sup>a</sup>) T तथा (for तद्). — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>0-2.4</sub> Ñ<sub>3</sub> T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 'वेगवान्; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2.4</sub> Dn D<sub>6.7</sub> प्रबलवदुग्रवेगवा (B<sub>2.4</sub> D<sub>6.7</sub> 'व)न्; B<sub>1.3.5</sub> Da D<sub>3.4</sub> बलवदुग्रवेगवा (B<sub>1.3.5</sub> D<sub>3</sub> 'व)न्; D<sub>1</sub> ज्वलदुग्रवेगवान्; D<sub>2</sub> बलापलमुदग्रवेगवान्; D<sub>5</sub> चक्रमुग्रं; T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>3</sub>) विपुलमुदग्रवेगवा (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> 'व)न्; M<sub>2.4</sub> चचलमुदग्रं. K<sub>3</sub> मुमोच चैनं बलमुग्रवेगा; M<sub>3</sub> 'च चैवालमुदग्रं. — <sup>d</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> सन् (for पर). T-मर्दनं (for -दारणम्).

22 <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>3</sub> G<sub>3.5.6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> तदंतकं. T-ज्वलनदिवाकरप्रभं; G M (except M<sub>1</sub>) -ज्वलितहुताशनसंनिभं (of. 28°). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> D<sub>2</sub> न्यपतत्; G<sub>2.3</sub> निपतति. T ततः (for तदा). — <sup>c</sup>) K D<sub>2.5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3.6</sub> M इयदारं (K<sub>1</sub> विदारयं; K<sub>2</sub> as in text). K D<sub>2.5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> दितितनयान्; Ñ<sub>3</sub> दितिजवरान्. G<sub>6</sub> सहासन्.  
 23 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1.3</sub> B D<sub>8-7</sub> G<sub>2.4-6</sub> M<sub>5</sub> दहन् (as in text); the rest (with B<sub>3</sub>m) दहन. M<sub>1</sub> हव (for कश्चित्). T<sub>1</sub> दनुज; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2</sub> दहन (for उवलन). K<sub>0.3-4</sub> अर्चिपालिहन्; K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> अभिलेलिहन्; D (except D<sub>2.7</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1-3</sub> 'लेलिहन्; G<sub>1</sub> अर्चिलेलिहन्; G<sub>4</sub> अभिले. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3.5.6</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.4.5</sub> 'णासकृतत; G<sub>2.3</sub> 'णासिकृतं. — <sup>c</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G M<sub>3.5</sub> प्रवेपितं (G<sub>6</sub> 'चोदितं); T<sub>2</sub> 'वेपिता (sup. lin. प्रचोदिता). Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>) M<sub>2.4</sub> तथा. — In G<sub>2.3</sub>, 22<sup>a</sup> is written twice over. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> अत्र (for अथो).  
 24 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> अथो; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> Dn (except D<sub>2</sub>) D<sub>1.3.4.6.7</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub> तथा; B<sub>3</sub> Da तदा (for अथ). I<sub>2</sub> 'सुराप्यरिभिर. K Ñ<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub> G<sub>6</sub> 'मानसा; M<sub>1.5</sub> 'सखा (for 'चेतसो). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>3</sub> B Da Dn T<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub> 'मार्दं. B<sub>3.4</sub> (m as in text) तथा. — <sup>c</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> महासुराः. K (except K<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>2.5</sub> 'मेघनिस्वनाः. — <sup>d</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> 'प्रतस्थिरे; T G<sub>1</sub> 'प्रदुमुवु; G<sub>2.3.6</sub> M 'प्रविहय ह (G<sub>2.3</sub> तु; G<sub>6</sub> ते); G<sub>4.5</sub> 'प्रतस्य ह. Ñ<sub>3</sub> गिरमभितः प्रतम्य ह; D<sub>5</sub> गगननिभाभिपद्य ह.  
 25 <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>2.4.5</sub> तथा. G<sub>2.3</sub> M<sub>2.3</sub> 'जनकाः. K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 'पेतिरे. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> तथाभिधा (for सपां). B<sub>3</sub> 'घघोररूपिं.

C. 1. 183  
F. 1. 19. 26  
K. 1. 19. 28

सपादपा बहुविधमेघरूपिणः ।  
महाद्रयः प्रविगलिताग्रसानवः  
परस्परं द्रुतमभिहत्य सखनाः ॥ २५  
ततो मही प्रविचलिता सकानना  
महाद्रिपातामिहता समन्ततः ।  
परस्परं भृशमभिगर्जतां मुहू  
रणाजिरे भृशमभिसंप्रवर्तिते ॥ २६  
नरस्ततो वरकनकाग्रभूषणै-  
र्महेषुभिर्गगनपथं समावृणोत् ।  
विदारयन्गिरिशिखराणि पत्रिभि-  
र्महाभयेऽसुरगणविग्रहे तदा ॥ २७  
ततो महीं लवणजलं च सागरं

महासुराः प्रविविर्दिताः सुरैः ।  
वियद्गतं ज्वलितं ताशनप्रभं  
सुदर्शनं परिकुपितं निशाम्य च ॥ २८  
ततः सुरैर्विजयवाप्य मन्दरः  
स्वमेव देशं गमितः सुपूजितः ।  
विनाद्य खं देव्याणि चैव सर्वश-  
स्ततो गताः सलिलधरा यथागतम् ॥ २९  
ततोऽमृतं सुनिहितमेव चक्रिरे  
सुराः परां मुदमभिगम्य पुष्कलाम् ।  
ददौ च तं निधिममृतस्य रक्षितुं  
किरीटिने बलभिदथामरैः सह ॥ ३०

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि सप्तदशोऽध्यायः ॥ १७ ॥

१८

सूत उवाच ।

एतत्ते सर्वमाख्यातममृतं मथितं यथा ।

यत्र सोऽश्वः समुत्पन्नः श्रीमानतुलविक्रमः ॥ १  
यं निशाम्य तदा कद्रुर्विनतांमन्त्रद्वीत् ।

— °) K1 प्रविचलिताग्रं; K2.3 D2 'ताग्र्य'; K4 'ताद्रं';  
Ñ1.2 V1 B Dn D1.4.6.7 M4.5 परि(B8 प्र)गलिं; Ñ3  
प्रतिगलिं; D3 परिगलितार्द्रं; G1 'तोग्रं'; G2.3 'ताद्रि'.  
— °) K4 अभिपत्य. T M (except M1) सखनुः; G1-3  
'नः; G4.5 'नं.

26 °) T G1-6 धरा (for मही). B3 D2.6 M5  
प्रचलिता; M1.2.4 'विगलिता (of. 25°). — °) K1  
महाद्रिभिः समभिहता; G2.6 (sup. lin. as in text) M3  
महाद्रिवा(M3 'घा)ताभि'. T2 G1.5 महाद्रिभिर्भृशमभि-  
संहतं तदा. — °) B5 समम्; G2.3 द्रुतम् (for भृशम्).  
D2 अपि (for अभि). D3.4 M1 'गजितं. G1-3 M2-5  
अभि(M5 अ)गम्य (M4 'त्य) सखनं (G1 गर्जतां). — °) S  
(except G6 M1) विमर्दनं (for रणा'). K1 'वर्तिताः;  
K3.4 B3 D3.5 T2 G2-5 M1.2.5 'वर्तते. G1 भृशमपि  
संप्रवर्तते; G6 ध्वनिरनिशं प्रवर्तते.

27 °) K1 नवकनका; K3 G4 'काश्यभू'. — °) M2.4.5  
व(M5 प)रेपुभिः. Ko गगनतलं; Ñ3 S पवनपथं (G2.3 'दं').  
— °) Ñ3 Da विदारयद्. — °) K3 D2 T1 G1.4.5 महाहवे.

28 °) G2.3 महाघोरं (for ततो महीं). K3 D2  
भागशः (for साग'). — °) K4 (by corr.) भृशं; T1 G4-6  
M1 शरैः (for सुरैः). — °) M2.4 हुताशनं (for सुद').  
B5 प्रविकुपितं. N (except Ko.1 Ñ3) G2.3.6 निशाम्य.  
K2.4 D5 तत्; Ñ1.2 V1 B Da Dn D1.3.4.6 ते; Ñ3 ह;

D7 तं (for च).

29 °) D5 स (for सु). — G3 om. 29<sup>ed</sup>. — °) D8  
M (except M1) विनाद्य. D5 सर्वदा. — °) T G4.5 तदा  
गताः. K1 सलिलमुचः.

30 °) D5 सुनियतम्; G5 सुनिभृ'; M1 सुविहि'. K3  
'मेव रक्षते. — °) D2.5 G2.3 परं; G5 पुरा (for परां). D1  
G6 M1 (by corr.). 2.3 (inf. lin.) अधिगम्य. — °) Ñ3  
T G3-6 M2-5 ददुः; G1 M1 दधुः; G2 ययुः (for ददौ).  
K1 अधिगम्य (for अमृतस्य). — °) D5 T G (except  
G1.4) बलि(G2 'ल)भिर्; M1 बलिनम्. Ñ3 हूह (for अथ).

Colophon. Sub-parvan: Ko.2-4 V1 B1.5 D2.6.7 T  
G2-4.6 आस्तीक (v. l. आस्तिक, अस्तीक); to it B5 adds  
सौपर्ण. — Adhy. name: Ko.2-4 Ñ3 B4 Dn1.18 D1.2  
M1 अमृतमथनं समाप्तं; K1 B1-3.5 Da Dn2 D3-5 G1-4  
अमृतमथनं; Ñ1.2 V1 अमृतमथनसमाप्तिः; T2 अमृतमथने  
देवासुरयुद्धं; G1.3 देवासुरयुद्धे देवविजयः. — Adhy. no.  
(figures, words or both): K2 B1 Dn2 18; K3 (sup.  
lin. sec. m.) D5 T1 15; Ñ1.2 V1 D3m 19; D4m 17;  
T2 16; G1.4-6 M1 6; G2.3 M2-5 7. — S'loka no.:  
Ñ3 30; Dn 31.

18

1 Ko.3.4 Ñ1.2 V1 B1.2.4 Dn D2 सौतिह'; K1 S  
(M2.4 om.; K1 G3 with prefixed श्री) सूतः. — °) Ñ1.2

उच्चैःश्रवा नु किंवर्णो भद्रे जानीहि माचिरम् ॥ २  
विन्तलेवाच ।

श्वेत एवाश्वराजोऽयं किं वा त्वं मन्यसे शुभे ।  
ब्रूहि वर्णं त्वमप्यस्य ततोऽत्र विपणावहे ॥ ३  
कद्रूवाच ।

कृष्णबालमहं मन्ये हयमेनं शुचिस्मिते ।  
एहि सार्धं मया दीव्य दासीभावाय भामिनि ॥ ४  
सूत उवाच ।

एवं ते समयं कृत्वा दासीभावाय वै मिथः ।  
जग्मतुः स्वगृहानेव श्वो द्रक्ष्याव इति स ह ॥ ५

ततः पुत्रसहस्रं तु कद्रूर्जिह्वं चिकीर्षती ।  
आज्ञापयामास तदा बाला भूत्वाञ्जनप्रभाः ॥ ६  
आविशध्वं हयं क्षिप्रं दासी न स्यामहं यथा ।  
तद्वाक्यं नान्वपद्यन्त ताञ्छशाप भुजंगमान् ॥ ७  
सर्पसत्रे वर्तमाने पावको वः प्रधक्ष्यति ।  
जनमेजयस्य राजर्षेः पाण्डवेयस्य धीमतः ॥ ८  
शापमेनं तु शुश्राव स्वयमेव पितामहः ।  
अतिकूरं समुद्दिष्टं कद्रुा दैवादतीव हि ॥ ९  
सार्धं देवगणैः सर्वैर्वाचं तामन्वमोदत ।  
बहुत्वं प्रेक्ष्य सर्पाणां प्रजानां हितकाम्यया ॥ १०  
तिग्मवीर्यविषा ह्येते दन्दशूका महाबलाः ।

C. 1. 1199  
B. 1. 20. 11  
K. 1. 20. 11

V1 B D (except D2.5) 'ते कथितं (D6.7-भिहितं) सर्वे.  
— <sup>b</sup>) G2.3 मथितं त्वमृतं यथा. — <sup>c</sup>) K2 Ñ3 B4 D5 G6  
तत्र. G5 तत्राथोश्चः.

2 <sup>a</sup>) G1.4.5 तं (for यं). K1-3 Ñ1.2 V1 B D  
(except D3.4) G2.3.6 M1 निरुध्य. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko.2.3 D2  
वाक्यम् (for इदम्). — After 2<sup>ab</sup>, Ñ1.2 B3 D4 (marg.)  
ins. कद्रूवाच. — <sup>c</sup>) K1 Ñ1.2 V1 B4 (m as in text)  
Dn M1 हि; K3 ह; B2m D2.5 G1-3.6 M2-5 तु (for नु).  
T G4.5 किमुच्चैःश्रवसो वर्णः. \* Arj: उच्चैःश्रवाहास्यपपाठः ।  
(sic). \* — <sup>d</sup>) K2m.4 Ñ1.2 V1 B D (except D5)  
प्रब्रूहि (for जानी). T G2.4-6 जानीहि ब्रूहि माचिरं; G3  
विनता इदमब्रवीत् (cf. 2<sup>b</sup>).

3 G2.8 om. विनतो. D6 S om. उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) K  
D2.5 'राजोसौ; G4.5 'वाल्लोयं. — <sup>c</sup>) K1 सत्यं (for वर्णं).  
T2 G2.8 त्वमश्वस्य. — <sup>d</sup>) D2.4.6.7 ततस्तु; T1 तथात्र.  
D6 हि पणा. M2.4.5 'पणावहे. K3 ततो आवां पणावहे.

4 K1 S om. उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ1.2 V1 B Da D1-4.7  
कृष्णवर्णम्. — <sup>b</sup>) G6 सुमध्यमे (for शुचिं). — <sup>c</sup>) T  
G1-2.6 M (except M4) पश्य; G4.5 देवि. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko.2-4  
B4 Da D2.5 G6 M1 दासं; K1 G2 दासभावेन (of. v. 1. 5).  
B Da D7 भाविनि.

5 Ko.2.4 Ñ1.2 V1 B1.4 Dn D2 सौतिरु; K1 S (G8  
with prefixed श्री) सूतः. — <sup>a</sup>) G6 तु (for ते). Ko.2-4  
Ñ3 (by corr.) B1m.3.4 Da D2.5 G6 M1 दासं; K1  
दासभावेन (of. v. 1. 4). — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ3 'गृहांश्रैथ; M (except  
M1) 'गृहायैव. — <sup>d</sup>) K3 D3 द्रक्ष्याम. M2.4 स ते.

6 <sup>a</sup>) T 'सहस्राणि; G6 'सं तत्. — <sup>b</sup>) M2.4.5  
transp. कद्रुः and जिह्वं. G1 'जिह्वचिकीर्षया. B1m चिकी-  
र्षितुं; D2 'कीर्षितं (sic). — <sup>c</sup>) M1 कृष्णत्वं प्रापयामास.

7 <sup>a</sup>) D5 अपिदध्वं; M1 प्रा; M2 अपिबध्वं; M4 आविद्.  
T2 G (except G6) M2-4 क्षिप्रं (for क्षिप्रं). — <sup>b</sup>) G6  
तथा. — After 7<sup>ab</sup>, Ñ1.2 B3 ins. सौतिरुवाच. — <sup>c</sup>) G1-8  
M2-4 ततस्ते (for तद्वा). Ko.2-4 Ñ V1 B D नान्व(Ñ  
V1 D1 नानु; B1.2.4 Dn नाव)पद्यंत ये(D6-7 ते) वाक्यं  
(D2 वाचं); K1 ये वै वाक्यं नान्वपद्यन्.

8 Before 8, Ñ1.2 B3 D4 (marg.) ins. कद्रूवाच.  
— <sup>c</sup>)=1. 1. 8. Ko B1 Da1 D5 जग्मे (of. v. 1.  
1. 1. 8, 18, 57 etc.).

9 Before 9, Ñ1.2 B3 ins. सौतिरु (of. v. 1. 7, 8).  
— <sup>a</sup>) Ko.2 M1 'मेतं; K3 Ñ1.2 B3 D2 T1 G4.5 M9-6  
'मेवं. T G2-5 M (except M1) स; G1 प्र. (for तु).  
— <sup>b</sup>) M1 स्वयमानः पि. — <sup>c</sup>) B4m अतिजिह्वं; M2.4  
'क्रमं. K2 D5 G2.3 समादिष्टं; Ñ1.2 V1 B Da Dn  
D1.2.4.6.7 समुत्सु. — <sup>d</sup>) B4m मात्रा (for कद्रुा). K1  
दूराद्; G2.3 द्वेषाद्. M इति (for अति). D6.7 S  
(except G6 M1) ह (for हि).

10 <sup>b</sup>) Ñ3 शापं तं चानु; D3 वाच्यं तामनु; S  
वचनं चान्व.

11 <sup>a</sup>) K1 'बला; K3 तीव्र; S उग्र (G3 वक्र; M1  
as in text). M2 अपि (for हि). — D8.4.6 (for the  
second time). 7 read 11<sup>cd</sup> after line 9 of 285\*; D4  
repeats it in marg. — <sup>c</sup>) K2 'विषं चास्ति; B5 'विषदध्वं  
च. M (except M1) च (for हि). — <sup>d</sup>) D5 तु (for  
च). V1 Dn D1.3.6 S (except G6 M1) च (for वै).  
— Ko.2.4 V1 (marg.) Da1 Dn D1 (om. line 7). 2.5.6  
(om. line 10) ins. after 11<sup>cd</sup>; D3 (om. line 10). 4.7  
(om. lines 1, 2, 10), after 11<sup>ab</sup>:

285\* युक्तं मात्रा कृतं तेषां परपीडोपसर्पिणाम् ।



तेषां तीक्ष्णविषयान् द्वि प्रजानां च हिताय वै ।

आदाद्विहर्षो विद्यां नश्यपाय महात्मने ॥ ११

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि अष्टादशोऽध्यायः ॥ १८ ॥

१९

सूत उवाच ।

ततो रजन्यां व्युष्टायां प्रभात उदिते रवौ ।  
कद्रुश्च विनता चैव भगिन्यौ ते तपोधन ॥ १  
अमर्षिते सुसंरब्धे दास्ये कृतपणे तदा ।

जग्मतुस्तुरगं द्रष्टुमुच्चैः श्वसमन्तिकात् ॥ २  
दृष्ट्वाते तदा तत्र समुद्रं निधिमम्भसाम् ।  
तिमिगिलङ्घपाकीर्णं मकरैरावृतं तथा ॥ ३  
सत्त्वैश्च बहुसाहसैर्नानारूपैः समावृतम् ।

अन्येषामपि सखानां नित्यं दोषपरास्तु ये ।  
तेषां प्राणान्तिको दण्डो दैवेन विनिपात्यते ।  
एवं संभाष्य देवस्तु पूज्य कद्रुं च तां तदा ।  
आहूय कश्यपं देव इदं वचनमब्रवीत् । [ 5 ]  
यदेते दन्द्यूकाश्च सर्पा जातास्त्वयानघ ।  
विपोल्लवणा महाभोगा मात्रा शशाः परंतप ।  
तत्र मन्युस्त्वया तात न कर्तव्यः कथंचन ।  
इष्टं पुरातनं ह्येतच्छ्रे सर्पविनाशनम् ।

इत्युक्त्वा सृष्टिकृद्देवसं प्रसाद्य प्रजापतिम् । [ 10 ]

[ Cf. Winternitz, *Ind. Ant.* 27. 127. — (L. 2)

Ko. 3.4 Da1 D2 सर्वेषां; D3.4 भूतानां. Ko. 3.4 Da1 D2  
परपीडारतास्तु (K4 'श्च) ये. — (L. 4) Ko. 3.4 Da1 D2-7  
एवमुक्त्वा स दे'. Ko Da1 स तां; K3 सुतां; K4 सर्ती (for  
च तां). V1 कद्रुं संसज्य वै तदा. — (L. 6) Ko. 3.4 Da1  
हि ते; D3-7 च ते (for स्वया). — (L. 7) Ko. 3.4 Da1  
D3.7 महाभाग; D2-5 'भागा. — After line 9: D3  
repeats, D3.4.7 ins. 11<sup>ed</sup>. ]

— G1 om. 11<sup>ed</sup>. — °) K1 B3.4 (m as in text) Da1  
Dn M4 'हरी; Ñ1.2 V1 B1.3 Da2 D1.3.4.6.7 Nilp 'हरां;  
Cd 'हणं (sio). Ñ3 विषहरणा विद्या; D5 'र्षी विद्यां च;  
G4.5 'हणीर्विद्याः. — /) N (except B1.5 Da) कश्यपाय.  
— K4 D4 (marg.). 6 S (except M1) ins. after (G1  
before) 11<sup>ed</sup>:

286\* एवं शतेषु नागेषु कद्रु च द्विजसत्तम ।

उद्विप्तः शापतस्तस्याः कद्रुं कर्कोटकोऽब्रवीत् ।

मातरं परमप्रीतस्तदा भुजगसत्तमः ।

आविश्य वाजिनं मुख्यं बालो भूत्वाऽनप्रभः ।

दर्शयिष्यामि तत्राहमात्मानं काममाश्रय ।

एवमस्त्विति तं पुत्रं प्रत्युवाच यशस्विनी ।

[ *Contra* Winternitz (*loc. cit.*), who seems inclined  
to regard these lines as genuine. ]

Colophon. *Sub-parvan*: Ko. 3-4 Ñ V1 B1m. 8.5  
D3-7 T G1-4.6 M आस्तीक (v. l. आस्तिक, अस्तीक); to it

Ñ V1 B1(marg.). 3.5 add सौपर्ण. B2.4 Da Dn  
(om. the sub-parvan name) mention only सौपर्ण.  
— *Adhy. name*: Ko. 4 D2.5 नागशापः; K2 शापः; K3  
सर्पशापप्रदानः; Ñ1.2 सर्पशापः; G1 कद्रुवचनं. — *Adhy.*  
*no.* (figures, words or both): K2 B1.2 Dn2 19; K3  
(*sup. lin. sec. m.*) D5 16; Ñ1.2 V1 Dn3 20; D4m 18;  
T2 17; G1.4-6 M1 7; G2.8 M2-5 8. — *S'loka no.*:  
Ñ3 12; Dn 16.

19

1 Ko. 3.4 Ñ1.2 V1 B1.3.4 Da Dn D2 सौतिर°; K1  
S (M2.4.5 om.; G2 with prefixed श्री) सूतः. — For  
1<sup>a</sup>-2<sup>d</sup>, Ñ3 subst. the first three lines of a passage  
given in App. I (No. 12); also cf. v. l. 3. — °) S  
(except G6 M1) ततो (T2 'था) राश्यां द्यतीतायां. — °) Ñ1.2  
V1 Dn D1 प्रभातेभ्यु°.

2 For Ñ3 cf. v. l. 1. — °) G2.8 सुसंक्रुद्धे; M  
(except M1) तु संर°. — After 2<sup>ab</sup>, K4 D4 (both  
marg.) ins.:

287\* सागरस्य परं पारं वेलावनविभूषितम् ।

— °) K1 D2.5 'मंतिके.

3 For Ñ3 see below. — °) K1.8 तथा; Ñ1.2 V1  
Dn D1.3.4.6 7 'थ ते; B Da तु ते; D2 च ते; M1 उभे  
(for तदा). K3 तेत्र (for तत्र). — K V1 (marg.)  
Dn D1-6 T G (except G6) ins. after 3<sup>ab</sup>: Ñ3 subst.  
for 3<sup>ab</sup>:

288\* महान्तमुदकागाधं श्लोभ्यमाणं महास्वनम् ।

[ K4 'कावासं; Ñ3 'कागारं; T G (except G6) 'काधारं. ]  
— °) B4 'समाकीर्णं (m as in text); D5 'गणाकीर्णं.

— °) Ko G2.8 सदा; K2.3 Ñ3 D2.5 T1 G4.5 M1 तदा.

4 °) K D2.5 संबृतं; Ñ3 संयुतं; G2.8 ना(G3 न-  
स्यैश्च (for सत्वैश्च); see below. — °) M2.4.5 अपावृतं.  
K D2.5 सत्वै(K2.4 'वै)र्नानाविधैरपि (K1 'धैस्तथा); see

उग्रैर्नित्यमनाधृष्यं कूर्मग्राहसमाकुलः ॥ ४  
 आकरं सर्वस्वनामालयं वरुणस्य च ।  
 नागानामालयं रम्यमुत्तमं सरितां पतिम् ॥ ५  
 पातालजलद्वारैः पुराणां च बन्धनम् ।  
 भयंकरं च सत्त्वानां पयसां निधिमर्णवम् ॥ ६  
 शुभं देव्यः पुराणां तस्याकरं परम् ।  
 अप्रमेयमचिन्त्यं च सुपुण्यजलमद्भुतम् ॥ ७  
 घोरं जलचरारावरौद्रं भैरवनिखनम् ।  
 गम्भीरावर्तकलिलं सर्वभूतभयंकरम् ॥ ८  
 वेलादोलानिलचलं क्षोभोद्वेगसत्स्थितम् ।  
 वीचीहस्तैः प्रचलितैर्नृत्यन्तमिव सर्वशः ॥ ९  
 चन्द्रवृद्धिक्षयवशादुद्धृत्तोर्मिदुरासदः ।

पाञ्चजन्यस्य जननं तद्विरमनुत्तमम् ॥ १०  
 गां विन्दता भगवता गोविन्देनामितौजसा ।  
 वराहरूपिणा चान्तर्विक्षोभितजलाविलम् ॥ ११  
 ब्रह्मर्षिणा च तपता वर्षाणां शतमत्रिणा ।  
 अनासादितगाधं च पातालतलमव्ययः ॥ १२  
 अध्यात्मयोगनिद्रां च पद्मनाभस्य सेवतः ।  
 युगादिकालशयनं विष्णोरमिततेजसः ॥ १३  
 वडवामुखदीप्ताग्नेस्तोयहृद्यप्रदं शुभम् ।  
 अगाधपारं विस्तीर्णमप्रमेयं सरित्पतिम् ॥ १४  
 महानदीभिर्वह्नीभिः स्पर्धयेव सहस्रशः ।  
 अभिसार्यमाणमनिशं ददृशाते महार्णवम् ॥ १५  
 गम्भीरं तिमिमकरोप्रसंकुलं तं

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above. — After 4<sup>ab</sup>, Ñ1.2 V1 B D (except D2-5.7)  
 T2 ins.:

289\* भीषणैर्विकृतैरन्यैर्घोरैर्जलचरैस्तथा ।  
 — <sup>a</sup>) G2.8 बहुग्राहः; M1 <sup>घ</sup>पाकुलं.  
 5 M1 om. 5-7. Ñ3 om. 5<sup>ab</sup> and reads 5<sup>c-6</sup>  
 (om. 6<sup>ca</sup>), 7 and 15 after 10<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) G4.5 transp.  
 आकरं and आलयं (in <sup>b</sup>). K3 D2 <sup>भू</sup>तानां; G2.8 <sup>स</sup>त्त्वानां.  
 — <sup>b</sup>) G1 ह (for च). — <sup>c</sup>) D6 <sup>लयं</sup> दिव्यं.  
 6 M1 om. 6; for sequence of Ñ3 cf. v. 1. 5.  
 — <sup>b</sup>) K3 D2 निवेशनं; B1m तथालयं; Dn D1.4 G6 च  
 बांधवं; D5 Cd नियं; T2 sup. lin. च मंदरं; Nilp as in  
 text. — Ñ3 M5 om. 6<sup>ca</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) B1m G2.6 <sup>कराणां</sup>.  
 — <sup>a</sup>) K (except K1) D2.5 अंभसां. B1m निधिमव्ययं;  
 T G M2-4 निधिमद्भुतं (G1 च निबंधनं; G2 नीतिमद्भुतं).  
 7 M1 om. 7; for sequence of Ñ8 of. v. 1. 5.  
 — <sup>a</sup>) T2 G1.4.5 शुभं. — <sup>b</sup>) K4 प्रियं; Ñ V1 B (except  
 B4) Da M3.4 वरं. — <sup>c</sup>) D5 तं (for च). — <sup>a</sup>) K8  
 Ñ1.8 D2 G2.8 सुपुण्यं. K3 D2 महदद्भुतं.  
 8 <sup>a</sup>) K D2.5 घोरैः; Ñ3 रौद्रं. K D2.5 <sup>रावैः</sup>; Ñ1  
 V1 <sup>रावं</sup>; Ñ2 <sup>धराकारं</sup>; B5 G2 <sup>वासं</sup>; T G1.3-6 M <sup>कीर्णं</sup>.  
 — <sup>b</sup>) Ko.1.4 D5 T2 रौद्रं. — <sup>c</sup>) B4 (m as in text)  
 S <sup>सलिलं</sup>.  
 9 <sup>a</sup>) K D2.5 <sup>चलत्</sup>; S <sup>लोलानिलबलं</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) K3  
 क्षोभादिव. Ñ2 V1 <sup>समन्वितं</sup>; B Da Dn D1.6.7 <sup>समु-</sup>  
<sup>च्छित्तं</sup>. D5 क्रोधोद्वेगसमुच्छित्तं; S क्षोभवेगसमुत्थितैः.  
 — <sup>c</sup>) The MSS. vary at random between वीची-  
 and वीचि. Ñ8 G2.8 M प्रसरितैः. — <sup>a</sup>) K4 Ñ8 D  
 (except Da D2.5) S (except T2) सर्वतः.

10 <sup>b</sup>) Ñ1.2 V1 B1 Dn D1.4 <sup>समाकुलं</sup>; B2 उद्धृतो-  
 मिसमाकुलं; B3-5 Da D3.6.7 उद्धृ (B4.5 D6 <sup>द्ध</sup>; Da2 <sup>द्ध</sup>;  
 D3.7 <sup>द्ध</sup>) तोर्मिसमाकुलं; T1 उद्धृतोर्मिसमाकुलं; T2 उद्धृ-  
 (sup. lin. स्थि) तोर्मि; G M1 उद्धृतोर्मि (G2 उद्धृतं सुदुं;  
 G3 उद्धृतास्मिन्दुं); M2-5 उद्धृतोर्वं दुं. — After 10<sup>ab</sup>,  
 Ñ8 reads 5<sup>c-6</sup>, 7 and 15. — <sup>c</sup>) G2.8 M (except  
 M1) जनकं. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ8 रत्नागारं.  
 11 <sup>c</sup>) Ko.4 D1.2.5 वाराहं. K3.4 भ्रांत (for  
 चान्तर). — <sup>a</sup>) K4 प्रक्षो.  
 12 <sup>a</sup>) K3 D2 महर्षिणा. Ñ1.2 V1 B D (except  
 D2.5) व्रतवता (for च त). — <sup>b</sup>) D5m <sup>तद्विणा</sup>; M2  
<sup>मुत्तमं</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) T G2.8 अनासाद्यमगाधं. G1 <sup>दितपर्यंतं</sup>.  
 13 <sup>b</sup>) Ko सेवितुः; V1 D3.4 धीमतः. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko T2  
 (sup. lin. as in text) G1.4-6 युगांतं; Cd as in text.  
 D2.6.7 M <sup>काले</sup>; G2 <sup>कालं</sup>. — After 13, N (except K1  
 Ñ8) G2 ins. :  
 290\* वज्रपातनसंग्रस्तमैनाकस्याभयप्रदम् ।  
 द्विम्बाहवार्जितानां च असुराणां परायणम् ।  
 [(L. 2) Ko. 2.4 Ñ1 V1 D5.6 देवा (Ñ1 तथा) हवजितानां;  
 K3 दिग्मोहवर्जितानां; Ñ2 B <sup>व</sup> (B4 <sup>वे</sup>) जितानां; D1.2.7  
 Nilp तिग्माहवां.]  
 14 <sup>a</sup>) K1 <sup>तोयाग्निः</sup>; K4 Ñ3 Da1 <sup>दीप्ताग्निः</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) Dn  
 D1.6.7 <sup>दं शिवं</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko G3 M अगाध (M3-5 <sup>धा</sup>) पारः;  
 Ñ1 D2 <sup>धपरिः</sup>; T G1.4-6 <sup>धतलः</sup>; G2 <sup>धमपि</sup>.  
 15 For sequence of Ñ8 cf. v. 1. 5. — <sup>a</sup>) T2 G1.2  
 बहुभिः. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ8 G2.8 स्पर्धमानं; G4.6 स्पर्धते यः. K1  
 समंततः (cf. v. 1. 1. 17. 11<sup>b</sup>, 15<sup>b</sup>). — <sup>c</sup>) B4 <sup>णसलिलं</sup>  
 (m as in text). — <sup>a</sup>) T1 om. 15<sup>d</sup>. T2 M1 तत्र तत्र

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H. 1. 21. 18  
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गर्जन्तं जलचररावरोद्रनादैः ।  
विस्तीर्णं ददृशतुरम्बरप्रकाशं  
तेऽगाधं निधिगुरुमम्भसामनन्तः ॥ १६  
इत्येवं झपमकरोर्मिसंकुलं तं

गम्भीरं विकसितमम्बरप्रकाशः ।  
पातालज्वलनशिखाविदग्धिं तं  
पश्यन्त्यौ द्रुतमभिपेततुस्तदानीम् ॥ १७

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि एकोनविंशोऽध्यायः ॥ १९ ॥

२०

सूत उवाच ।

तं समुद्रमतिक्रम्य कद्रूर्विनतया सह ।

न्यपतत्तुरगाभ्यांशे नचिरादिव शीघ्रगा ॥ १

नेशस्य च बहून्वालान्कृष्णान्पुच्छं समाश्रितान् ।

(for दृ०). Ṇ<sub>2</sub> G M<sub>2-5</sub> तत्र तत्र समंततः. — After 15, K<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>1</sub>) D (except D<sub>2-7</sub>) ins.:

291\* आपूर्वमाणमत्यर्थं नृत्यमानमिवोर्मिभिः ।

16 M<sub>1</sub> transp. 16 and 17. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> transp. गम्भीरं and गर्जन्तं (in <sup>b</sup>). M<sub>1</sub> °रोर्मिसं (cf. 17<sup>a</sup>). Ko. 2 Ṇ<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>7</sub> G<sub>2</sub> om. सं. — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> °रौद्रमुग्धैः; D<sub>5</sub> °चररौद्रनादरावैः; S °राव(G<sub>2</sub> om. राव; G<sub>3</sub> by corr. वारि)नादितैः (T<sub>1</sub> om. तैः; M<sub>1</sub> °रावसंनिनादैः). — <sup>c</sup>) Ko. 2. 3 तमगाधं; K<sub>3</sub> m. 4 D<sub>2</sub> ते भीमं; T<sub>2</sub> ते गाढं. G<sub>2</sub> निधिममुग्ध; G<sub>6</sub> निधिगुरुम्. S अपारं (M<sub>1</sub> नदंतं) (for अनन्तम्). D<sub>5</sub> तं भीमं किल निधिमंभसा°.

17 K Ṇ<sub>3</sub> D<sub>1.5</sub> om. 17; Ṇ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (D<sub>1.5</sub> om.) read it at the end of an interpolated adhy. given in App. I (No. 12). M<sub>1</sub> transp. 16 and 17, interchanging 16<sup>b</sup> and 17<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) Cf. 16<sup>a</sup>. Ṇ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (D<sub>1.5</sub> om.) इत्येवं तरलतरोर्मि°. — <sup>b</sup>) Cf. 16<sup>c</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) Ṇ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (D<sub>1.5</sub> om.) °वि(B<sub>2.4.5</sub> D<sub>3.4.6.7</sub> °व)दीपितांगं; T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> °पितांतं. — <sup>d</sup>) Ṇ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (D<sub>1.5</sub> om.) गर्जंतं द्रुतमभिजगमुस्तस्ते.

Colophon om. in T G<sub>3-6</sub>. — Sub-parvan: Ṇ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.3.5</sub> D<sub>3.4.6.7</sub> G<sub>1.2</sub> M आस्तीक (v. l. आस्तिक, अस्तीक); to it Ṇ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.3.5</sub> M<sub>2-5</sub> add सौपर्ण. Ko-2.4 Ṇ<sub>3</sub> B<sub>2.4</sub> Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> (om. the sub-parvan name) mention only सौपर्ण. — Adhy. name: K<sub>3</sub> समुद्रवर्णनः; Ṇ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> समुद्रदर्शनं; D<sub>2</sub> समुद्र. — Adhy. no. (figures, words or both): K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1.3</sub> Dn<sub>3</sub> D<sub>5</sub> m 20; K<sub>3</sub> (sup. lin. sec. m.) D<sub>5</sub> 17; Ṇ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn<sub>3</sub> 21; D<sub>4</sub> m 19; G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1.2.4</sub> 8; G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>3.5</sub> 9. — S'loka no.: Ṇ<sub>3</sub> 16; Dn 18.

After adhy. 19, Ṇ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D ins. an additional adhy. given in App. I (No. 12); in Dn D<sub>1-4</sub> this interpolated adhy. is preceded by a passage of 6 lines given in the same App. (No. 13), a passage

which some other MSS. ins. at the beginning of the foll. adhy. ☞ Nil. ad loc.: नागाश्च संविदं कृत्वेति द्वादशश्लोकमध्यायं केचिन्न पठन्ति [1] कांश्चिदत्रत्यान् श्लोकान्पूर्वत्रैव च पठन्ति [1] अन्ये तु पंचपान्पठन्त्यपीत्यत्र कोशशुद्धिं न प्रतीमः [1] ☞ Cf. Winternitz, Ind. Ant. 27. 127.

20

1 K<sub>1</sub> S (K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> with prefixed श्री) सूतः; Dn<sub>3</sub> D<sub>1.4.5</sub> सौतिरु°. After सूत उ° (resp. its v. l.), K (except K<sub>1</sub>) V<sub>1</sub> (marg.) Da D<sub>5-7</sub> G (except G<sub>3.6</sub>) ins. a passage given in App. I (No. 13). After this passage, G (except G<sub>3.6</sub>), irrelevantly, ins. 294\*, which is irrefutable evidence of contamination of these four G MSS. from late Northern sources. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> अपतत्. K<sub>2</sub> तुरगं पार्श्वे; K<sub>3.4</sub> Da D<sub>3.8</sub> T<sub>1</sub> °भ्यासे; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3-5</sub> °भ्याशं. — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> °रादेव. — After 1, Ko. 2 (both om. line 2). 4 Ṇ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) ins.:

292\* ततस्ते तं हयश्रेष्ठं ददृशाते महाजवम् ।

शशाङ्ककिरणप्रस्थं कालवालमुभे तदा ।

[ (L. 1) Ko. 2 हयपृष्ठे. Ko. 2.4 महाबलं. ]

2 K<sub>1</sub> Ṇ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1-3.7</sub> निशम्य. B<sub>1</sub> m. 4 बहून्नागान्. D<sub>5</sub> दृष्ट्वा वहंतं वै बालान्. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko. 2-4 D<sub>2</sub> पुच्छे; K<sub>1</sub> Ṇ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1.3-7</sub> G<sub>1.3</sub> पुच्छः; M<sub>4</sub> पुच्छः. T G<sub>2.4-6</sub> उपाश्रि°. — After 2<sup>ab</sup>, K (except K<sub>1</sub>) Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> ins.:

293\* विषण्णवदना तत्र विनता सर्वतोऽभवत् ।

दृष्ट्वा कृष्णं तु पुच्छं सा वाजिराजस्य विस्मिता ।

अवाक्शिरा दीनमना कद्र्वा दासखमागता ।

[ (L. 1) K<sub>2</sub> च ततो (for सर्वतो). — (L. 3) Ko Da<sub>1</sub> दीनमुखा. ]

— <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> विनतां दीनवदनां; Ṇ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1.3.4.6.7</sub> विषण्णरूपां विनतां; D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>6</sub> विषण्णवदनां कद्र्वाः

विनतां विषण्णवदनां कद्रुर्दास्ये न्ययोजयत् ॥ २  
 ततः सा विनता तस्मिन्पिण्डे पराजिता ।  
 अभवद्दुःखसंतप्ता दासीभावं समास्थिता ॥ ३  
 एतस्मिन्नन्तरे चैव गरुडः काल आगते ।  
 विना मात्रा महातेजा इवदा गच्छज्जायत ॥ ४  
 अग्निराशिरेवोद्भूतस्तन्मिच्छोऽतिभयंकरः ।  
 प्रवृद्धः सहसा पक्षी महाकायो नभोगतः ॥ ५  
 तं दृष्ट्वा शरणं जग्मुः प्रजाः सर्वा विभावसुम् ।  
 प्रणिपत्याब्रुवंश्चैनमासीनं विश्वरूपिणम् ॥ ६

(see below). — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> दास्ये तां वै; G<sub>6</sub> न तां दास्ये. Ko. 2 G<sub>1</sub> नियोजं; K<sub>1</sub> न्यवेशयत्.

3 K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> om. 3. Cf. 1. 21. २. — <sup>b</sup>) S (M<sub>1</sub> om.) पणिते वै. — <sup>a</sup>) Ko. 2. 8 B<sub>1.3</sub> D<sub>a</sub> दासभावं. K<sub>8</sub> B<sub>1.5</sub> D<sub>1-4</sub> समाश्रिता. Ñ<sub>8</sub> दासभावाय मास्थिता; S (M<sub>1</sub> om.) दासी (G<sub>3.6</sub> °स)भावे नि (M<sub>2-5</sub> भावेन)योजिता.

4 <sup>a</sup>) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) चापि (for चैव). — Ko. 2. 4 Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>) ins. after 4; G (except G<sub>3.6</sub>), irrelevantly, before 1 (of. v. l. 1):

294\* महासखबलोपेतः सर्वा विद्योतयन्दिशः ।

कामरूपः कामगमः कामवीर्यो विहंगमः ।

[ (L. 1) Ko. 2. 4 D<sub>2</sub> महाभद्र°. G<sub>2</sub> शशिवत् द्योत°. ]

— (L. 2) B<sub>1-8</sub> D<sub>a</sub> कामरूपी (for °रूपः). G<sub>2</sub> °गमः कामरूपो वियत्तमः. ]

5 <sup>a</sup>) K D<sub>2</sub> °रिवोद्भासः (K<sub>1</sub> °द्भसन्); D<sub>5</sub> °रिवाभासः. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> स मृधे विजयंकरः. — After 5<sup>ab</sup>, Ko. 2. 4 Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) ins.:

295\* विद्युद्विस्पष्टपिङ्गाक्षो युगान्ताग्निसमप्रभः ।

[ Ko विद्युद्वर्णः स्फुलिगांगो; K<sub>2.4</sub> विद्युद्वर्णश्च पिङ्गांगो (K<sub>1</sub> °गाक्षो). ]

— <sup>c</sup>) K D<sub>2.5</sub> विवृद्धः; G<sub>3</sub> ववृधे. D<sub>2.5</sub> S (except M<sub>1</sub>) स (D<sub>2</sub> सु-) महापक्षी. — After 5, N (except K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub>) ins.:

296\* घोरो घोरस्वनो रौद्रो वह्निरोर्व इवापरः ।

[ D<sub>6.7</sub> घोराद्घोर°. Ko. 2. 4 °स्वनोपेतो. ]

After 296\*, Ñ<sub>2</sub> ins. an additional colophon (इ° श्रीम° आदि° सुपर्णोत्पत्तिः) and सूत उवाच; B<sub>3</sub> ins.: सूत उवाच (of. v. l. 7) only.

6 <sup>b</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> G<sub>1.2</sub> देवाः सर्वे वि°. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> G<sub>1.2</sub> °त्यात्रवीचैनं. K<sub>1.2</sub> Ñ<sub>8</sub> T एवम् (for एनम्).

7 Before 7, Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>3.4</sub> ins. प्रजा ऊचुः. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>6</sub> transp. अग्ने and मा स्वं. K<sub>2</sub> T G<sub>2.4.5</sub> transp. मा and

अग्ने मा त्वं प्रवर्धिष्ठाः कश्चिन्नो न दिधक्षसि ।  
 असौ हि राशिः सुमहान्सांभङ्गस्तत्र सर्पति ॥ ७

अग्निरुवाच ।

नैतदेवं यथा यूयं मन्यध्वमसुरार्दनाः ।

गरुडो ह्यष्टादश मम तुल्यः स्वतेजसा ॥ ८

सूत उवाच ।

एतद्भ्रूतं गत्वा गरुडं वाग्भिरस्तुवन् ।

अदूरादभ्युपेत्यैनं देवाः सर्षिगणास्तदा ॥ ९

त्वं ऋषिस्त्वं महाभागस्त्वं देवः पतेश्वरः ।

C. 1. 12-19  
 B. 1. 23. 15  
 K. 1. 23. 15

स्व. D<sub>6.7</sub> प्रमर्दिष्ठाः. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko. 2. 8 D<sub>2</sub> नः (K<sub>2</sub> नः; K<sub>3</sub> अपि) प्रधक्ष्यति; D<sub>5</sub> न विधं; T<sub>1</sub> न नधं; G<sub>2</sub> न निधक्ष्यसि. M<sub>1</sub> कश्चिन्व नो दिधक्ष(ति)सि. — <sup>c</sup>) M<sub>2.4</sub> रश्मिः (for राशिः). — After 7, B<sub>2-4</sub> D<sub>a</sub> ins. an additional colophon: इ° महा° आदि° सुपर्णोत्पत्तिः (B<sub>2</sub> om. सुप°; B<sub>3</sub> सौपर्णे for सुप°); of. v. l. 5.

8 S om. उवाच (M<sub>5</sub> om. the reference altogether). — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ<sub>3</sub> °मसुरोत्तमाः. — <sup>c</sup>) T भगवानेव. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> Ñ V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> च; D<sub>7</sub> स (for स्व). — K<sub>4</sub> Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.3.4.6.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.2</sub> ins. after 8; D<sub>2</sub>, after line 2 of 298\* below:

297\* जातः परमतेजस्वी विनतानन्दवर्धनः ।

तेजोराशिमिमं दृष्ट्वा युष्मान्मोहः समाविशत् ।

[ (L. 2) K<sub>4</sub> B D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>2</sub> तु तं (for इमं). ]

K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.3.4.6</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.2</sub> cont.; K<sub>8</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> ins. after 8:

298\* नागक्षयकरश्चैव काश्यपेयो महाबलः ।

देवानां च हिते युक्तस्त्वहितो दैत्यरक्षसाम् ।

न भीः कार्या कथं चात्र पश्यध्वं सहिता मम ।

[ (L. 2) K<sub>3.4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> पन्नगान्प्रति; G<sub>4.5</sub> यक्षरक्षसां. ]

— After line 2, D<sub>2</sub> ins. 297\* above. — (L. 3) K<sub>3.4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> कथंचिद्वै. K<sub>3.4</sub> D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>2.6</sub> G<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> मया (for मम). ]

9 N (except Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> B<sub>3.5</sub> D<sub>1</sub>) T G<sub>2.4.5</sub> M<sub>5</sub> om. सूत उ°. G<sub>1.2</sub> (with prefixed श्री).<sup>6</sup> M (M<sub>5</sub> om.) सूतः. — D<sub>a2</sub> om. 9<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> M<sub>4</sub> तदा (for ततो). G<sub>6</sub> देवाः (for गत्वा). — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> तं दूरां; Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2-5</sub>) ते (D<sub>a1</sub> सु) दूरां (Ñ<sub>8</sub> अदूरमभ्यु°); T<sub>2</sub> अंबरां; G<sub>3</sub> अमरा अभ्यु°. — <sup>d</sup>) B<sub>3.4</sub> (m as in text) D<sub>5.6</sub> T<sub>1</sub> तथा.

10 Before 10, B<sub>2.3.5</sub> D (except D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>5</sub>) ins. देवा ऊचुः; T G<sub>1.8</sub> M<sub>1</sub> देवाः. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> ऋवणे°; K<sub>4</sub> Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub>

C. 1. 1249  
H. 1. 23. 15  
K. 1. 23. 16

त्वं प्रभुस्तपनप्रख्यस्त्वं नस्त्राणमनुत्तमम् ॥ १०

बलोर्मिमान्साधुरदीनसत्त्वः

समृद्धिमान्दुष्प्रसहस्त्वमेव ।

तपः श्रुतं सर्वमहीनकीर्तं

अनागतं चोपगतं च सर्वम् ॥ ११

त्वमुत्तमः सर्वमिदं चराचरं

गभस्तिभिर्भानुरिवावभाससे ।

B<sub>1m</sub>.2.3.4(m as in text).<sup>5</sup> Da M<sub>1</sub> परमेश्वरः (K<sub>4</sub> M<sub>1</sub> °र); T G<sub>1</sub>.2.4.5 M<sub>2-5</sub> पतगोत्तम (T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>5</sub> °म:); G<sub>3</sub> °श्वर. — °) B<sub>1</sub> देवः; M<sub>1</sub>.3.5 विभुः. B<sub>1-3</sub> D<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub>.3 तपनः प्र; Dn G<sub>1</sub>.2 °नः सूर्यः. — After 10, K<sub>4</sub> (marg.) Dn D<sub>4</sub> (marg.) S ins.:

299\* त्वं विभुस्तपनः सूर्यः परमेष्ठी प्रजापतिः ।

त्वमिन्द्रस्त्वं हयमुखस्त्वं शरस्त्वं जगत्पतिः ।

त्वं मुखं पद्मजो विप्रस्त्वमग्निः पवनस्तथा ।

त्वं हि धाता विधाता च त्वं विष्णुः सुरसत्तमः ।

त्वं महानभिभूः शश्वदमृतं त्वं महद्यशः । [5]

त्वं प्रभास्त्वमभिप्रेतं त्वं नस्त्राणमनुत्तमम् ।

त्वं गतिः सततं त्वत्तः कथं नः प्राप्नुयान्मयम् ।

[ Dn D<sub>4</sub> inserting 299\* between 10° and 10<sup>d</sup>, om. the first half of line 1, the second half of line 6 and the whole of line 7. — (L. 2) G<sub>3</sub> भयं घोरं (for हयमुखः). T G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> शक्रः; G<sub>2</sub>.4.5 विष्णुः; G<sub>3</sub> सर्वः; M<sub>3</sub>.5 शर्वः (for शरः). G<sub>3</sub> बृहस्पतिः (for जग°). — (L. 4) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub>.3.5 ईश्वरः (for त्वं विष्णुः). G<sub>2</sub>.4.5 सुरनायकः. — (L. 6) G<sub>2</sub>.4-6 M<sub>1</sub>.3.5 °मभिप्रेतः. The second half of the line = 10<sup>d</sup>. ]

11 °) S (except M<sub>4</sub>) बलोत्तमः. — °) K<sub>1</sub> सुबुद्धि°; D<sub>1</sub> प्रबुद्धि°. Ko.2.4 Ñ<sub>1</sub>.2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>) दुर्विषहस्; — °) K<sub>3</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub>.2 V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>1m</sub> as in text) D (except D<sub>5</sub>) त्वत्तः; T G<sub>1</sub>.3.6 M<sub>2-4</sub> तव (for तपः). Ñ<sub>1</sub>.2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub>.3.4 Dn D<sub>1</sub> M<sub>5</sub> सूतं. K Ñ<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> °कीर्तिः; D<sub>5</sub> °सस्त्व; G<sub>1</sub> °वृत्तेः. — °) Ñ<sub>1</sub>.2 V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>4</sub> अनागतं.

12 °) Ñ<sub>3</sub> अनागतः (for त्वमु°). — °) K<sub>1</sub>.2 D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>.2 °वभासे. G<sub>3</sub>.6 M<sub>1</sub> °भिर्भासि दिवाकरो यथा. — °) D<sub>2</sub> प्रभावं (for प्रभां मुहुस्).

13 °) Ñ<sub>3</sub> B<sub>1</sub>.5 दहन्. — °) Ñ<sub>3</sub> हरसि. Ñ<sub>3</sub> B<sub>1</sub> Da D<sub>2</sub> T G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> °प्रभः. — °) D<sub>5</sub> महागिरः; G<sub>2</sub>.4.5 हुतागिरः. — °) D<sub>5</sub> विनाशनं.

14 °) Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> °मुपागता. — °) Ko D<sub>3</sub> वरौजसं; G<sub>3</sub> महेश्वरं. — After महौजसं,

समाक्षिपन्भानुमतः प्रभां मुहु-

स्त्वमन्तकः सर्वमिदं ध्रुवाध्रुवम् ॥ १२

दिग्दरः परिकुपितो यथा दहे-

त्प्रजास्तथा दहसि हुताग्निप्रभ ।

भयंकरः प्रलय इवाग्नि ग्तिथितो

विनाशयन्पुगपारैवर्तनान्तकृत् ॥ १३

खगेश्वरं शरणमुपस्थिता वयं

Dn D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> ins.:

300\* ज्वलनसमानवर्चसम् । तद्विषयं.

K (except K<sub>4</sub>) D<sub>2</sub> °जसं वरदमजेयमङ्गमं (D<sub>2</sub> °मुत्तमं); Ñ<sub>1</sub>.2 V<sub>1</sub> B Da °जसं ज्वलनतद्वित्समप्रभं; D<sub>5</sub> °जसा चिरमभ्र-  
गोचर (sio). — °) Ko.1 om. 14<sup>d</sup>. K<sub>2</sub>.4 D<sub>5</sub> महौजसं;  
Da D<sub>3</sub> M<sub>3</sub>.5 परापरं. K<sub>4</sub> Ñ<sub>3</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>.6 M<sub>2-4</sub> अजेयवि°  
(K<sub>4</sub> °मङ्गमं; Ñ<sub>3</sub> °मङ्गवं); T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2-5</sub> अमेयवि°. — After 14,  
K<sub>2</sub> (marg.).3.4 Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> G (except G<sub>3</sub>.6) ins.:

301\*

1) तवौजसा सर्वमिदं प्रतापितं

जगत्प्रभो तप्तसुवर्णवर्चसा ।

भयान्विता नभसि विमानगामिनः

विमानिता विपथगतिं प्रयान्ति ते ॥

2) ऋपेः सुतस्त्वमसि दयावतः प्रभो

महात्मनः खगवर कश्यपस्य ह ।

स मा क्रुधः कुरु जगतो दयां परां

त्वमीश्वरः प्रशममुपैहि पाहि नः ॥

3) महाशनिस्फुरितसमस्वनेन ते

दिशोऽम्बरं त्रिदिवमियं च मेदिनी ।

चलन्ति नः खग हृदयानि चानिशं

निगृह्यतां वपुरिदमग्निंसनिभम् ॥

4) तव द्युतिं कुपितकृतान्तसंनिभां

निशाम्य नश्चलति मनो व्यवस्थितम् ।

प्रसीद नः पतगपते प्रयाचतां

शिवश्च नो भव भगवन्सुखावहः ॥

[ 1<sup>b</sup>) G<sub>1</sub>.2.4.5 तपन सुवर्णव°. — After 1<sup>ab</sup>, Dn D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> ins.:

302\* त्वं पाहि सर्वांश्च सुरान्महात्मनः ।

— °) G<sub>2</sub>.4.5 त्वयार्दिता. — °) K<sub>2</sub>.4 स्खलितगतिं;  
G<sub>1</sub>.2.4.5 विषम°. — 2<sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2-4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> त्वमाशुग. G<sub>1</sub>.2.4.5  
परमम् (for प्रशमम्). — 3<sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub>.4 G<sub>1</sub>.2.4.5 दिशां(K<sub>4</sub>  
°शौ°)तरं. Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>2-7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>.2.4.5 चानघ. K<sub>2</sub>.4  
बलं निशाम्य निगदाम तेनघ. — 4<sup>b</sup>) The MSS. vary at  
random between निशाम्य and °ज्ञाम्य. K<sub>3</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub>.4

महौजसं वितिमिरमभ्रगाचरः ।  
महाबलं गरुडोपेत्य खेचरं  
परावरं वरदमजय्याविक्रमः ॥ १४

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि विंशोऽध्यायः ॥ २० ॥

२१

सूत उवाच ।

ततः प्रथममः पक्षी महावीर्यो महाबलः ।  
मारुन्तिकमागच्छत्परं तीरं महोदधेः ॥ १  
यत्र सा विनता तस्मिन्पणितेन पराजिता ।  
अतीव दुःखसंतप्ता दासीभावात्प्रागता ॥ २  
ततः कदाचिद्विनतां प्रवर्णां पुत्रसंनेधौ ।

काल आहूय वचनं कुरुवेदमभाषत ॥ ३  
नागानामालयं भद्रे सुरम्यं रमणीयकम् ।  
समुद्रकुक्षावेकान्ते तत्र मां विनते वह ॥ ४  
ततः सुपर्णमाता तामवहत्सर्पमातरम् ।  
पद्मगान्गरुडश्चापि मातुर्वचनचोदितः ॥ ५  
स सूर्यस्याभितो याति वैनतेयो विहंगमः ।

C. 1. 1284  
H. 1. 25. 6  
K. 1. 25. 6

Ds व्यवस्थितिः; Ks B1.2.5 Da स्थितेः.]

— After the Triṣṭubh st., Ñ B (except B4) D2-4 S (except T1) ins. सूत उवाच (resp. its v. l. सौतिरु or सूतः).

15 <sup>b</sup>) B4 ऋषिगणैः; Ds सर्वे. Ko Ds तथा. — <sup>a</sup>) K Ñs D1.2.5 प्र- (Ks D1 प्रति-); T2 Gs.6 M (except M1) तु (for स). — The first two stanzas, designated here A\*, B\*, of an adhy. interpolated in some N MSS. after adhy. 20 (see below) are ins. in G1.2.4.5 at the end of the present adhy., the sequence being as follows:

G1: A\*, 15, B\*, colophon.

G2: 15, A\*, B\*, colophon.

Gs.5: A\*, B\*, 15, colophon.

Colophon. *Sub-parvan.* Ñ1.2 V1 B1.3.5 Ds.4.6.7 T1 G1.2.4 M आस्तीक (v. l. भास्तिक, अस्तीक); to it Ñ1.2 V1 B1.3.5 add सौपर्ण. K Ñs D2.4 Da Dn D2 Gs (om. the sub-parvan name) mention only सौपर्ण. — *Adhy. name:* Dn1.2 स्तुतिः; D1.6.7 सुपर्णस्तुतिः; G1 गरुडोत्पत्तिः. — *Adhy. no.* (figures, words or both): K2 B2 22; K3 *sup. lin. sec. m.* 18; Ñ1.2 V1 Ds 23; D4m 21; T2 19; G M 9 (Gs. 10). — *S'loka no.:* Ñs 22; Dn 26. — *Aggregate s'loka no.:* Dn2 1241.

After this adhy., K4 (marg.) Ñ V1 B D (except Ds; D2 on a suppl. fol.) T1 G (except Gs.6) ins. an adhy. given in App. I (No. 14). Cf. Winternitz, *Ind. Ant.* 27. 128.

21

1 K1 T1 M4 om. सूत उ. Ko.4 Ñ1.2 V1 B1.4 Dn

D1 सौतिरु; G (except Gs.6) M (M4 om.) सूतः. Before 1, Gs ins. the first two st. of an adhy. given in App. I (No. 14); of. remarks on the last st. of the preceding adhy. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñs Ds.4.6.7 M कामवीर्यो. — After 1<sup>ab</sup>, Gs.6 ins. line 5 of the interpolated adhy. mentioned above. — <sup>a</sup>) Ko.2.8 Ñ1.2 V1 B D T1 Ms परं पारं.

2 Cf. 1. 20. 3. — <sup>a</sup>) S (except Gs.6 Ms) तत्र (for तस्मिन्). — <sup>b</sup>) K1.4 Ds S (except M1.5) पणिते (K1 ता) वै. — Ds om. 2<sup>cd</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) B4 दुःखं संप्राप्ता; Ds संप्राप्ता. — <sup>d</sup>) K (except K4) Ñs B1.3.4 Da Gs M1 दासभाव. Ds दासभावे समागता.

3 <sup>b</sup>) Ñ1.2 V1 B D T प्रणतां (Ds as in text; Ds भुवाणा); Gs कृपणां (for प्रव). — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ1.2 V1 B D (except D2.5) काले चा(B Da त्वा)हूय. — <sup>d</sup>) Gs कद्रुस्त्वद. Ñs उवाच ह (for अभा).

4 Before 4, Ñ1.2 Bs Ds (marg.) ins. कद्रुवाच. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ1.2 V1 B D (except D2.5) रमणीयकं (for रम). — <sup>c</sup>) = 1. 24. 2<sup>a</sup>. M1 देवास्ते. — <sup>d</sup>) Ñs Dn नय (for वह). — After 4, V1 repeats 294\* (v. l. गरुडस्य यथाकालं जज्ञे for महासखबलोपेतः सर्वा). — Cf. *Supar-nādhya*, 5. 2 [v. l. <sup>ab</sup>] समुद्रे रमणीयकं द्वीपं शुश्रुम शाश्वतम् । नागानामालयं पूर्वं; <sup>a</sup>) नो (for मां)].

5 Before 5, Ñ1 ins. सूत उ; Bs Ds (marg.) सौतिरु; T Gs M (except M1) सूतः. — <sup>c</sup>) Ñs मारुतश्चापि. — <sup>a</sup>) Ko.2.4 D1.2.5 नोदितः.

6 <sup>a</sup>) Ko.2.8 Ñ1.2 V1 B D सूर्यमभितो; T1 Ms र्याभिमुखो. T G (except Gs) [S]गच्छत् (for याति). — <sup>c</sup>) K1 Gs परीतांगा; Ñs V1 B Da Dn D1.6.7 T1

C. 1. 1294  
E. 1. 25. 6  
K. 1. 25. 6

नृपतिः प्रताश्च मूर्च्छिताः पन्नगाभवन् ।  
तदवस्थाद्ब्रह्मन्द्वा कद्रुः शक्रमथास्तुवत् ॥ ६  
नमस्ते देवदेवेश नमस्ते बलसूदन ।  
नमुचिघ्न नमस्तेऽस्तु सहस्राक्ष शचीपते ॥ ७  
सर्पाणां सूर्यतप्तानां वारिणा त्वं प्लवो भव ।  
त्वमेव परमं त्राणमस्माकममरोत्तम ॥ ८  
ईशो ह्यसि पयः स्रष्टुं त्वमनल्पं पुरंदर ।  
त्वमेव मेघस्त्वं वायुस्त्वमग्निर्विद्युतोऽम्बरे ॥ ९  
त्वमभ्रघनविक्षेप्ता त्वामेवाहुः पुनर्धनम् ।  
त्वं वज्रमतुलं घोरं घोषवांस्त्वं बलाहकः ॥ १०  
स्रष्टा त्वमेव लोकानां संहर्ता चापराजितः ।  
त्वं ज्योतिः सर्वभूतानां त्वमादित्यो विभावसुः ॥ ११  
त्वं महद्भूतमाश्चर्यं त्वं राजा त्वं सुरोत्तमः ।  
त्वं विष्णुस्त्वं सहस्राक्षस्त्वं देवस्त्वं परायणम् ॥ १२

प्रतप्ताश्च; D<sub>1</sub> प्रदीपाश्च. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> व्यथिताः; G<sub>3</sub> प्रतप्ताः (for मूर्च्छिताः). Ko. 2.4 D<sub>5</sub> फणिनो; K<sub>1</sub> चाहयो (for पन्नगा). — <sup>e</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> तथावस्थान्.

7 Before 7, Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2.5</sub> D<sub>2</sub> ins. कद्रुवाच; G<sub>3.6</sub> कद्रुः. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>2.3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>3</sub>) D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) G<sub>3</sub> सधं; T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>3.6</sub>) लोकेश. — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M बलसू.  
8 <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>3.6.7</sub> संप्लवो. M<sub>2-4</sub> त्वं भवो भव. — <sup>e</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.2</sub> परम-

9 <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>3.6</sub> त्वं ह्यनल्पं; M<sub>1.3</sub> त्वं ह्यनंतं. K (except K<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>3</sub> सुरेश्वर (for पुरं). — <sup>e</sup>) B Da D<sub>3.4.6.7</sub> transp. मेघः and वायुः. — <sup>d</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> B Dn D<sub>1.6.7</sub> विद्युतो; D<sub>5</sub> मेस्तां वरः; T वि(T<sub>1</sub> वै)द्युतो नरः.

10 <sup>a</sup>) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) गण (for घनं). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2.3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> पुरंदरं; Ñ V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> महाघनं; D<sub>4.7</sub> पुनर्वनं; S घनं (G<sub>3</sub> परं) पुनः. — <sup>e</sup>) M<sub>5</sub> मखिलं. — <sup>d</sup>) T G (except G<sub>3.6</sub>) घोषणस्त्वं. K<sub>1</sub> महाबलः (for बलां).

11 <sup>e</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> त्वं योनिः. K D<sub>2.5</sub> G<sub>3</sub> सर्वलोकानां.

12 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> महाभूतं; T G<sub>1.3.6</sub> M (except M<sub>5</sub>) महाभू; G<sub>2.4.5</sub> महामृ. — <sup>b</sup>) M<sub>2-5</sub> सुरसत्तमः (for त्वं सुरो). K<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> त्तम. K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> त्वं च राजा सुरोत्तमः (D<sub>2</sub> म); D<sub>5</sub> त्वं राज्यं त्वं सुरेश्वरः; G<sub>3.6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> राजा त्वं सुरसत्तम. — <sup>e</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> त्वं विभुस्. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.4.5</sub> Da D<sub>3.6.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> परायणः.

13 <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>6</sub> त्वं सोमस्त्वं परार्धितः; G<sub>3</sub> M त्वं च सोमः परा. — <sup>e</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>6</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3-6</sub> M (except M<sub>5</sub>)

त्वं सर्वममृतं देव त्वं सोमः परार्धितः ।  
त्वं मुहूर्तस्तिथिश्च त्वं लवस्त्वं वै पुनः क्षणः ॥ १३  
शुक्लस्त्वं बहुलश्चैव कला काष्ठा शुटिस्तथा ।  
संवत्सरर्तवो मासा रजन्यश्च दिनानि च ॥ १४  
त्वमुत्तमा सगिरिवना वसुंधरा  
सभास्करं वितिमिरमम्बरं तथा ।  
महोदधिः सतिमितिमिगिलस्तथा  
महोर्मिमान्बहुमकरो ज्ञपालयः ॥ १५  
महद्यशस्त्वमिति सदाभिपूज्यसे  
मनीषिभिर्मुदितमना महर्षिभिः ।  
अभिष्टुतः पिबसि च सोममध्वरे  
वपद्भृतान्यपि च हवींषि भूतये ॥ १६  
त्वं विप्रैः सततमिहेज्यसे फलार्थं  
वेदाङ्गेष्वतुल्यलौघ गीयसे च ।

मुहूर्तं. D<sub>6</sub> मुहूर्तस्त्वं. Ko. 2.3 Ñ<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2.3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> स्थितिः. Dn D<sub>1.5</sub> त्वं च; D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>3.6</sub>) M (except M<sub>5</sub>) चैव. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>3</sub> B Da D<sub>3.4.6.7</sub> G<sub>3.6</sub> M<sub>1.3</sub> च त्वं; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> चैव; M<sub>2.4.5</sub> त्वं च (for त्वं वै). K<sub>2</sub> त्वं वक्षं वै. Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> त्वं लवस्त्वं; T<sub>1</sub> त्वंवरस्त्वं (for लवस्त्वं वै). K<sub>2-4</sub> तथा; D<sub>2</sub> तदा; G<sub>3</sub> परः (for पुनः). Ko क्षणः पुनः (by transp.).

14 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) T लस्त्वं च. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1.4</sub> स्थितिस्तथा; Ñ<sub>3</sub> तथास्रुटः; S (except T<sub>1</sub>) तथा शुटिः. — G<sub>3</sub> om. 14<sup>ea</sup>. — <sup>e</sup>) = 1. 1. 35<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>d</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>3.6</sub>) पक्षाहोरात्रयः क्रमात् (= 1. 1. 35<sup>b</sup>).

15 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>5</sub> S (except T) मुत्तमः. K<sub>2m.4</sub> सगिरिवरा. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> तिमिरमथांबरं; M<sub>5</sub> वितिमिरांबरं. — <sup>e</sup>) B Da D<sub>3.5-7</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>3.6</sub>) गिलश्च वै. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>4.5</sub>) T G ज्ञपाकुलः (G<sub>3</sub> श्रयः).

16 <sup>a</sup>) Ko महद्यशाः; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1.3.6.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> महाद्यशाः; D<sub>4</sub> महाद्युतिः. G (except G<sub>3.6</sub>) हि (for अभि). K<sub>2</sub> sup. lin. प्रीयसे. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>5</sub> transp. मनीषिभिः and मह. B Da D<sub>5</sub> M<sub>5</sub> मुदितमनो. G<sub>3</sub> मुदितहृदंबुजे विभो. — <sup>e</sup>) Ñ<sub>3</sub> (before corr.) अम्बरे (for अध्वं). K<sub>1</sub> तः पिब सोममंबरे. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> भूतले; T<sub>2</sub> हूयते; G<sub>1.2</sub> हूयसे; G<sub>4</sub> (before corr.) भूयसे.

17 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2.5</sub> सुहु; G<sub>4</sub> सुहि (for सततम्). K<sub>3</sub>

त्वैतोर्त्यजनपरायणा द्विजेन्द्रा

वेदाङ्गान्यभिगमयन्ति सर्ववेदैः ॥ १७

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि एकविंशोऽध्यायः ॥ २१ ॥

२२

सूत उवाच ।

एवं स्तुतस्तदा कद्वा भगवान्हरिवाहनः ।  
नालजीत्संघातैर्व्योम सर्व समावृणोत् ॥ १  
ते मेघा मुमुचुस्तोयं प्रभूतं विद्युदुज्वलाः ।  
परस्परमिवात्यर्थं गर्जन्तः सततं दिवि ॥ २  
संघातितमिवाकाशं जलदैः सुमहाद्भुतैः ।

सृजद्भिरतुलं तोयमजस्रं सुमहारवैः ॥ ३  
संप्रनृत्तमिवाकाशं धारोर्मिभिरनेकशः ।  
मेघस्तनितनिर्घोषमम्बरं समपद्यत ॥ ४  
नागानामुत्तमो हर्षस्तदा वर्षति वासवे ।  
आपूर्यत मही चापि सलिलेन समन्ततः ॥ ५

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि द्वाविंशोऽध्यायः ॥ २२ ॥

C. 1. 1302  
B. 1. 26. 7  
K. 1. 26. 7

G<sub>2.4.5</sub> इहेख्यसे; D<sub>5</sub> इहाध्वरे. — <sup>o</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> चंद्रांगे; G (except G<sub>8.5</sub>) वेदांते. M (except M<sub>1</sub>) °बलोभि(M<sub>5</sub> °धी)गीयसे. G M<sub>2-4</sub> एवं (for च). T<sub>2</sub> °त्वतुलमभिष्टुतः सदा एवं. — <sup>o</sup>) Ñ<sub>3</sub> र्यजनपरा. — <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>1.3</sub> वेदार्थान्. K (except K<sub>1</sub>) Ñ<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1.3</sub> अधिगमं; D<sub>6.7</sub> °गमयंश्च. K D<sub>2.5</sub> सर्वदैः(K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> °दे)व; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1.3.4.6.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> °यत्नैः.

Colophon om. in D<sub>3.6.7</sub> T G<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> M<sub>2-5</sub>. — Sub-parvan: Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.3.5</sub> Dn<sub>1</sub> G<sub>8.6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> आस्तीक (v. 1. भास्तीक, अस्तीक); to it Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3.5</sub> Dn<sub>1</sub> G<sub>8</sub> add सौपर्ण. K B<sub>2.4</sub> Da Dn<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> (om. the sub-parvan name) mention only सौपर्ण. — Adhy. name: Ko. 2-4 D<sub>2.5</sub> शक्रस्तवनः; G<sub>8</sub> इंद्रस्तुतिः. — Adhy. no. (figures, words or both): K<sub>3</sub> sup. lin. sec. m. 19; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn<sub>8</sub> 25; B<sub>1</sub> 24; D<sub>4</sub>m 23; D<sub>6</sub> 21; G<sub>8</sub> 11; G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 10. — S'loka no.: Ñ<sub>3</sub> Dn 17. — Aggregate s'loka no.: Dn<sub>2</sub> 1277.

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1 Ko. 4 Dn D<sub>1</sub> सौतिरु; D<sub>6</sub> S (G<sub>1.3</sub> with prefixed श्री) सूतः. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>8</sub> ततः (for °दा). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub>m हृदिवाहन (for हरि). — After 1<sup>ab</sup>, K<sub>4</sub> ins. 303\*. — M<sub>1</sub> om. 1<sup>cd</sup>. — <sup>o</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> °संकाशैः; T<sub>2</sub> °संघेश्च. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> अथावृणोत्. Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> सर्व-मंवरमावृणोत्. — K<sub>4</sub> (marg.) repeats after 1; Dn D<sub>3.4</sub> (marg.)<sub>6</sub> T G ins. after 1; M<sub>1</sub> ins. after 1<sup>ab</sup>;

303\* मेघानाज्ञापयामास वर्षध्वमुदकं शुभम् ।

[ Dn T<sub>1</sub> अमृतं (for उदकं). ]

2 <sup>o</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>2</sub> °दुखणाः; D<sub>5</sub> °दुज्वलं. — <sup>aa</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> अस्त्युचं; G (except G<sub>8</sub>) अत्यंतं (for अत्यर्थं). — D<sub>1</sub> om. from -त्यर्थं up to end of 2.

3 D<sub>1</sub> transp. 3 and 4. — <sup>a</sup>) Ko संघातिकं; K<sub>2</sub> m. 4 D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2-5</sub> °छादितं; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1.3.4.6.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> °वर्तितं; G M<sub>1</sub> अत्रिसंघेः (G<sub>1</sub> °शृंगैः; G<sub>6.6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> °संघं). — K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> (hapl.) om. 3<sup>b</sup>-4<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) Da च; G<sub>6.6</sub> M<sub>1.2</sub> तु (for सू). — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> संवृतं; G<sub>8</sub> असक्तं (for अजस्रं). K<sub>4</sub> सुमहाहवे; G<sub>8</sub> °हृत्तदा.

4 D<sub>1</sub> transp. 3 and 4; K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> om. 4<sup>a</sup> (of. v. 1. 3). — <sup>a</sup>) Ko सुसंवृतं; Ñ<sub>1.3</sub> D<sub>2.7</sub> T<sub>2</sub> U<sub>8-6</sub> °वृत्तं (G<sub>8</sub> °संघं); V<sub>1</sub> समावृ; B °विष्टं (B<sub>5</sub> °वृत्त्य); Da °कृष्टं. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> जातोर्मि. — <sup>o</sup>) Ko. 2-4 D<sub>2</sub> मेघैः स्तनि(K<sub>3</sub> स्तिमि)त-निर्घोषैः; K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>6</sub> °स्वनितनिर्घोषं (D<sub>6</sub> °घैः); Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1.3.4.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> °निर्घोषैः. — After 4<sup>o</sup>, N (except K<sub>1</sub>; K<sub>2</sub> marg.) T<sub>1</sub> ins.:

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विद्युत्पवनकम्पितैः ।

सैर्मेघैः संततासारं वर्षद्भिरनिशं तदा ।

नष्टचन्द्रार्ककिरणम्.

[(L. 1) K<sub>2</sub>m वायुना तत्र कं; K<sub>4</sub> अंबरं समपद्यत (-4<sup>a</sup>). — (L. 2) Ko. 3 Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> सतता. Ko °द्विर्नियतं.]

5 <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> बहुशो हर्षः. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko. 3 Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1.2.5</sub> T G<sub>6.6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> तथा; K<sub>2.4</sub> °तः (for °दा). K<sub>8</sub> °ति माधवे. — <sup>o</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1.6</sub> G<sub>8</sub> अपूर्यत. — After 5, K<sub>3.4</sub> Ñ (Ñ<sub>3</sub> om. line 2) V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> ins.:

305\* रसातलमनुप्रासं शीतलं विमलं जलम् ।

तदा भूरभवच्छन्ना जलोर्मिभिरनेकशः ।

रामणीयकमागच्छन्मात्रा सह भुजंगमाः ।

[(L. 2) B<sub>1</sub>m D<sub>8.4.6.7</sub> तदाभवच्छन्ना. — (L. 3) K<sub>8</sub> D<sub>2.3.6.7</sub> रमणी. B<sub>5</sub> °यकमातिष्ठन्.]

Colophon om. in K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub>. — Sub-parvan: Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.3.5</sub> G<sub>1-6</sub> M<sub>2-5</sub> आस्तीक (v. 1. भास्तीक,



C. 1. 1304  
B. 1. 27. 1  
K. 1. 27. 1

## सूत उवाच ।

सुपर्णेनोद्यमानास्ते जग्मुस्तं देशमाशु वै ।  
सागरः पक्षिसंघनिनादितः ॥ १  
विचित्रफलपुष्पाभिर्वनराजिमिरावृतम् ।  
भवनैरावृतं रम्यैस्तथा पद्माकरैरपि ॥ २  
प्रसन्नसलिलैश्चापि हृदैश्चित्रैर्विभूषितम् ।

अस्तीक); to it Ñ1.2 V1 B1.3.5 G2.3 add सौपर्ण. Ko. 2-4 Ñ3 B2.4 D (om. the sub-parvan name) mention only सौपर्ण. — *Adhy. no.* (figures, words or both): K3 (*sup. lin. sec. m.*) T2 20; Ñ1.2 V1 B1 Dns 26; B2 D4m 24; D3 23; D5 20 in word and 23 in figures; G2.3 12; G4.5 M2.4.5 10; G6 M3 11. — *S'loka no.*: Ñ3 7; Dn 8. — *Aggregate s'loka no.*: Dn2 1285.

## 23

1 G1.3 M1 om. सूत उ°. K1 T G2 (with prefixed श्री). 4-6 M3-5 सूतः; K3.4 Ñ V1 B1.4 Dn D1.2 सौतिह°. — After सूत उ° (resp. its v. l.), Ñ V1 B D (except D5) T1 ins.:

306\* संप्रहृष्टास्ततो नागा जलधाराश्रुतास्तदा ।

[ B Da °धाराभिराश्रुताः. ]

— °) Ñ1.2 V1 B D (except Da D2.5) द्वीपम् (for देशम्). — After 1<sup>ab</sup>, K3 Ñ V1 B D (for Da see below) T1 G (except G3.6) M3 (om. line 3) ins.:

307\* तं द्वीपं मकरावासं विहितं विश्वकर्मणा ।

इन्द्रतुल्यबला घोरं ददशुः सर्वमायतम् ।

सुपर्णसहिताः सर्पाः काननं च मनोरमम् ।

[ (L. 1) B (except B4) Da °वासे. — (L. 2) Da read this line after 2<sup>ab</sup>. Ñ1 Dn D1 M5 तत्र ते लवणं घोरं. Dn D1 M5 पूर्वमागता; D2 सर्वमाशु तं; G1.2.4.5 सर्वमालयं. — (L. 3) B4 Da G5 कांचनं. ]

— D5 om. 1°-3°. — °) G5 काननांबु°. — °) K1 °संगेन नादितं; K3 (before corr.). 3.4 Ñ3 D2.7 G1.3.6 M °धिनादितं.

2 D5 om. 2 (cf. v. l. 1). — °) Some D MSS. °राजीभिर. K1 आचितं; D6.7 आजि°. — T1 om. 2°-3°. — °) G1 °राचितं; G3.6 M1 °श्चावृतं. G1.3.6 M1 दिव्यैः.

3 D5 om. 3<sup>ab</sup>; T1 om. 3 (cf. v. l. 1, 2); K1 (hapl.) om. 3<sup>a</sup>-4<sup>b</sup>. — °) D2 हुमैः (for हृदैः). K3.4

दिव्यगन्धवहैः पुण्यैर्मारुतैरुपवीजितः ॥ ३

उपजिघ्रद्विराकाशं वृक्षैर्मलयजैरपि ।

शोभितं पुष्पवर्षाणे मुञ्चद्विर्मारुतोद्भुतैः ॥ ४

किरद्विरिव तत्रस्थान्नागान्पुष्पाम्बुवृष्टिभिः ।

मनःसंहर्षणं पुण्यं गन्धर्वाप्सरसां प्रियम् ।

नानापक्षिरुतं रम्यं कद्रूपत्रप्रहर्षणम् ॥ ५

Ñ1.2 V1 B D (D5 om.) द्विवैर् (for चित्रैर्). G3 कुमुदैश्च वि°. — K2 om. 3°-4°. — °) D5 °शोभितं; M2.4 अभिवी°.

4 K1.2 om. 4<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. l. 3). B5 om. 4. — °) K3.4 Ñ3 B1.3.4 उपजिघ्रद्विरिवा°; Ñ1.2 V1 B2.3m D T1 उत्पतद्विरिवा° (D2 उदयद्विरिवा°); T2 G1.3.6 आजिघ्रद्विरिवा°. — °) K3 सेवितं; G3-5 शोभितैः. G3 M1.5 °वर्षे च; G6 °वर्षैश्च. — °) Ñ V1 B2.3 D5 T2 G3-5 M3-5 मारुतोद्भुतैः; Dn D1 T1 G6 M1 °तेरितैः; D4 °तोद्भवैः; G1 °तोद्भवैः. K1 वर्षद्विर्मारुताद्भुतैः. — K4 Ñ1.2 V1 B1-4 D (except D5) T1 ins. after 4; B5, after 3:

308\* वायुविक्षिप्तकुसुमैस्तथान्यैरपि पादपैः ।

5 °) D6 अपि (for इव). G6 नागैर्द्रान् (for तत्र°); see below. G3 तैः किरद्विरिव त्रस्तान्. — °) D5 पुष्पान्मुवृ°; G3 पुष्पाभिवृ°. G6 तत्रस्थान्पुष्पवृष्टिभिः (see above). — °) K2.4 °सो हर्षणं पु°; Ñ1 Dn D1 T1 °संहर्षजं दिव्यं; B Da1 D4 °नःप्रहर्षणं पु°; G3 मानसं हर्षजं ब्रह्मन्. — °) D5 जनं (for प्रियं). — After 5<sup>ed</sup>, Ko. 2.4 Ñ1.2 V1 B D (except D2.5) T1 ins.:

309\* मत्तभ्रमरसंघुष्टं मनोज्ञाकृतिदर्शनम् ।

रमणीयं शिवं पुण्यं सर्वैर्जनमनोहरैः ।

[ (L. 2) Dn D1 T1 °मनोहरं. K4 सर्वतः सुमनोहरं; B1 सर्वभूतमनोरमं; B2-5 Da D3.4.6.7 गंधर्वाप्सरसां प्रियं (= 5<sup>d</sup>). ]

— °) K1 T2 M (except M1) °युतं; D3.6.7 °रुतैः; G4.5 °ष्टतं. M1 पुण्यं (for रम्यं). — °) D6 °निबर्हणं (m as in text).

6 °) M2.4.5 समास्थाय. D5 तं तेन वनमासाद्य. — °) K (except K1) Ñ2 Dn D1.2 T1 तदा; D5 तथा (for मुदा). — After 6<sup>ab</sup>, G1 ins. an additional colophon: इत्यास्तिके पर्वणि कद्रुस्तुतिर्नाम दशमोऽध्यायः.

— °) K1.4 G1.2 पन्नगो°; Ñ1.2 V1 B Da D (except D2-5) T1 पतगेश्वरं; T2 G4-6 °पतगेश्वरः.

तचे वनं समासाद्य विजहुः पद्मगा मुदा ।  
अब्रुवंश्च महावीर्यं सुपर्णं पतगोत्तमम् ॥ ६  
वत्सांनपरं द्वीपं सुरम्यं विपुलोदकम् ।  
त्वं हि देशान्ब्रह्म्यान्पतन्पश्यासे खेचर ॥ ७  
स विचिन्त्याब्रवीत्पक्षी मातरं विनतां तदा ।  
किं कारणं मया मातः कर्तव्यं सर्पभाषितम् ॥ ८  
विनतोवाच ।  
दासीः तास्म्यनार्याया भगिन्याः पतगोत्तम ।

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि त्रयोविंशोऽध्यायः ॥ २३ ॥

२४

सूत उवाच ।

इत्युक्तो गरुडः सर्पैस्ततो मातरमब्रवीत् ।

7 Before 7, Ñ1.2 B3 D4 (marg.) ins. सर्पा ऊचुः; D3 G1.3 नागाः. — <sup>a</sup>) D3 वै परं (for अपरं). G1.2 परद्वीपं. B3 G3 M1 दिव्यं (for द्वीपं). — <sup>b</sup>) B2 सुपुण्यं; M1 सुपर्णं. Ko.2.3 Ñ1.2 V1 B1.5 Dn D1-4.7 T G1.3.4 M1 विमलो; D3 बहुलो. — <sup>c</sup>) G3 त्वं विदेशान्. Ko त्वं हि रम्यान्बहून् (om. देशान्). K1 पतत्रस्थान् (for बहूत्रं). B4 V1 अन्यान् (for रम्यान्). — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ2 Dn D1 T1 व्रजन्; B4 रम्यान्; G3 बत (for पतन्).

8 Before 8<sup>ab</sup>, B2 ins. सौतिरु. Before 8<sup>cd</sup>, D4 (marg.) ins. गरुड उ; M (except M1.5) सुपर्णः. — <sup>a</sup>) D3.6.7 भाषणं. — After 8, K4 ins.:

310\* किमर्थं च वयं सर्पान्वहामो दुर्बलाधमान् ।  
After 8, B4 inf.:

311\* एवमुक्तस्तदा तेन विनता प्राह खेचरम् ।  
पुत्रं सर्वगुणोपेतं महावीर्यबलाचलम् ।

9 K1 S om. उवाच. — <sup>ab</sup>) K3 T2 G2.6 ता हना. Ñ1.2 B D (except D2.5) तास्मि दुर्योगास्सपश्याः. D3 पतगेश्वर.

10 B3 सूत उ (as in text); D4m सौतिरु; G1.2.6 M सूतः; the rest om. the reference. — <sup>a</sup>) D4 च (for तु).

11 = (var.) Suparp. 11. 5 [ v. l. <sup>ab</sup>) किमा ह्वा किं वि जित्वा किमु कृत्वा तु पौ; <sup>c</sup>) दास्याद्वि वो प्रमुच्येय; <sup>d</sup>) तदु (for सत्यं) ]. Before 11, B3 D4 (marg.) ins. गरुड उवाच; D3 S (except T2 G3 M1) गरुडः. — <sup>a</sup>) D3 किमानये; T2 G2.4.6 किं वाहृत्य; G3 कं वाहृतं; G5 किं वा

पणं वितथमास्या सर्पैरुपधिना कृतम् ॥ ९

सूत उवाच ।

तस्मिन्स्तु कथिते मात्रा कारणे गगनेचरः ।  
उवाच वचनं सर्पास्तेन दुःखेन दुःखितः ॥ १०  
किमाहृत्य विपुलो वा किं वा कृत्वेह पौरुषम् ।  
दास्याद्वि विप्रमुच्येयं सत्यं शंसत लेलिहाः ॥ ११  
श्रुत्वा तमब्रुवन्सर्पा आहरामृतमोजसा ।  
ततो दास्याद्विप्रमोक्षो भविता तव खेचर ॥ १२

गच्छाम्यमृतमाहर्तुं भक्ष्यमिच्छामि वेदितुम् ॥ १

C. 1. 1320  
B. 1. 28. 1  
K. 1. 28. 1

कृत्वा. T2 G3 वितीर्य; G3 विजित्वा. Dn1 G3 M1 च; D3 G1.2 M2-5 किं; T2 G3 हं (for वा). — <sup>b</sup>) D3 M3 इव; T2 G3-6 एव (for इह). T1 किं चाहस्यैव. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko.3 B Da D2.5-7 M1 वै; B1m भो; K4 G3 वा (for वो). Ko <sup>d</sup>) च्ये वै; K3.4 B3 D2.6 <sup>e</sup>) च्येत; B1-3 Da <sup>f</sup>) च्येम; D3 G1.3 <sup>g</sup>) च्येहं; D1 M1 <sup>h</sup>) च्येय. K2 तदा स्याद्विप्रमुच्येत (m दास्याद्वि विप्रमुच्येम); Ñ3 दास्यादहं विमु. — <sup>a</sup>) N तथ्यं (K1 as in text; K2m तन्मे; D3 यथा; D4 तथा); M1 क्षिप्रं (for सत्यं). Ñ1.2 V1 Dn D1.3.6.7 वदत. Ko.2m रेरिहाः; K2 जिह्मगाः; K3 D2 पद्मगाः; Ñ3 रेलिहाः; G2 मे शुभाः.

12 Before 12, Ko.3.4 Ñ V1 B1.4 Dn D1.2 ins. सौतिरु; K1 D3 सूतः; K2 B2.3.5 Da D2-5.7 सूत उ. — <sup>a</sup>) D3 श्रुतं ते चाहुः; T G4.5 श्रुत्वैवमब्रुः; M2.4.5 श्रुत्वैव चाहु. — <sup>b</sup>) T2 G2.4.5 M (except M1) आहृत्यामृतं. — <sup>c</sup>) S (except G1.3 M1.3) तदा (for ततो). — <sup>d</sup>) D3 भविता स्यास्तु; M1 नचिरादिव.

Colophon om. in S. — Sub-parvan: Ñ V1 B1.3.5 D3 आस्तीक (v. l. आस्तिक, अस्तीक); to it the same MSS. except D3 add सौपर्ण. K B2.4 Da Dn1.3 D1.2.4-7 (om. sub-parvan name) mention only सौपर्ण. — Adhy. no. (figures, words or both): K3 sup. lin. sec. m. 21; Ñ1.2 V1 Dns 27; B1 26; B2 D3.4m 25; D3 22 in words and 24 in figures. — S'loka no.: Ñ3 15; Dn 16. — Aggregate s'loka no.: Dn2 1293.

## विनतोवाच ।

समुद्रकुक्षावेकान्ते निपादालयमुत्तमम् ।  
सहस्राणामनेकानां तान् क्त्वामृतमानय ॥ २  
न तु ते ब्राह्मणं हन्तुं कार्या बुद्धिः कथंचन ।  
अवध्यः सर्वभूतानां ब्राह्मणो ह्यनलोपमः ॥ ३  
अग्निरकों विपं शस्त्रं विप्रो भवति कोपितः ।  
भूतानामग्रभृग्विप्रो वर्णश्रेष्ठः पिता गुरुः ॥ ४

## 24

1 D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> om. सूत उ<sup>०</sup>. Ko. 3.4 Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.4</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> सौतिरु<sup>०</sup>; K<sub>1</sub> S (G<sub>1</sub> om.); K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> with prefixed श्री) सूतः. — <sup>a</sup>) A few MSS. भक्षम् (for भक्ष्यम्). K D<sub>2</sub> विष्णुमि. M (except M<sub>1</sub>) देहि तन् (M<sub>3</sub> inf. lin. as in text).

2 M<sub>1</sub> om. विनतो<sup>०</sup>. K<sub>1</sub> S om. उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) = 1. 21. 4<sup>c</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> लय उवाच; B<sub>1</sub> G (except G<sub>3.0</sub>) लय उत्तमः. — After 2<sup>ab</sup>, D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.4.5</sub> ins.:

312\* भवनानि निपादानां तत्र सन्ति द्विजोत्तम ।  
पापिनां नष्टलोकानां निर्घृणानां दुरात्मनाम् ।  
— <sup>c</sup>) Ko. 2 D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>1</sub> अनेकेषां. Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.3.4.0.7</sub> निपादानां सहस्राणि; G<sub>2.4.5</sub> M<sub>3</sub> सहस्राणि ह्यनेकानि. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> जित्वा (for भुक्त्वा). G<sub>1</sub> माहर.

3 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> स्वत्र; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) M<sub>4</sub> तु च (for तु ते). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> कदाचन.

4 <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.3.4</sub> Da सर्पो (for शस्त्रं). — Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.3.4.0.7</sub> ins. after 4<sup>ab</sup>; K<sub>3</sub> (om. lines 5, 6) Ñ<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub>, after 4:

313\* एवमादिभी रूपैस्तु सतां वै ब्राह्मणो मतः ।  
स ते तात न हन्तव्यः संक्रुद्धेनापि सर्वदा ।  
ब्राह्मणानामभित्रोहो न कर्तव्यः कथंचन ।  
न ह्येयमग्निनादित्यो भस्म कुर्यात्तथानघ ।  
यथा कुर्यादभिक्रुद्धो ब्राह्मणः संशितव्रतः । [5]  
तदेतैर्विधैर्लिङ्गैस्त्वं विद्यासं द्विजोत्तमम् ।

[ Ñ<sub>2</sub> ins. before the first line; B<sub>3</sub>, after the last line:

314\* गुरुर्हि सर्वभूतानां ब्राह्मणः परिकीर्तितः ।  
(L. 1) B<sub>3</sub> मादिस्वरूपै<sup>०</sup>. K<sub>3</sub> Ñ<sub>1.3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.4.5</sub> Da D<sub>2.5</sub> सज्जिवै. K<sub>3</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.3.4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> णः स्वग; D<sub>5</sub> णो वरः; D<sub>1</sub> णोत्तमः. — (L. 2) A few MSS. सर्वथा. — (L. 3) B (except B<sub>1</sub>) Da D<sub>2</sub> कदाचन. — (L. 4) K<sub>3</sub> B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub> न ह्येवा (D<sub>5</sub> मे चा)ग्निर्न चादित्यो. — (L. 6) B (B<sub>3</sub> as in text) D<sub>3.5-7</sub> यद्येतैर्. B D<sub>3.5-7</sub> न (for स्वं).]

## गरुड उवाच ।

यथाहमिच्छामि ब्राह्मणं लक्षणैः शुभैः ।  
तन्मे कारणतो मातः पृच्छतो वक्तुमर्हसि ॥ ५

## विनतोवाच ।

यस्ते कण्ठमनुप्राप्तो निर्गीर्णं वडिशं यथा ।  
दहेद्वारवत्पुत्रं तं विद्याद्ब्राह्मणैर्युग्म् ॥ ६

## सूत उवाच ।

प्रोवाच चैनं विनता पुत्रहार्दादिदं वचः ।

— After the last line: D<sub>5</sub> repeats 4<sup>cd</sup>; B<sub>3</sub> ins. 314\* (see above) and after it repeats 4; D<sub>3</sub> ins.:

315\* तर्हि वक्ष्यामि विस्पष्टं कारणं तन्निबोधय ।  
— <sup>c</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>1.3.4.0.7</sub> मग्रभृविप्रो; D<sub>5</sub> M<sub>2.4.5</sub> मग्रणीर्वि<sup>०</sup>; T मग्रणीश्रेष्ठो. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>0</sub> तथा (for पिता).  
5 K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>5</sub> om. गरुड उ<sup>०</sup>. K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> S om. उवाच (G<sub>0</sub> moreover वैनतेयः for गरुडः). Ñ<sub>2</sub> B<sub>3</sub> Da D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.3.4.0.7</sub> ins. after गरुड उवाच; K<sub>3</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1-4</sub> D<sub>2</sub>, after 5; D<sub>5</sub> (om. line 2), after the repetition of 4<sup>cd</sup> (cf. v. l. 4):

316\* किरूपो ब्राह्मणो मातः किंशीलः किंपराक्रमः ।  
किंस्विदग्निनिभो भाति किंस्वित्सौम्यप्रदर्शनः ।  
[(L. 1) B<sub>1.5</sub> Da D<sub>5</sub> किंपरायणः (for क्रमः). — (L. 2) B<sub>1</sub> Da कश्चिदग्नि<sup>०</sup>. K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>3.0.7</sub> मिसमो. B<sub>1</sub> Da कश्चित्सौम्य<sup>०</sup>.]  
— <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>1.2</sub> अपि (for अभि). — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> ब्राह्मणैः शुभलक्षणैः. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko. 2.3 D<sub>2</sub> एतन्मे कारणं मातः. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>3.0</sub> M<sub>1</sub> transp. पृच्छतः and वक्तुम्.

6 M<sub>2.4.5</sub> om. विनतो<sup>०</sup>. K<sub>1</sub> T G M<sub>1.3</sub> om. उवाच. — After विनता, M<sub>1.3</sub> ins. a passage of 8 lines given in App. I (No. 15). — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>0</sub> कंडिलं प्रा<sup>०</sup>. B (except B<sub>2</sub>) Da प्राप्य. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko. 2-4 D<sub>2-7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> निर्गीर्णो. Ko विडशौ (sic); K<sub>2-4</sub> D<sub>2-7</sub> वडिशो. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> तत्र (for पुत्र). — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> M<sub>3</sub> विद्याः. G<sub>2</sub> विद्यात्तं (by transp.); G<sub>4.5</sub> विद्यासं. — After 6, Ñ<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.3.4.0</sub> repeat line 2 of 313\* (v. l. विप्रस्त्वया for स ते तात).

7 N (except Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3.4</sub>) G<sub>3</sub> om. सूत उ<sup>०</sup>. S om. उवाच. — Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>1</sub> read 7<sup>ab</sup> and D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.3.4.0</sub> (with slight variation) repeat 7<sup>ab</sup> after 317\*. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>; D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.3.4.0</sub> in the repeated line) पुनः (D<sub>2</sub> ततः) प्रोवाच (for प्रोवाच चैनं). — <sup>b</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>2</sub> पुत्रहोहा<sup>०</sup>. M<sub>3</sub> पयः (for

जानन्त्यप्यतुलं वीर्यमाशीर्वादसमन्वितः ॥ ७  
 पक्षौ ते मारुतः पातु चन्द्रः पृष्ठं तु पुत्रक ।  
 शिरस्तु पातु ते वह्निर्भास्करः सर्वमेव तु ॥ ८  
 अहं च ते सदा पुत्र शान्तिस्वस्तिपरायणा ।  
 अरिष्टं व्रज पन्थानं वत्स कार्यार्थसिद्धये ॥ ९  
 ततः स मार्त्तवचनं निशम्य  
 वितत्य पक्षौ नभ उत्पपात ।  
 ततो निषादान्बलवात्पागम-  
 ह्यभुक्षितः काल इवान्तको महान् ॥ १०  
 स तान्निषादात्पसंहरंस्तदा

रजः समुद्रय नभःस्पृशं महत् ।  
 समुद्रकुक्षौ च विश्राम्यत्यः  
 समीपगान्भूमिधरान्विचालयन् ॥ ११  
 ततः स चक्रे महदाननं तदा  
 निषादात्तुर्गं प्रतिरुध्य पक्षिराट् ।  
 ततो निषादास्त्वरिताः प्रवव्रजु-  
 र्यतो मुखं तस्य भुजंगभोजिनः ॥ १२  
 तदाननं विवृतमतिप्रमाणव-  
 त्समभ्ययुर्गगनमिवादिताः खगाः ।  
 सहस्रशः पवनरजःभ्रमोहिता

C. 1. 183B  
 B. 1. 28. 20  
 K. 1. 28. 21

वचः). — Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>7</sub> ins. before 7<sup>ab</sup>: Ñ<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.2.4.5</sub>, after (the first occurrence of) 7<sup>ab</sup>:

317\* जडरे न च जीर्येद्यस्तं जानीहि द्विजोत्तमम् ।  
 [ B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>4</sub> जीर्यंत सं. ]

— °) Ko जानत्यप्यं; K<sub>1.4</sub> जानानाप्यं; K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>4</sub> जानन्नप्यं;  
 B<sub>2</sub> जानान्यप्यं; D<sub>5</sub> जानती ह्यं. — °) Ñ<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.4</sub>  
 ०र्वादपरायणा. — After 7, Ñ<sub>3</sub> ins.:

318\* पुत्रहार्दादुवाचैनं विनता गरुडं तदा ।  
 Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>1.2</sub>) D (except D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub>) ins.  
 after 7: Ñ<sub>3</sub>, after 318\*:

319\* प्रीता परमदुःखार्ता नगैर्विप्रकृता सती ।  
 [ Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> D<sub>3.6.7</sub> विनिर्कृता. ]

8 Before 8, Ñ<sub>2</sub> D<sub>3.6.7</sub> ins. विनतोवाच. — °) K<sub>2</sub>  
 मारुता पातु. — °) Ko.2.4 Ñ<sub>3</sub> D<sub>5</sub> S (except G<sub>3.6</sub>) च  
 (for तु). Ñ<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> चंद्रसूर्यौ च पृष्ठतः. — °) N (except  
 K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub>) च (for तु). N (except K<sub>1</sub>) transp. ते and  
 वह्निः. — °) Ko.2-4 D<sub>2.5</sub> वरुणः; K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>3</sub> मारुतः. K  
 D<sub>2.5</sub> हि; G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> च (for तु). D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.2.4.6.7</sub>  
 वसवः (D<sub>4</sub> भास्करः) सर्वतस्तनुं. — After 8, G (except  
 G<sub>3.6</sub>) ins.:

320\* विष्णुः सर्वगतः सर्वमङ्गानि तव चैव च ।  
 [ G<sub>1</sub> ह (for the final च). ]

9 °) G<sub>3</sub> तु (for च). T<sub>2</sub> M<sub>5</sub> तदा (for सदा). D<sub>1</sub>  
 अहं ते सर्वदा पुत्र. — After 9<sup>ab</sup>, Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except  
 D<sub>2.5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> ins.:

321\* इहासीना भविष्यामि स्वस्तिकारे सदा रता ।  
 [ Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2-5</sub> D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>6</sub> Nilp इहासीता. Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub>  
 रता सदा. ]

— After 9<sup>ab</sup>, G<sub>2.4.5</sub> ins.:

322\* व्रतोपवासनियता भवामि सुरलोकतः ।  
 भविष्यति न संदेहो यावदागमनं तव ।

— °) G (except G<sub>3.6</sub>) M<sub>2-4</sub> गच्छ (for व्रज). — °) Ñ<sub>1</sub>  
 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>) पुत्र (for वत्स).

10 Before 10, Ko.2.4 Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.4</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.2</sub> ins.  
 सौतिरुं; K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>6</sub> T G M<sub>3</sub> सूतः; K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>2.2.5</sub> D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>3-5.7</sub>  
 सूत उं. — °) Ko.2 विवृत्य. K<sub>1</sub> ०पात ह. — °) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub>  
 V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.2.6.7</sub> ०पागतो. — °) Ko.2 B<sub>1-4</sub> D ०कोपरः;  
 B<sub>5</sub> G<sub>3.6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> ०कोपमः.

11 °) K<sub>1.2</sub> सर्वान्; D<sub>4</sub> स वै; S (except G<sub>2.4</sub>) ततो  
 (for स तान्). G<sub>3</sub> अभि- (for उप-). — °) Ko.2.4 D<sub>2</sub>  
 ०स्पृशन्; Ñ<sub>3</sub> ०स्पृहं. K<sub>3</sub> महान्; D<sub>5</sub> इव (for महत्).  
 — °) B D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>1</sub> स; G<sub>6</sub> हि (for च). G<sub>2.4.5</sub> अपः (for  
 पयः). M<sub>4</sub> ०कुक्षौ परिशोषयन्नपि. — °) Ko Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.2.5</sub>  
 D<sub>1.2.4.6.7</sub> समीपजान्. Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.2</sub> D<sub>4.6.7</sub> भूधरजान्.  
 Ko.2.4 च (for वि-). K<sub>1</sub> व्यचालयत्.

12 In B<sub>1</sub>, 12<sup>ab</sup> is partly illegible. — °) S  
 (except T<sub>1</sub>) ०मार्गान्. — After 12<sup>ab</sup>, Ko ins.:

323\* तदा निपत्याशनिचण्डविक्रमः

प्रसार्य पक्षौ स निषादमागतः ।

— In B<sub>2</sub>, 12<sup>c</sup>-13<sup>b</sup> is illegible. — °) Ko.2 Ñ<sub>3</sub> B D<sub>4</sub>  
 D<sub>1</sub> G (except G<sub>4.5</sub>) स्वरितं. Ko.2 B<sub>3</sub> (m as in text)  
 D<sub>4</sub> प्रदुद्रुवुः; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3.6</sub> प्रजग्मुः. — °) Ko.1.2 Ñ<sub>3</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>4</sub>  
 D<sub>2.6.7</sub> M<sub>2.4.5</sub> भोगिनः.

13 In B<sub>2</sub>, 13<sup>ab</sup> is illegible (cf. v. l. 12). — °) G<sub>3</sub>  
 अथाननं. D<sub>2</sub> विततम्. Ko.2 D<sub>3</sub> अतिप्रमाणं. — °) K<sub>1</sub>  
 समुद्युः. — °) K<sub>3</sub> Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>4</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>6</sub>  
 ०विमो; Ñ<sub>3</sub> ०नुमो; M ०भिमो (for ०भमो). G<sub>3-5</sub> ०रयेण  
 मोहिताः. — °) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>3</sub>) T<sub>1</sub>  
 G<sub>6</sub> यथानिलं.

14 °) M<sub>3.5</sub> अतिप्रमाणवत् (for अभिन्नं); cf. 13<sup>c</sup>.  
 — °) K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> ०हरस्वतिचपलो; B<sub>1.2.4</sub> D<sub>4</sub> ०हरस्व-  
 निलबलो; B<sub>5</sub> ०पवनबलो. K D<sub>2.5</sub> महापुतिः. — °) V<sub>1</sub>



मात्रा चास्मि समादिष्टो निशादन्निक्षयेति वै ।  
 न च मे वृत्तिरभवत्क्षयित्वा सहस्रशः ॥ ८  
 तस्मात्प्रोक्तव्यमपरं भगवन्प्रादि५५ मे ।  
 यद्भुक्त्वामृतमाहर्तुं समर्थः स्यामहं प्रभो ॥ ९  
 कश्यप उवाच ।  
 आसीद्विभावसुर्नाम महर्षिः कोपनो भृशम् ।

B D (except Ds) T1 ins.:

324\* यथान्यायममेयारमा तं चोवाच महानृपिः ।

कश्चिद्रः कुशलं नित्यं भोजने बहुलं सुत ।

कश्चिच्च मानुषे लोके तवाज्ञं विद्यते बहु ।

[ Cf. Suparṇ. 19. 2. — Before line 1, Ko. 3.4 Da Ds ins.:

325\* समुत्पत्याभिविश्रान्तः पितरं च समेत्य सः ।

(L. 1) Ko. 3.4 B Da Ds om. च. — After line 1, Ko Ñ2 Bs Dn D1.3.4.6.7 ins. कश्यप उ°. — (L. 2) B4 (m as in text) Da कश्चिच्च. — (L. 3) Ks D2 'के त(Ksm कु)प्र ते विद्यते गतिः. ]

— After 7<sup>ab</sup>, G (except Gs.6) ins.:

326\* वचन्दे पततां श्रेष्ठो ब्रह्म ब्रह्मविदां प्रभुम् ।

पृष्टश्च पित्रा बलवान्वैनतेयः प्रतापवान् ।

क गन्तासीति वेगेन मम त्वं वक्तुमर्हसि ।

[ (L. 1) G4.5 पततां श्रेष्ठं तं श्रेष्ठं ब्रह्म ब्रं वरः. ]

Ko. 3.4 Ñ V1 B D (except Ds) T1 ins. after 324\*:  
 G2.4.5, after 326\*:

327\* गरुड उवाच ।

माता मे कुशला शश्वत्तथा भ्राता तथा बृहम् ।

न हि मे कुशलं तात भोजने बहुले सदा ।

[ Cf. Suparṇ. 19. 3. — Ds.6 T1 G2.4.5 om. उवाच. — (L. 1) Ds.7 G2.4.5 कुशली. Ko. 4 G2.4.5 तात (for शश्वत्). — (L. 2) G2.4.5 न च. Ko. 3.4 Ñs B Da D2.4 T1 बहुलं. ]

— Before 7<sup>ad</sup>, G1 T2 ins. गरुडः. — °) Ds Ms सर्पः; M1.5 सर्पः. — °) Ko-3 D2 ओजसा; K4 Ñ V1 B Da Dn D1.3-7 T1 Gs.6 उत्तमं (for उद्यतः). — °) K1-4 Bs D2.5 M1.8 तत् (for तं).

8 °) K2 चास्मिन्; Ñ V1 Dn D1.3.6.7 चात्र. Ko. 2 समुदिष्टो. — °) Ko. 2 'येदिति; K4 B4 T2 G4.5 M 'येति च; Ñ1.2 V1 D (except D2.5) T1 G2 'येदिह. — Ds om. 8<sup>o</sup>-9<sup>d</sup>. — °) Ks हि; Bs तु (for च). Ñ1 तुष्टिर; D4 प्रीतिर.

9 Ds om. 9 (of. v. l. 8). — °) Ko. 2.4 'स्मारवं भक्ष्यम्; K1 Ñs 'स्मादत्तव्यम्; Ñs Dn D1.3.6.7 T1 M

भ्राता तस्यानुजश्चासीत्सुप्रतीको महातपाः ॥ १०

स नेच्छति धनं भ्रात्रा सहैकस्यं महासुनिः ।

विभागं कीर्तयत्येव सुप्रतीकोऽथ नित्यशः ॥ ११

अथाब्रवीच्च तं भ्राता सुप्रतीकं विभावसुः ।

विभागं बहवो नाहर्तुमिच्छन्ति नित्यदा ।

ततो विभक्ता अन्योन्यं नाद्रियन्तेऽर्थमोहिताः ॥ १२

C. 1. 1357  
 H. 1. 29. 19  
 K. 1. 29. 19

'स्माद्भक्ष्यं त्वम्. — °) G1.2.5 प्र(G1 सं)विधत्स्व; Gs संदि'.  
 — °) K1.8 Ds विभो. — After 9, Ñ V1 Bs D (except Da D2.5) T1 ins.:

328\* क्षुत्पिपासाविधातार्थं भक्ष्यमाण्यातु मे भवान् ।

10 Cf. Suparṇ. 13. 1f. — K1 (with prefixed धी) Ds T1 Ms कश्यपः; Ks श्रीकश्यप उ°; T2 G M1-4 काश्यपः (of. v. l. 1. 26. 5). — After कश्यप उ° (resp. its v. l.), Ks.4 (om. lines 2-4) Ñ V1 B D (except Ds) T1 G (except Gs.6) ins.:

329\* इदं सरो महापुण्यं देवलोकेश्चि विभ्रुतम् ।

यत्र कूर्माप्रजं हस्ती सदा कर्पयन्वाङ्मुखः ।

तयोर्जन्म तु ते कृत्वा प्रवक्ष्याम्यनुपूर्वशः ।

तन्मे तत्त्वं निबोधस्व यत्प्रमाणौ च तौ मती ।

[ (L. 1) G1.2.4.5 आसीत् (for इदं). K4 असी देशो महापुण्यः. K4 B Dn च; G1.2.4.5 अति- (for अपि). Ñs प्यो सरो महानस्मिन्दिवि लोके महाबलः. — (L. 2) Da G1.2.4.5 कूर्मो गजं हत्वा. G1.2.4.5 समक(G1.2 'ह'र्षत्. — (L. 3) Ñ Dn D1.6.7 T1 तयोर्जन्मांतरे वैरं संप्रवक्ष्याम्यशेषतः. — (L. 4) Ñ2.8 Dn D1.3.4.6.7 T1 'णौ च तावुभौ. — After line 4, G (except Gs.6) ins.:

330\* शृणु त्वं वत्स भद्रं ते कथां वैराग्यवर्धिनीम् ।

पित्रोरर्थविभागे वै समुत्पन्नां पुराण्डजम् ।

— °) G1 क्रोधनो. — °) Ko बालः (for भ्राता). K Ds G1 श्रीमान्; Ds नाम (for चासीत्). — °) K Dn Ds D2.5 महायशाः.

11 °) Ñ V1 Bs Dn Ds.5-7 T1 Gs.6 Ms भ्राता. — K4 (hapl.) om. 11<sup>b</sup>-12<sup>a</sup>. — °) Ko सहैकस्यं; Ks स्पृहैकस्यं. B4 सहैव तु महामतिः (m as in text). — °) D2 सुप्रतीकाय. Ks Ñ2 V1 B Dn Dn D1.3.4.6.7 T1 हि; Gs.4 सः (for अथ). For 11<sup>d</sup>, Ñs subst. 10<sup>d</sup>.

12 K4 om. 12<sup>a</sup> (of. v. l. 11). — °) K1 तु; B4 T2 Gs-6 M स (for च). G1.2 धनं (for च तं). — °) D2 M1 'तीको 'वसुं. — M (except M1) subst. for 12<sup>ad</sup>: Ds.4 (marg.).6 T1 G4.5 ins. after 12<sup>ab</sup>:

331\* विभागे बहवो दोषा भविष्यन्ति महातपाः ।

Before 12<sup>ad</sup>, Bs ins. विभावसुर्वाच. — °) T2 'वो

C. 1. 1537  
B. 1. 29. 19  
K. 1. 29. 20

ततः स्वार्थपरान्दान्पृथग्भूतान्स्वकैर्धनैः ।  
विदित्वा मेदयन्त्येतानमित्रा मित्ररूपिणः ॥ १३  
विदित्वा चापरे भिन्नानन्तरेषु पतन्त्यथ ।  
भिन्नानामतुलो नाशः क्षिप्रमेव प्रवर्तते ॥ १४  
तस्माच्चैव विभागार्थं न प्रशंसन्ति पण्डिताः ।  
गुरुशास्त्रे निबद्धानामन्योन्यमभिशाङ्गिनाम् ॥ १५  
नियन्तुं न हि शक्यस्त्वं भेदतो धनमिच्छसि ।  
यस्मात्तस्मात्सुप्रतीक हस्तित्वं समवाप्स्यसि ॥ १६  
शप्तस्त्वेवं सुप्रतीको विभावसुमथाव्रवीत् ।  
त्वमप्यन्तर्जलचरः कच्छपः संभविष्यसि ॥ १७

दोषात्. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2m</sub> D (except D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>s</sub>)  
T G<sub>2-3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> नित्यशः; B<sub>s</sub> वै तदा. — <sup>c</sup>) N (except  
K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>3</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> 'क्तास्त्र(D<sub>s</sub> 'स्ते'न्यो'; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1-5</sub> M  
'क्ताश्चाभ्यो'. — <sup>f</sup>) D<sub>a</sub> T<sub>1</sub> विक्रुध्यंते; G<sub>1.5</sub> नाश्रयंते.  
D<sub>2</sub> विमो'; M सुमोहिताः.

13 <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>3</sub> 'तश्चार्थ'; G<sub>3</sub> 'तस्त्वर्थ'. — <sup>b</sup>) S (except  
G<sub>2.3</sub>) 'कैर्जनेः. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> (m as in text).<sup>s</sup> D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>1</sub>  
T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.4.5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> एतान्; G<sub>3</sub> अस्मान् (for एतान्). V<sub>1</sub>  
भेदयन्त्यपरे चैतान्.

14 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> विदीर्णाः. K (except K<sub>s</sub>) D<sub>2.5</sub> च परे.  
— <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>s</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>2.3</sub>) नरकेषु. B D<sub>a</sub> अंतरे  
प्रहरं (B<sub>1</sub> 'पत्तं'त्यथ (B<sub>s</sub> 'त्युत्त); B<sub>2m</sub> अंतरेषु प्रहृत्य ह.  
— <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>s</sub> अभितो (for अनुलो). — After 14, G<sub>1.2</sub> ins.  
332\* (cf. v. l. 15).

15 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> विभागं तं. Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>)  
T<sub>1</sub> तस्माद्विभागं भ्रातृणां; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.5</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>)  
तस्मादेवं विभागं वै. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>)  
T<sub>1</sub> साधवः (for पण्डिताः). — D<sub>a.4</sub> (marg.).<sup>c</sup> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1-5</sub>  
M (except M<sub>1</sub>) ins. after 15<sup>ab</sup>; G<sub>1.2</sub>, after 14:

332\* एवमुक्तः सुप्रतीको भागं कीर्तयतेऽनिशम् ।

एवं निर्यध्यमानस्तु शशापैनं विभावसुः ।

— <sup>c</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) Ñ<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 'शा(Ñ<sub>3</sub> 'श'ख्येण ब'  
(D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> वृ'); G<sub>1.5</sub> M<sub>2.3.5</sub> 'शास्त्रनिब'. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D  
(except D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> अन्योन्येन. Ko. 2-4 D<sub>2.5</sub> अभिशं-  
सिनां; K<sub>1</sub> 'शंसतां; G (except G<sub>3</sub>) M<sub>2-5</sub> अवि(G<sub>3.5</sub> M<sub>5</sub>  
'पि'शं'; M<sub>1</sub> शंकिताः. Ñ<sub>3</sub> तमन्योन्याभि'. — After 15,  
D<sub>a.6</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> ins.:

333\* तेषां मध्ये त्वमप्येकच्छप्रकृच्च महात्मभिः ।

16 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>s</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.3.5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> निहंतुं. K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3.5</sub>  
शाकस्त्वं. — D<sub>1</sub> om. 16<sup>c</sup>-17<sup>d</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> समवामुहि.

एवमुक्त्या न्यशापात्तां सुप्रतीकविभावसु ।

जकच्छपतां प्राप्तावर्थार्थं मूढचेतसौ ॥ १८

रोपदोषापपङ्केण तिर्यग्योनिगतावः ।

परस्परद्वेषरतौ प्रमाणबलदर्पितौ ॥ १९

सरस्यस्मिन्महाकायौ पूर्ववैरासाारेणौ ।

तयोरेकतरः श्रीमान्समुपैति महागजः ॥ २०

तस्य बृंहितशब्देन कूर्मोऽप्यन्तर्जलेशयः ।

उत्थितोऽसौ महाकायः कृत्स्नं संक्षोभयन्सरः ॥ २१

तं दृष्ट्वावेष्टितकरः पतत्येव गजो जलम् ।

दन्तहस्ताग्रलापलादवेगेन वीर्यवान् ॥ २२

17 Before 17, B<sub>s</sub> ins. कश्यप उ'. — K<sub>s</sub> D<sub>7</sub> (cf. v.  
l. 16) om. 17. — Before 17<sup>cd</sup>, B<sub>s</sub> ins. सुप्रतीक उ'.  
— <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>a.6</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1-5</sub> त्वं भ'; G<sub>1.5</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) तु भ'.

18 Before 18, T<sub>2</sub> ins. सूतः. — <sup>a</sup>) T G<sub>5</sub> शापाती.  
— For ins. in V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>a.6.7</sub>, cf. v. l. 25-6. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1.2</sub>  
अर्थार्थं; B<sub>s</sub> अन्योन्यं; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> धनार्थं. B<sub>s</sub> 'चेतनी; G<sub>1</sub>  
मुग्धचे'. Cf. v. l. 26.

19 <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>1.5</sub> रोपस्य वशमापन्नौ; G<sub>1</sub> द्वेषानुपंगेण तदा.  
— <sup>b</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> गतावुभौ.  
— <sup>c</sup>) Ko. 1.4 D<sub>1.3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> 'स्परं. Ko द्वेषकरौ; K<sub>s</sub>  
B<sub>s</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 'गती; G<sub>3</sub> 'वंती; G<sub>3</sub> दोषर'. — <sup>d</sup>) T<sub>1</sub>  
प्रत्यहं वधमिच्छतः.

20 <sup>c</sup>) B D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>3</sub> D<sub>1.3-7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> 'रन्यतरः (D<sub>3</sub> 'मः); T<sub>2</sub>  
G<sub>2.4-5</sub> 'रेकः सरः; G<sub>3</sub> M 'रेष स(G<sub>3</sub> व)रः.

21 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>3</sub> D<sub>a1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.3.7</sub> यस्य. K (except  
K<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>2.5</sub> गर्जित'. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>s</sub> जले स्थितः; S (except T<sub>1</sub>)  
जलेचरः. — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ<sub>1</sub> दुःखितोसौ; G<sub>2.4.5</sub> उत्तिष्ठति. Ñ<sub>3</sub> 'तो  
हि; T<sub>2</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) 'तो वै. — <sup>d</sup>) M (except  
M<sub>1</sub>) सर्वं (for कृत्स्नं). K<sub>1</sub> Ñ V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>3.4-7</sub> वि(Ñ<sub>3</sub>  
स)क्षोभयन्; D<sub>1</sub> विशोभते; T<sub>2</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) क्षोभयते.

22 <sup>a</sup>) N (except K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>3</sub>) यं. G<sub>3</sub> कूर्मोपि वेष्टि'.  
— <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 'त्वेव. D<sub>1</sub> ततो; G<sub>1</sub> गतो (for गजो). D<sub>s</sub>  
(G<sub>3.5</sub> 'जो बली (G<sub>3</sub> 'लं). — <sup>c</sup>) Ko. 2.4 'लांगूलः; D<sub>s</sub>  
'लांगूली. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 'वीर्येण वेगवान्.

23 K<sub>1</sub> (hapl.) om. 23. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> तत्तु विशोभ्य मां;  
Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.3.4.5.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> विशोभयंस्ततो नागः; B<sub>1.4.5</sub>  
D<sub>a</sub> विशोभयंतं तं (D<sub>a</sub> 'यत्ततो) नागं; D<sub>s</sub> M तद्वि(M<sub>s</sub>  
sup. lin. 4.5 'द्वत्)क्षोभयमाणस्तु. — <sup>b</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> कूर्मो ब'.  
— <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>s</sub> 'भ्युदिते रागे; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.4.5</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>)  
'भ्युद्वतशिरा. G<sub>1.5</sub> स कूर्मोभ्युद्व(G<sub>3</sub> 'प्युद्व)तशिरा.

तं विक्षामयमाणं तु सरो बहुश्लषाकुलः ।  
 कूर्मोऽप्यभ्युद्यताशेरा युद्धायाभ्येति वीर्यवान् ॥ २३  
 पच्छ्रिता गण्डगादि गजस्तद्विगायतः ।  
 कूर्मस्त्रियाजनोत्सेधो दशयोजनमण्डलः ॥ २४  
 तावेतौ युद्धसंमत्तौ परस्परजयैषिणौ ।  
 उपयुज्याशु कर्मेदं साधयेप्सितमात्मनः ॥ २५  
 सूत उवाच ।  
 स तच्छ्रुत्वा पितृर्द्वयं भीमवेगास्तृक्षगः ।

नखेन गजमेकेन कूर्ममेकेन चाक्षिपत् ॥ २६  
 समुत्पपात चाकाशं तत उच्चैर्विहंगमः ।  
 सोऽलम्बतीर्थमासाद्य देववृक्षानुपागमत् ॥ २७  
 ते भीताः समकम्पन्त तस्य पक्षानिलाहताः ।  
 न नो भङ्ग्यादिति तदा दिव्याः कनकशाखिनः ॥ २८  
 प्रचलाङ्गान्स तान्दृष्ट्वा मनोरथफलाङ्कुरान् ।  
 अन्यानितुलरूपाङ्गाः पचक्राम खेचरः ॥ २९  
 काञ्चनै राजतैश्चैव फलैर्वैदूर्यशाखिनः ।

C. 1. 380  
 B. 1. 29. 41  
 K. 1. 29. 43

24 <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2</sub>.4.5 गजस्तु; G<sub>3</sub> विस्तारो (for गजस्तद्).  
 — G<sub>5</sub> om. 24<sup>e</sup>-25<sup>d</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>5</sub> 'मो द्वियो'. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>0</sub>.2  
 (m as in text).4 D<sub>5</sub> 'नमायतः.

25 G<sub>5</sub> om. 25 (of. v. l. 24). — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D  
 (except D<sub>2</sub>.5) T<sub>1</sub> तावुभौ. K<sub>0</sub>.2-4 D<sub>2</sub>.5 'संयु (K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub>  
 'स)कौ; K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>4</sub> युद्ध (B<sub>5</sub> सत्व)संपन्नौ; D<sub>1</sub> 'संप्राप्तौ.  
 — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>.5) T<sub>1</sub> 'वधैषिणौ. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>3</sub>  
 'भुज्य; D<sub>2</sub> भुक्तवायुज्य; G<sub>3</sub> 'युंक्ष्व; M<sub>1</sub> 'युक्तवा. T<sub>2</sub> कर्मेतत्;  
 G<sub>2</sub> कूर्मेभौ; G<sub>4</sub> कूर्मेदं. Ñ<sub>5</sub> D<sub>1</sub> उपयुक्तवा स कूर्मेदं; G<sub>5</sub>  
 'भुक्तवा कूर्मगजौ. — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>1</sub>.2 साधय प्रीतिमा; G<sub>3</sub> स्वादु  
 चेप्सि. Ñ<sub>1</sub>.2 V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub>.2.6 'हितमा'. — Ñ<sub>1</sub>.2 D<sub>n</sub> ins.  
 after 25: V<sub>1</sub>, after 18<sup>ab</sup>: D<sub>2</sub>.6.7, after 18<sup>cd</sup>:

334\* महाभ्रघनसंकाशं तं भुक्तवामृतमानय ।  
 महागिरिसमप्रख्यं घोररूपं च हस्तिनम् ।  
 [(L. 1) D<sub>2</sub>.6.7 'शं भुक्तवा त्वमृ'. ]  
 After 334\*, V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub>.6.7 ins. प्रमतिरुवाच(!). — For  
 further ins., cf. v. l. 26.

26 K<sub>0</sub>.4 Ñ<sub>1</sub>.2 B<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>1</sub>.5) सौतिरु; K<sub>1</sub>  
 S (G<sub>3</sub> with prefixed श्री) सूतः. — K<sub>2</sub>.4 (both om.  
 lines 5-9) Ñ B D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub>.2.4 T<sub>1</sub> G (except G<sub>2</sub>.6)  
 ins. after सूत उ (resp. its v. l.): V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub>.6.7, after  
 प्रमतिरुवाच (of. v. l. 18, 25):

335\* इत्युक्त्वा गरुडं सर्षिः माङ्गल्यमकरोत्तदा ।  
 युध्यतः सह देवैस्ते युद्धे भवतु मङ्गलम् ।  
 पूर्णकुम्भो द्विजा गावो यच्चान्यत्किञ्चिदुत्तमम् ।  
 शुभं स्वस्त्ययनं चापि भविष्यति तवाण्डज ।  
 युध्यमानस्य संग्रामे देवैः सार्धं महाबल । [5]  
 ऋचो यजूंषि सामानि पवित्राणि हवींषि च ।  
 रहस्यानि च सर्वानि सर्वे वेदाश्च ते बलम् ।  
 इत्युक्तो गरुडः पित्रा गतस्तं हृदमन्तिकात् ।  
 भपश्यन्निर्मलजलं नानापक्षिसमाकुलम् ।  
 [ Cf. Suparp. 19. 4. — (L. 1) Ñ<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub>.2.6.7 सोथ  
 (for सर्षिः). — (L. 2) K<sub>2</sub>.4 सदा पुष्यंतु; B<sub>1</sub>-4 सहा (B<sub>1</sub>

<sup>h</sup>) युध्यंतु; G<sub>1</sub>.2.4.5 सह पुत्रैस्तु (for युध्यतः सह). Ñ<sub>5</sub>  
 D<sub>n</sub>.n<sub>8</sub> D<sub>1</sub>-4.6.7 T<sub>1</sub> शुभं; G<sub>1</sub>.2.4.5 युद्धं. — (L. 3) K<sub>2</sub>.4  
 B (except B<sub>2</sub>) D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub>.4 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> पूर्णकुम्भाः; G<sub>2</sub>.5 'कुम्भ.  
 G<sub>1</sub>.2.4.5 'न्यङ्कुवि चोत्तमं. — (L. 8) V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub>.4 गत्वा सं;  
 B D<sub>4</sub> G<sub>1</sub>.2.4.5 सं गत्वा. G<sub>1</sub>.2.4.5 देशमंति. — (L. 9)  
 G<sub>1</sub>.2.4.5 'मैलं स्वच्छं. ]  
 — V<sub>1</sub> (om. line 2) B<sub>2</sub> (marg.).2.4 (marg.) D<sub>2</sub>.6.7  
 ins. after 335\*:

336\* एतस्मिन्नेव काले तु तावृषी वित्तलोलुपौ ।  
 गजकच्छपतां प्राप्य युयुधाते परस्परम् ।  
 [(L. 2) B<sub>2</sub>-4 'सौ युद्धासकौ ददर्श ह. ]  
 — <sup>a</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> तच्छ्रुत्वापि. Ñ B<sub>1</sub>.2.5 D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub>.2.4 G<sub>5</sub> स्मृत्वा.  
 — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>5</sub> M<sub>2</sub>.5 (sup. lin. as in text).4.5 करेण गं;  
 G<sub>3</sub> पादेन गं.

27 <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> पौलस्त्यः; K<sub>2</sub> सालंबी-; Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>n</sub>1.n<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub>  
 सोलंबं; D<sub>n</sub> G<sub>3</sub> सालंबं; D<sub>1</sub> सालंब-; D<sub>2</sub>.4 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-6 M<sub>5</sub>  
 स लंबं; G<sub>1</sub>.2 M<sub>1</sub>.2.4 स लंब-. K<sub>4</sub> जंबुतीर्थ समासाद्य.  
 — <sup>d</sup>) M<sub>1</sub>.5 देवतीर्थो.

28 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> ते धृताः; G<sub>3</sub> ते वृक्षाः. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0</sub>.3 Ñ<sub>5</sub> D<sub>n</sub>  
 D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub>.4.5 ततो. D<sub>5</sub> भक्षेत्; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub>-4.6 M भंजेत् (M<sub>5</sub>  
 inf. lin. भाक्षत्). G<sub>3</sub> मनोहराः शुभाः कांक्षन्. K  
 (except K<sub>3</sub>) काननशा; D<sub>5</sub> काननवासिनः.

29 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub>.2 प्रबलांगां. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5</sub> तदाह; M ततो ह.  
 — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub>.4 T<sub>2</sub> G M मनोहर (G<sub>3</sub> 'हरणपलवान्);  
 D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub>.7 'फलद्रुमान्; D<sub>2</sub>.6 मनोहरफलद्रुमान्; T<sub>1</sub> 'चली  
 कुरात्. — <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>1</sub> (m as in text) D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>.5 अपचक्राम.

30 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub>.6 M<sub>1</sub> transp. काञ्चनैः and राजतैः. — <sup>b</sup>)  
 D<sub>2</sub>.4.6 'शाखिनः. — D<sub>5</sub> (hapl.) om. from युमान् up  
 to महा- (32<sup>a</sup>). — After 30, D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>.2 (om. line  
 4).4.5 ins.:

337\* तेषां मध्ये महानासीत्पादपः सुमनोहरः ।  
 स जयोजनोत्सेधो बहुशाखासमन्वितः ।  
 खगानामालयो दिव्यो नाम्ना रोहिणपादपः ।



C. 1. 1890  
B. 1. 29. 41  
K. 1. 29. 43

सागराम्युपरिक्षिप्तान्भ्राजमानान्महाद्रुमान् ॥ ३०  
तमुवाच खगश्रेष्ठं तत्र राह्णिणपादयः ।  
अतिवृद्धः सुमहानापतन्तं मनोजवम् ॥ ३१  
यैषा मम महाशाखा ततयाजनभायता ।  
एतामास्थाय शाखां त्वं स्वादेमौ गजकच्छपौ ॥ ३२

इति श्रीमहाभारते आशिपर्वणि पञ्चविंशोऽध्यायः ॥ २५ ॥

२६

सूत उवाच ।

स्पृष्टमात्रा तु पञ्चां सा गरुडेन बलीयसा ।  
अभज्यत तरोः शाखा भग्नां चनामधारयत् ॥ १

यस्य छायां समाश्रित्य सद्यो भवति निर्वृतः ।

31 Ds om. 31 (of. v. l. 30). Gs om. 31<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) K1 उवाच च खं. — <sup>b</sup>) T2 ततो रो°. Ko रोहणि°; K2 रोहिणी°; K3 रोहण°; K4 D2 रोहिणि°; N̄ V1 B (except Bs) Dn1. n2 Ds. 6. 7 रौहिण (Ds. 7 °ण्य°); Gs रोचन° (of. v. l. 32). — <sup>c</sup>) N̄s अतिवृद्धं महाकायं.

32 Before 32, K1 N̄2 Dn3 ins. रौहिण उ°; Bs रुद्रुवाच; Gs रोचनः (of. v. l. 31). — <sup>a</sup>) Ds om. up to महा- (of. v. l. 30). N̄s वेयं; D2. 6 T2 G1. 2. 6 एषा. — <sup>b</sup>) K1 शाखां वै; V1 श्रांतस्वं.

33 Before 33, M (except M1) ins. सूतः. — <sup>a</sup>) M ततोपतस्य°. — <sup>b</sup>) Da Ds. 6 T2 G (except Gs. 6) द्रुमं; D2 sup. lin. हृद्. T2 G2. 4-6 M2-8 अभिगम्य; Gs M1 हृत्य. — <sup>c</sup>) N̄s पतरस (for बभञ्ज). B D (except Ds. 5) T1 संचयां; T2 G2. 4. 5 संयुतां.

Colophon. Sub-parvan: N̄ V1 B1. 2. 5 Ds S (except T2) आस्तीक (v. l. अस्तीक, आस्तिक); to it N̄ V1 B1. 3. 5 Ds add सौपर्ण. K B2 Da Dn D1. 2. 4-7 (om. the sub-parvan name) mention only सौपर्ण. — Adhy. name: K (except K1) D2. 5 कश्यपवाक्यं; G1 अमृतापहरणं; Gs भक्ष्यलाभः. — Adhy. no. (figures, words or both): Ks sup. lin. sec. m. 23; N̄1. 2 V1 Dn3 29; B1 28; B2 Ds. 4 (marg. sec. m.). 5 27; T2 22; G M 12 (G2. 8 14; Gs Ms 13). — S'loka no.: N̄s 45; Dn 44. — Aggregate s'loka no.: Dn3 1357.

26

1 K1 Ds S (G1 om.; G2. 8 with prefixed श्री) सूतः; Ks. 4 N̄ V1 B1. 4 Dn D1. 2. 6. 7 सौतिरु°. — <sup>a</sup>) T G2. 4. 6 M1 त्रे तु; G1. 8. 5 त्रेण. M2-8 त्रे ततः पञ्चां. K4 B Da

ततो द्रुमं पतगसः स्वसोवतं  
महीधरप्रातमवः प्रकम्पयः ।  
खगोत्तमो द्रुतमभिपत्य वेगवा-  
न्बभञ्ज तामविरलपत्रसंधृताः ॥ ३३

तां भग्नां स महाशाखां स्मयन्समवलोकय- ।  
अथात्र लम्बतोऽपश्यद्वालखिल्यानधोमुखान् ॥ २  
स ताद्वेनात्संत्रासादनुपत्य खगाधिपः ।

Ds T1 transp. पञ्चां and सा. — <sup>b</sup>) K1 महारमना (for बली°). — <sup>c</sup>) Ds. 6. 7 लग्नां; G1 पञ्चां.

2 Cf. Suparṇ. 13. 4. — <sup>a</sup>) Ko. 2. 4 Dn भक्तवा; K1 भुक्तवा; K2 N̄ V1 B Da D1-4. 6. 7 भक्तवा; T1 भुक्तवा. B Da G1. 8 M2. 4. 5 सुमहा°. T2 G2. 4. 5 भं (G4 भुं) क्त्वा तु तां महा°. K2 D2. 5 महर्ता (for स महा-). — <sup>b</sup>) N̄1. 2 V1 B D T1 स्मयमानो विलो° (D2 as in text; Ds स्मयंतमव°); N̄s समंतादव°; G1 शाखां सम°. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko. 2-4 D2 अधाव-; T2 स तत्र; G1. 2. 4. 5 अत्राव-; Gs ततः प्र-; M1 ततोत्र. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko. 8 N̄s B Da2 D1 वालि° (of. 35 below and 1. 27. 1, 6, 16, 21 etc.). G M तपोधनान् (Gs. 6 अवाङ्मुखान्). — Ks N̄ V1 B Da Dn D1-4. 6. 7 T1 ins. after 2: Ko. 1. 2 (marg.). 4 Ds, after 3:

338\* ऋपयो ह्यत्र लम्बन्ते न हन्यामिति तानृपीन् ।

[ Ds repeats this line after 2, with वालखिल्या ह्यधोगताः as the second half. Ko-2. 4 Ds तानहं. Ks N̄1. 2 V1 B Da D2. 4 T1 ते वाल (Ks B Da लि) खिल्यास्तपोधनाः. ]

— Ko. 1. 2 (marg.). 4 N̄2 Dn D1. 8-7 ins. after 338\*:

339\* तपोरतालम्बमानान्ब्रह्मर्षीनभिवीक्ष्य सः ।

[ Ko-2. 4 Ds नान्वालखिल्यानधोमुखान्. ]

After 2, G (except Gs. 6) M ins.:

340\* वैखानसांश्च शाखायां लम्बमानानधोमुखान् ।

[ Cf. Suparṇ. 13. 4. — M मानानवाङ्मुखान्. ]

Ks (om. line 2) N̄1 B Da D2 (om. line 2) T1 ins. after 338\*: Ko-2. 4 N̄2 Dn D1. 8-7, after 339\*: G (except Gs. 6), after 340\*:

341\* हन्यादेतान्संपतन्ती शाखेत्यथ विधिन्य सः ।

मसैर्दत्तरं धीरः संगृह्य गजकच्छपौ ।

[ (L. 1) Ks B Da D2 G2. 4. 5 तान्यसंतीयं. G1. 2. 4. 5

सास्वामास्येन जग्राह तेषामेवान्ववेत्या ।  
 शनैः पर्यपतत्पक्षी पर्वतान्प्रावेशात्तय ॥ ३  
 एवं सोऽभ्यपतदेशान्वहून्सगजकच्छपः ।  
 दयार्थं बालखिल्यानां न च शब्दादिन्दत ॥ ४  
 स गत्वा पर्वतश्रेष्ठं गन्धमादनमव्ययम् ।  
 ददर्श कश्यपं तत्र पितरं तपसि स्थितम् ॥ ५  
 ददर्श तं पिता चापि दिव्यरूपं विहंगमम् ।  
 तैर्लोनीर्षद्वलापैर्दं मनोमारुतरंहसम् ॥ ६  
 शैलशः प्रताकाशं शब्दद्वलापैर्वोद्यतः ।  
 अचिन्त्यमनभिज्ञेयं सर्वभूतभयंकरम् ॥ ७

सास्वामास्येन साक्षादग्निमिद्धामिवोद्यतः ।  
 अप्रधृष्यमजेयं च देवदानवराक्षसैः ॥ ८  
 भेत्तारं गिरिशृङ्गाणां नदीजलविशोषणम् ।  
 लोकसंलोलनं घोरं कृतान्तसमदर्शनम् ॥ ९  
 तमागतमभिप्रेक्ष्य भगवान्कश्यपस्तदा ।  
 विदित्वा चास्य संकल्पमिदं वचनमब्रवीत् ॥ १०  
 पुत्र मा साहसं कार्षीर्मा सद्यो लप्स्यसे व्यथाम् ।  
 मा त्वा दहेयुः संक्रुद्धा बालखिल्या मरीचिपाः ॥ ११  
 प्रसादयामास स तान्कश्यपः पुत्रकारणात् ।  
 बालखिल्यांस्तपःसिद्धानिदमुद्दिश्य कारणम् ॥ १२

C. 1. 1399  
 B. 1. 30. 10  
 K. 1. 30. 10

विहितयन्. — (L. 2) B Da D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> विदारयन् (for दृढ°).  
 G<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> शनैर्विदारयामास सं°. Ko-2.4 D<sub>5</sub> °रः स जग्राह  
 महाबलः.]

— After 2, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> ins.:

342\* तपस्यतो भयाविष्टो वैनतेयो महाबलः ।

3 °) G<sub>3</sub> सपिः (for स तत्). — °) K<sub>3.4</sub> Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B  
 D T<sub>1</sub> अभि (K<sub>3</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> °धिः; K<sub>4</sub> °वि)पत्य (D<sub>4</sub> °द्य); Ñ<sub>3</sub>  
 उपपत्य; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> उत्पत्य (G<sub>6</sub> °द्य) च; G<sub>1.2.4</sub> M अनुत्पत्य  
 (M<sub>5</sub> अनपत्य); G<sub>3</sub> अनुत्सृज्य. K<sub>1</sub> खगेश्वरः; G<sub>6</sub> महाखगः.  
 — °) Ko.1.8 D<sub>2.5</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> जगृहे. — °) Ñ<sub>3</sub> तेषां चैवा°.  
 D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1.2</sub> °वानुकंपया. — After 3<sup>rd</sup>, K<sub>3</sub> Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D  
 (except D<sub>5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> G (except G<sub>3.6</sub>) ins.:

343\* अतिदेवं तु तत्तस्य कर्म दृष्ट्वा महर्षयः ।

विस्मयोत्कम्पहृदया नाम चक्रुर्महाखगे ।

गुरुं भारं समासाद्योद्गीन एष विहंगमः ।

गरुडस्तु खगश्रेष्ठस्तस्मात्पन्नगभोजनः ।

[ (L. 1) G<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> transp. तस्य and कर्म. — (L. 2)  
 Ñ<sub>3</sub> G<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> °योत्कुलहृ°. B<sub>1</sub> गरुमतः; G<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> महारमनः.]  
 — °) G<sub>3</sub> नैरवतरत्. K<sub>1</sub> पत्री (for पक्षी). B Da Dn  
 D<sub>1.2.4.6.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> ततः शनैः परि (B<sub>2.3.5</sub> Dn D<sub>1.2.4.6.7</sub> °र्थ)पतत्.  
 — °) K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> पर्वताग्रान्; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1.4.6.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub>  
 पक्षैः शैलान्; Ñ<sub>3</sub> पर्वताश्र. K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> विनाशयन्; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B  
 Da Dn D<sub>1.4.6.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> प्र (B Da D<sub>4</sub> T<sub>1</sub> वि)कंपयन्; Ñ<sub>3</sub>  
 त्वंचालयः. T<sub>2</sub> G M प्रवि (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> विप्रः; G<sub>6</sub> परि)चालयन्.  
 D<sub>5</sub> पर्वतप्रतिमा तु या. — After 3, Ko-2.4 D<sub>5</sub> ins.  
 338\* (of. v. l. 2).

4 °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.5.6</sub> भयात्तु; G<sub>4</sub> भयार्त्तं (for दया°).

5 °) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> °मंजसा; B<sub>2.3</sub>  
 °भोजसा; G<sub>2.3</sub> °पर्वतं. — °) Here and below S (generally)  
 काश्यपः; of. v. l. 1. 25. 10. K<sub>1.4</sub> transp. कश्यपं and  
 पितरं (in °). — °) G<sub>1</sub> संशितव्रतं; G<sub>2.3</sub> समुपस्थितं.

7 K<sub>1.2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> (hapl.) om. 7<sup>o</sup>-8<sup>o</sup>. — °) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D  
 (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) °मिध्येयं. — °) = 1. 19. 8<sup>d</sup>.

8 K<sub>1.2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> om. 8<sup>ab</sup> (of. v. l. 7). — °) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub>  
 Dn D<sub>1.3.6.7</sub> S (G<sub>2</sub> om.) महावीर्य°. D (except Da D<sub>2.5</sub>)  
 T<sub>1</sub> रीद्वं (see below). — °) B Da वक्ति. Dn D<sub>1.3.4.6.7</sub>  
 T<sub>1</sub> साक्षादग्निं (see above). — °) M (except M<sub>1</sub>)  
 °ममेयं. — °) M<sub>2.4</sub> दैत्यदा°.

9 °) B<sub>4</sub> कंपनं नगश्रेष्ठ°. — °) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except  
 D<sub>2.5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> समुद्रजलशोष (B °धि)णं. — °) B Da लोकसं-  
 मोहनं; T<sub>1</sub> °संजनयन्; T<sub>2</sub> क्रोधनं लोलनं; G<sub>1.4.5</sub> प्रासनं  
 लोलनं; G<sub>2</sub> °संक्षोभकं; G<sub>3.6</sub> M °संलोलनं (G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> °कं).  
 — °) K<sub>4</sub> °विक्रमं.

10 Here sets in the fragm. Śāradā MS.  
 (Ś<sub>1</sub>), beginning: कश्यपः । विदित्वा चास्य सङ्कल्पमिमं etc.  
 (fol. 24a); the upper half of this fol. is missing.

11 Before 11, Ko.2-4 Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1-6</sub> ins.  
 कश्यप उ°; K<sub>1</sub> (with prefixed श्री) D<sub>7</sub> कश्यपः; S  
 (except G<sub>3</sub>) काश्यपः. — °) S (M<sub>1</sub> sup. lin.) त्वं (for  
 मा). — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1.2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> M<sub>2-5</sub> मा त्वा (as in text);  
 Ñ<sub>3</sub> G<sub>1-8</sub> M<sub>1</sub> न त्वा; the rest मा त्वा. K<sub>4</sub> शपेयुः.  
 — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> sup. lin. तपोधनाः (for मरी°).

12 Before 12, Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> S ins. सूतः; Ko.3.4 Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub>  
 B<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>2.3.6.7</sub> सौतिह°; K<sub>2</sub> Ñ<sub>3</sub> B<sub>2-5</sub> Da D<sub>4.5</sub> सूत उ°.  
 — °) Ko.2.3 D<sub>5</sub> ततः; D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.4.5</sub> च तान्; G<sub>2.3</sub> तदा.  
 Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1.2.4.6.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> ततः प्रसादयामास.  
 — °) K<sub>1</sub> पुत्रकाश्यया. — °) K<sub>3</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> ततः सिद्धा°.  
 Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2.5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> बालखिल्यान्महाभार्गा-  
 स्तपसा हतकल्मषान्.

13 Before 13, Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3.6</sub> T<sub>1</sub> ins. कश्यपः; Ko.2-4  
 Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1.2.4.5.7</sub> कश्यप उ°; T<sub>2</sub> G  
 M<sub>1.2.5</sub> काश्यपः.

C. 1. 1490  
B. 1. 26. 17  
K. 1. 26. 17

प्रजाहितार्थमारम्भो गरुडस्य तपोधनाः ।  
चिकीर्षति महत्कर्म तदनुज्ञातुमर्हथ ॥ १३  
एवमुक्त्वा भगवता मुनयस्ते समभ्ययुः ।  
मुक्त्वा शाखां गिरिं पुण्यं हिमवन्तं तपोऽर्थिनः ॥ १४  
ततस्तेष्वपयातेषु पितरं विनतात्मजः ।  
शाखाव्याक्षिप्तवदनः पर्यपृच्छत कश्यपम् ॥ १५  
भगवन्क विमुञ्चामि तरुशाखामिमामहम् ।  
वर्जितं ब्राह्मणैर्देशमाख्यातु भगवान्मम ॥ १६  
ततो निष्पुरुषं शैलं । ~~शैलं~~ शैलम् ।  
अगम्यं मनसाप्यन्यैस्तस्याचख्यौ स कश्यपः ॥ १७  
तं पर्वतमहाक्षिमाविश्य मनसा खगः ।

14 Before 14, Ko. 2.4 Ñ V1 B1.4 Dn D1-2.7 ins. सौत्तरि; K1 S (except G2.8 M1) सूतः; K2 B2.2.5 Da D4.5 सूत उ. — °) Ś1 K1 °मुक्ते. — °) Ś1 K1 B5 D5 समुचयुः. — °) Ś1 K B5 D2.5 त्यक्त्वा. D5 गिरिश्रेष्ठ. — °) B1 D5 T G1.1.5 M2-5 तपोधनाः; B5 तपस्विनः; G2.8.6 M1 प्रपेदिरे.

15 °) Ś1 K2.4 Da D2 G2.8 °पु प्रया; K1 B1 D4 T1 °पूषया. — °) K2-4 Ñ1.2 V1 B D T1 G5 °तासुतः. — °) G2.8 °निक्षिप्तं.

16 Before 16, Ś1 D2 S (except T1 M1) ins. गरुडः; B5 गरुड उ. — °) D2.6 T2 G1.5 क च; G1 कुय; G2.8.6 क नु; M5 कापि (for क वि.). — °) Ñ1.2 V1 B D (except D2) T1 तरोः शा. D5 °मिमां हरन्. — °) Ś1 K Dn D1-2.6.7 T1 मानुषैर; D5 मनुजैर.

17 Before 17, S (except T1 G2.8) ins. सूतः. — °) T2 G (except G1.4) देशं (for शैलं). — °) Ś1 K1 Dns D5 °कंधरं; M2.4 °कम्मपं (sio). — °) = 1. 15. 8°. — °) Ko. 2 D2.3.6 तमां; B5 तष्ठां; D7 तदां; G1 तथां. K4 B5 Da3 D5 च (for स). Ś1 स पूरुषः (m as in text).

18 °) K1 Ñ V1 B D (except D2) T G1.2.4 पर्वतं. — °) K1 उद्यम्य; Ñ1.2 V1 Dn D5 S (except T1) उद्दिश्य. K3 B1.2.4m.5 Da D2 सहसा; Ñ1.2 V1 B3.4 Dn D1.3.4.6.7 T1 स महा; T3 तरसा. — °) M1 नखेन. D5 M5 °नाभिपं. — °) K Ñ5 Dn1 सशाखगं; G3 सशाखो गं.

19 Cf. Suparṇ. 15. 4<sup>ab</sup> (नैनां वधः परिहरच्छतचर्मानुच्छिद्ः 1). — G1 transp. 19 and 20. — °) T3 G2.8.6 सतां. Ś1 (by corr.) K1 Ñ1.2 V1 B1m.3m.4.5 Dn

जनेनाभ्यपतत्तार्क्ष्यः सशाखागजकच्छपः ॥ १८  
न तां वधः परिणच्छतचर्मा महानपः ।  
शाखिनो महतीं शाखां यां प्रगृह्य ययौ खगः ॥ १९  
ततः स शतसाहस्रं योजनान्तरमागतः ।  
कालेन नातिमहता गरुडः पततां वरः ॥ २०  
स तं गत्वा क्षणेनैव पर्वतं वचनात्पितुः ।  
अमुञ्चन्महतीं शाखां सखनां तत्र खेचरः ॥ २१  
पक्षानिलहतश्चास्य प्राकम्पत स शैलराट् ।  
मुमोच पुष्पवर्षं च समागलितपादपः ॥ २२  
शृङ्गाणि च व्यशीर्यन्त गिरेस्तस्य समन्ततः ।  
मणिकाञ्चनचित्राणि शोभयन्ति महागिरिम् ॥ २३

D1.2.4 T1 वधी; K2 G2.8 गृध्रः; K3 बध्ना (m as in text); B1-2.4m Da (erroneously) Arjṇ नधी (Arj. oomm. नधः); D3.7 वध्ना; D5 वधी; D6 M1 वाधः; T2 तान्तः; G4-6 M2-4 वाधः; M5 वन्धिः; Cd as in text. K4 परिवहेत्; D3.7 °जह; T2 M °रि(M1.5 °री)णाहे; G2.8 °रीणाहः. G1 स च तान्तौ परिवहन. — °) Ko. 2.3 Ñ5 D5 Cd शतवर्मा; K1 °धर्मा; K4 °वर्मा; D1 कृतवर्मा; T1 शुभकर्मा; M5 शतपर्वा. Ñ1.2 V1 महातनुं; Ñ5 D2.7 °इनु; B (B1m.2m.3m as in text) Da Dn D1.2 °तनुः; D5 °नगः; T1 महा अणुः; T2 अणुच्छदः; G2 °सनः; G3 °सरः; G4.5 ह्यणुच्छिदः (of. Suparṇ. 15. 4). Arjṇ महातनुः (same as Da!) and महानुनु (sio); the true Arj. reading appears to be as in text. Cd as in text. G1 छद्वर्मारुणच्छदः. — °) K2 Da1 Dn1 D1-3.7 G5 महती. Ś1 K1 शाखिनश्चापि तां शाखां. — °) K1 G1 परिगृह्य; Ñ5 G2-6 M प्रगृह्य प्र. (for यां प्र). Ś1 K1 transp. ययौ and खगः.

20 G1 transp. 19 and 20. — °) Ko. 2.3 Ñ V1 B D (except D5) T1 स ततः; G1 M1 स तदा; G2.8 स तु तं (for ततः स). G5 ततः शतसाहस्रं स. — °) G2 °नांत-मुपागतः. M2-5 योजनानां तदा (M5 शतं) गतः (M5 °तं). — °) Ñ1.2 V1 D (except Da D2.5) T1 पतगेश्वरः.

21 °) T2 G1.4-6 स गत्वा तस्क्षणे. — In Ś1, 21<sup>b</sup>-35<sup>d</sup> is lost on the missing upper half of a fol. (24b). — °) G1 M (except M1) प्रामुञ्च. — °) Ñ1.2 V1 B D (except D2.4.5) T1 G5 M1 सखनं; B4m पुनस्तत्.

23 Ś1 missing. — °) T2 G4.5 पर्वतस्य (for गिरे). K1 हि भारतः; Ñ5 महात्मनः (for समं). — °) B1m.2-3 शाखाया तत्र भारत; Da शाखायास्तस्य भारतः.

शाखिनो बहवश्चापि शाख्याभिहतास्तथा ।  
 काञ्चनैः कुसुमैर्भान्ति त्रैलोक्ये इवाम्बुदाः ॥ २४  
 ते तैर्भाविकचा भूयो युक्ताः पर्वतधातुभिः ।  
 व्यराजन्शाखिच्छास्त्रा सूर्याशुप्रतिरञ्जिताः ॥ २५  
 ततस्तस्य गिरेः शृङ्गमास्थाय स खगोत्तमः ।  
 भक्षयामास गरुडस्तावुभौ जकच्छपौ ॥ २६  
 ततः पर्वतकूटाग्रादुत्पपात मनोजवः ।  
 प्रावर्तन्ताथ देवानामुत्पाता भयपैदिनः ॥ २७  
 इन्द्रस्य वज्रं दयितं प्रजज्वाल व्यथान्वितम् ।  
 सधूमा चापतत्सार्विर्दिवोल्का नभसश्च्युता ॥ २८  
 तथा वधनां रुद्राणां कृत्स्नानां च सर्वशः ।  
 साध्यानां मरुतां चैव ये चान्ये देवतागणाः ।

स्वं स्वं प्रहरणं तेषां परस्परमुपाद्रव ॥ २९  
 अभूतपूर्वं संग्रामे तदा देवासुरेऽपि च ।  
 ववुर्वाताः सनिर्घाताः पेटुल्काः सन्ततः ॥ ३०  
 निरभ्रमपि चाकाशं प्रजगर्ज महास्वनम् ।  
 देवानामपि यो देवः सोऽप्यवर्षदसुकतदा ॥ ३१  
 मम्बुर्माल्यानि देवानां शेस्तेजांसि चैव हि ।  
 उत्पातमेघा रौद्राश्च ववर्षुः शोणितं बहु ।  
 रजांसि मुकुटान्येषामुत्थितानि व्यधर्षयन् ॥ ३२  
 ततस्त्राससमुद्भिः सह देवैः शतक्रतुः ।  
 उत्पातान्दारुणान्पश्यन्निवाच बृहस्पतिम् ॥ ३३  
 किमर्थं भगवन्धोरा महोत्पाताः समुत्थिताः ।  
 न च शत्रुं गृह्णन्ति युधि यो नः प्रधर्षयेत् ॥ ३४

G. 1. 1422  
 B. 1. 30. 39  
 K. 1. 30. 39

24 Ś1 missing. — °) B (except B1) G1 'या निहतास. Ko. 2. 4 B4 Da1 D3-6 G5. 6 तथा; M1 तदा.

25 Ś1 missing. — °) T2 G1. 4. 5 M 'रजसा; G2. 3. 6 'सदशैर (for 'विकचा). K3 Ñ V1 B D (except D5) T1 भूमौ. G2 M1 transp. भूयः and युक्ताः (in °). B4 ते तथा निहता भूयो (m as in text). — °) K1. 3. 4 Ñ V1 B D T1 G4. 5 युताः. — °) Ko विराजन्; K3 D2. 5 विरेजुः; G1. 3 M व्यरोचन्; G2 रोचयन्. — °) Ko. 2. 3 D2. 5 'परि'; K4 'प्रवि'; G4. 5 'परिरक्षिताः.

26 Ś1 missing. — °) K3 D2 खगसत्तमः; D5 G4. 5 स खगेश्वरः; G2. 3 M खचरो. — After 26, K3. 4 Ñ1. 2 V1 B D (except D5) T1 ins.:

344\* तावुभौ भक्षयित्वा तु स ताक्ष्यः कर्मकुञ्जरो ।

27 Ś1 missing. — °) K1 Ñ1. 2 V1 B D (except D2. 5) G महाजवः (G1 विहंगमः); M1 महागजः. — °) K (except K1) Ñ1. 2 V1 B D T1 भयशंसिनः; Ñ3 B3m 'दर्शिनः.

28 Ś1 missing. — °) K2. 4 transp. वज्रं and दयितं. M (except M1) ज्वलितं. G4. 5 वज्रो दयितः. — Da1 om. 28°-29°. — °) K3 यथानलं; Ñ1. 2 V1 B Da2 Dn D1. 3. 4. 6. 7 T1 भयात्ततः; Ñ3 G1 M3 व्यथन्निव; T2 भया; G2. 3 महाग्निना; M2. 4 व्यथद्विवं. G4-6 M1 जज्वाल व्यथयन्निव; M5 प्रजज्वालान्यथन्दिवं. — °) Ñ1. 2 V1 B Da2 Dn D1. 3-7 T1 न्यपत; M1 चाभव. Ko. 1 G3 M1 चार्धिः. Ko. 4 D2. 3 महोल्का; D7 इहो; T2 G3 दीप्तो; G5 इहो; M2-5 उल्का च. G2 च नभश्च्युता; G4 M1 नभसा च्युता. G1 सधूमाः सार्धिः सोल्का न्यपतंत सहस्रशः.

29 Ś1 missing. Da1 om. 29<sup>ab</sup> (of. v. 1. 28). — °) G2. 3. 6 M1 ततः (for तथा). — °) D5 M1 चापि. — °) D3. 6. 7 स्वस्व.

30 Ś1 missing. — °) G1 वचनं; G2. 3 संरंभं (G3 'भः). — °) K2. 4 D5 आदौ; T2 G1. 4-6 M तथा. K2-4 D2 हि; D5 ह (for च). Ko Ñ3 T2 G4-6 M 'सुरेष्वपि; K1 'सुरैरपि. G2. 3 आ(G3 अ)सुरेषु (G3 'ष्व-) सुरेष्वपि. — °) Ñ1. 2 V1 B D (except D2. 5) T1 G2-5 सहस्रशः (for सम); of. v. 1. 1. 17, 11, 15; 19. 15 etc.

31 Ś1 missing. — °) K3 Ñ3 इव; Ñ1. 2 V1 B D (except D2. 5) T1 G2. 3. 6 M एव (for अपि). — °) T2 G4. 5 M2. 4. 5 प्रागर्जत; M1. 3 'गर्जति. — °) K3 T2 G2. 3 M सोभ्य (M1 स व्य). K (except K1) Ñ1. 2 V1 B D 'पंत शोणितं.

32 Ś1 missing. — °) K1 Ñ1. 2 V1 D (except Da D2. 5) T नेशुस्ते. K4 Ñ3 B Da D4. 6 G3 M (except M3) ह (for हि). — °) G2. 3 तथैव मे. G1 संवाश्र; G2. 3 घोराश्र. — °) K2 Ñ1. 2 V1 B Dn D1. 3. 6. 7 T1 M ववर्षुः. M2-5 मुहुः. — °) K1 मुकुटाः; K3 D2 मुकुटेषु; K4 Ñ3 G2 मु (G2 म)कुटान्; T2 G1. 4. 5 M2-5 मकुटानि; G3 मुकुटां; G3 मकुटां; M1 मकुटात्. K1 तेषां; K4 Ñ3 G2. 3. 6 तेषां. — °) Ñ3 D2. 7 व्युत्थि. Ko. 4 S (except T1 G3) प्र(Ko. 4 वि-; T1 भव)धर्षं.

33 Ś1 missing. — °) G1-3 तत्र (for ततः). G2 संभृशमु; G3 त्रासनमु. — °) G4. 5 सर्वदेवैः. — °) D2. 5 प्रस्युवाच; G1 उवाच च; G3 इत्युक्त्वा च.

34 Ś1 missing. Before 34, K2. 3 Ñ V1 B D

C. 1. 1423  
M. 1. 20. 40  
K. 1. 30. 40

हृस्पतिर्वाच ।

तवापराधाद्देवेन्द्र प्रमादाच्च शतक्रतो ।  
तपसा बालखिल्यानां भूतमुत्पन्नमद्भुतम् ॥ ३५  
कश्यपस्य मुनेः पुत्रोऽवेनतायाञ्च खेचरः ।  
हर्तुं सोममनुप्राप्तो बलवान्कामरूपवान् ॥ ३६  
समर्थो बलिनां श्रेष्ठो हर्तुं सोमं विहंगमः ।  
सर्वं संभावयाम्यस्मिन्नसाध्यमपि साधयेत् ॥ ३७

सूत उवाच ।

श्रुत्वैतद्वचनं शक्रः प्रोवाचामृतरक्षिणः ।  
गृह्णामिर्षवलः पक्षी हर्तुं सोममिहेद्यतः ॥ ३८  
गृह्णामन्संबोधयाम्यप यथा स न हरेद्बलात् ।  
अतुलं हि बलं तस्य बृहस्पतेर्दृष्ट्वा मे ॥ ३९

(except D1) ins. इन्द्र उवाच; T1 इन्द्रः; M2-5 शक्रः.  
— <sup>a</sup>) D5 'धेमभवन्; G4 'धै बहवो. — <sup>b</sup>) K2-4 D2.5  
सुदारुणाः (for समु). Ko.1 उत्पाताः समुपस्थिताः; N1.2  
V1 B Da Dn D1.3.4.6.7 T1 उत्पाताः सहसो. — <sup>c</sup>) D5  
(G2.8 M (except M5) हि (for च). Ko transp. च and  
शत्रुं. G1 न हि पश्यामि शत्रुं मे.

35 S1 missing. — K1 D5 S om. उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>)  
G1-3.6 M 'हेवेश. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko.2.8 B Da बालि' (cf. v. 1. 1.  
27. 1, 6, 16, 21 etc.). — <sup>d</sup>) D5 भयं (for भूतं). M2.4  
उद्भूतं; M5 उरुषणं (for उत्पन्नं). N1.2 V1 B D (except  
D2.5) महर्षीणां महात्मनां; T2 भयमद्भुतमुत्तमं.

36 S1 resumes with 36<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) K2-4 D2.5  
'वाः खगेश्वरः. — <sup>c</sup>) N1.2 V1 B D (except D3.5) T1  
'मभिप्राप्तो. — <sup>d</sup>) G2 गरुत्मात्तमं. K1 N1.2 V1 Dn  
D1.3.6.7 T1 'रूपधत्.

37 <sup>a</sup>) (G2.8 M1 'र्थो बलवान्. — <sup>b</sup>) G1 सोममिहागतः.

38 V1 om. सूत उ. S1 K1 T G (G2.8 with  
prefixed श्री) सूतः; Ko.8 N B1 D (except Da D4.5)  
सौतिरु. — <sup>a</sup>) B Da D4 बृहस्पतेः (for एतद्).

39 <sup>a</sup>) K2-4 D2.5 संभावया. — After 39<sup>a</sup>, G  
(except G2.6) ins.:

345\* गृहीत्वा वरुणायुधान् ।

परिवार्यामृतं सर्वे यूयं मद्रचनादिह ।

रक्षष्वं विबुधा वीरा.

— <sup>b</sup>) N1.2 V1 Dn T1 G5 M1 transp. स and न. K2  
सोमं (for स न). — <sup>c</sup>) M1 अलं हि वै ब. — <sup>d</sup>) Dn T  
G1.4.5 M (except M1) ह (for मे).

40 Before 40, B5 ins. सौतिरु; G5 सूतः. — <sup>b</sup>) D5

तच्छ्रुत्वा विबुधा वाक्यं देसिता यत्नमास्थिताः ।  
परिवार्यान्तं तस्थुर्वज्री चेन्द्रः शतक्रतुः ॥ ४०  
धारयन्तो महार्हाणि कवचानि मनस्विनः ।  
काञ्चनानि विचित्राणि वैदूर्यविकृतानि च ॥ ४१  
विविधानि च शस्त्राणि घोररूपाणि नानारूः ।  
शिततीक्ष्णाण्यधाराणि समुद्यम्य सहस्रशः ॥ ४२  
सविस्त्रालिङ्गज्वालानि सधृमानि च सर्वशः ।  
चक्राणि परिधांश्चैव त्रिशूलानि परश्वधान् ॥ ४३  
शक्तीश्च विविधास्तीक्ष्णाः करवालांश्च निर्मलान् ।  
स्वदहन्त्यप्यद्वय गदाश्वोत्प्रदर्शनाः ॥ ४४  
तैः शस्त्रैर्भानुमद्भिस्ते दिव्याभरणभूषिताः ।  
गदाश्वः सुरगणास्तस्थुर्विगतकल्मषाः ॥ ४५

भयमा. — After 40<sup>a</sup>, D5 ins. सर्वे क्षुभितमानसः,  
transp. 40<sup>a</sup> and 41<sup>a</sup>, and om. 41<sup>b</sup> (cf. v. 1. 41).  
— <sup>a</sup>) D5 चैव (for चेन्द्रः). K (except K1) N1.2 V1  
B D (except D5) T1 प्रतापवान् (for शत<sup>a</sup>).

41 For D5 cf. v. 1. 40. — <sup>a</sup>) N1.2 V1 Dn D1.3.6.7  
T1 विचित्राणि; Da महास्त्रा. — <sup>b</sup>) N1.2 V1 B1 Dn  
D1.3.6.7 काञ्चनानि; B2 D4 साधना. B Da D4 तरस्विनः.  
— <sup>c</sup>) N1.2 V1 Dn D1.3.6.7 कवचानि महार्हाणि. — After  
41, N V1 B D (except D2) T1 ins.:

346\* चर्माण्यपि च गात्रेषु भानुमन्ति दृढानि च ।

[ B Da1 D4.7 वर्मा. D5 साधनानि च गा. ]

42 <sup>a</sup>) T2 G1.4.5 M शस्त्राणि घोररूपाणि नानारू  
(M1 subst. 41<sup>a</sup> for 42<sup>b</sup>). — D5 om. 42<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) T2  
G1.4.5 M 'तीक्ष्णत(G4 M3 'ध)राग्राणि (M1 शितानि  
तीक्ष्णधाराणि). — <sup>d</sup>) N1.2 V1 B D (except D2.5) T1  
सुरोत्तमाः (for सह<sup>a</sup>).

43 <sup>b</sup>) M (except M1) 'नि सहस्रशः. — After  
43<sup>a</sup>, N3 (partly illeg.) B3 Da ins.:

347\* भूषितानि च अन्यानि ज्वलितान्यपराणि च ।

शिततीक्ष्णाप्रधाराणि वज्रछेदीनि सर्वशः ।

— <sup>a</sup>) K (except K1) Da D1 परस्व<sup>a</sup>.

44 <sup>a</sup>) N3 G (except G1) M2.4.5 विमलास्ती; T2  
M1 विपुला. — <sup>d</sup>) D5 गदाश्वोत्प्रद<sup>a</sup>.

45 <sup>a</sup>) T2 G2.5 शस्त्रैश्च; G3 तैरस्त्रैः; M3 तैश्चकैः.

46 <sup>a</sup>) G2 अनुपं बलवीर्यास्ते तेजसो धृतमानसः (s'loka  
rhythm!). — <sup>c</sup>) N3 D5 T2 G5 ins. ते after सुराः.  
— In S1, the rest of this adhy. (along with some  
portion of the foll. adhy.) is lost on the missing

अपमवलवीर्यतेजसो

धृतमनसः परिरक्षणेऽमृतस्य ।

असुरविदारणाः सुरा

ज्वलनसामेद्वयः प्रकाशिनः ॥ ४६

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि षड्विंशोऽध्यायः ॥ २६ ॥

इति समवरं सुरास्थितं

पारिधसः सशतैः समाकुलः ।

विगणितमिव चाम्ब्वान्तरे

तपनमरीचिविभासितं बभौ ॥ ४७

२७

शौनक उवाच ।

कोऽपराधो महेन्द्रस्य कः प्रमादश्च सूतज ।

तपसा बालखिल्यानां संभूतो गरुडः कथम् ॥ १

ऋषय द्विजातेश्च कथं वै पक्षिराट् सुतः ।

अधृष्यः सर्वभूतानामवध्यश्चाभवत्कथम् ॥ २

कथं च कामचारी स कामवीर्यश्च खेचरः ।

एतदिच्छाम्यहं श्रोतुं पुराणे यदि पठ्यते ॥ ३

सूत उवाच ।

विषयोऽयं पुराणस्य यन्मां त्वं परिपृच्छसि ।

शृणु मे वदतः सर्वभेतत्संशेषतो द्विज ॥ ४

यजतः पुत्रकामस्य कश्यपस्य प्रजापतेः ।

सात्त्विकपथा देवा गन्धर्वाश्च ददुः किल ॥ ५

तत्रेष्मानयने शक्रो नियुक्तः कश्यपेन ह ।

मृणयो बालखिल्याश्च ये चान्ये देवतागणाः ॥ ६

शक्रस्तु वार्यसद्व्यभिष्मभारं गिरिप्रभम् ।

समुद्यम्यानयामास नातिकृच्छ्रादिव प्रभुः ॥ ७

अथापश्यद्वयान्स्वान् घृष्टोदरपर्वणः ।

पलाशान्तिकामेकां सहितान्वहतः पथि ॥ ८

O. 1. 1443  
B. 1. 31. 8  
K. 1. 31. 8

upper half of a fol. (25a). — <sup>a</sup>) Ko ins. ह्य after ज्वलन. Ds ज्वलदनलवपुः; Ds.7 ज्वलदनलसमि°. After 'शिनः; D1.3.6.7 T1 ins. च सर्वैः; T2 Gs च.

47 <sup>a</sup>) T G2.3 'मरमुखं; G4-6 'मरवरैः. K2.8 D2.5 सुराः स्थिताः; K4 'श्रितं; N1.2 V1 Dn D1 T1 सुराः स्थितास्ते; Ns G1 M1.3 समास्थि°; G4.5 सुरैः स्थितैः; Gs सुरैर्वृतं तत्. — <sup>b</sup>) K1 M1 समावृतं. — <sup>c</sup>) K D2 G4.5 विलुलि°; Gs विलिखि°. Ks G1 चांबरे (G1 'रं); N1.2 V1 Dn D1.5-7 G4-6 M1.3 'रांतरं. — <sup>d</sup>) M2.4.5 पवनम°. N1.2 V1 Dn D1.4 'विकाशितं; Ds.6.7 T1 'विकासि°; T2 G1 M2.4.5 'भिराचि°; Gs 'विराचि°; Gs 'विभावि°.

Colophon. Ś1 illegible. — Sub-parvan: N V1 B1.3.5 S आस्तीक; to it N V1 B1.3.5 G2.8 add सौपर्ण and G1 सोमहरण. K B2.4 D (om. the sub-parvan name) mention only सौपर्ण. — Adhy. name: K (except K1) D2.5 उत्पातदर्शनं; G1.3 देवसन्नाहः. — Adhy. no. (figures, words or both): Ks sup. lin. sec. m. 24; N1.2 V1 Dns 30; B1 29; B2 Ds.4 (marg. sec. m.). 8 28; T2 23; G M 13 (G2.8 15; Gs Ms 14). — S'loka no.: Ns Dn 52.

27

1 In Ś1, 1-13<sup>a</sup> is lost on the missing upper half

of a fol. (25a). — K1 S (Gs with prefixed श्री) शौनकः; Ds सूत उ°. — <sup>ab</sup>) Ko.2 Ds om. कः. K1 Ns S (except T1) transp. अपराधः and प्रमादः. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko. 2.8 B Da बालि° (cf. v. l. 6, 16, 21 etc.).

3 Ś1 missing. — <sup>a</sup>) Ko.2.8 D2 T2 G4.5 वा (for च). Ns S (except T1) कामरूपी; D4 'कारी.

4 Ś1 missing. — Ko.3.4 N1.2 V1 B1 Dn D2.6.7 सौतिह°; K1 S (G2.8 with prefixed श्री) सूतः; Ds सौतिः. — <sup>ab</sup>) G1 पुराणानां यो मां. Da 'पृच्छसे.

5 Ś1 missing. — <sup>a</sup>) Ds 'श्च सुदुर्बलाः.

6 Ś1 missing. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko.1 B1 T1 Gs हि; T2 G4.5 M (except M1) तु (for ह). — <sup>c</sup>) Ko.2 Ns B Da बालि° (cf. v. l. 1, 16, 21 etc.). K1 'ह्याद्या.

7 Ś1 missing. — <sup>a</sup>) T2 च; G (except G2.8) M (except M1) स्व (for तु). — <sup>c</sup>) B Da D1.5 समु-क्षिप्या°. — <sup>d</sup>) Gs 'दिति प्रभो. Gs प्रभो.

8 Cf. Suparp. 2. 3. — Ś1 missing. — <sup>a</sup>) Ds अथो दद्या ऋ°. Ds S (except T2 M1.3) सर्वान् (for हस्वान्). — <sup>b</sup>) K1 N1.2 V1 B (except B4) D (except D2.5.6) T1 'वर्त्मणः; T2 G M हस्वा (T2 Ms सर्वा; M1 दिव्या) नंगुष्टमात्रकान्. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko.8 N1.2 V1 B2 D2.5.7 M1 'वर्तिका; K4 Ns Da Dn D1.4.6 T Gs Ms 'वृत्तिका; Ds G2-8 'वृत्तिका. — <sup>d</sup>) K1 G transp. सहितान् and

C. 1. 1444  
B. 1. 31. 9  
K. 1. 31. 9

प्रलोकान्स्वेष्वाङ्गे निराहारांस्तपोधना ।  
 क्षिप्रयमानान्मन्दबलान्गोष्पदे संप्लुतोदके ॥ ९  
 तांश्च सर्वान्सयाविष्टो वीर्योन्मत्तः पुरंदरः ।  
 अवहस्यात्यगाच्छीघ्रं लङ्घयित्वावमन्य च ॥ १०  
 तेऽथ रोषसमाविष्टाः सुभृशं जातमन्यवः ।  
 आरेभिरे महत्कर्म तदा शक्रभयंकरम् ॥ ११  
 जुहुवुस्ते सुतपसो विधिवज्जातवेदसम् ।  
 मधैरुत्पाद्यैर्विष्टा येन कामेन तच्छृणु ॥ १२  
 तद्विष्टार्यः कामगमो देवराजभयप्रदः ।  
 इन्द्रोऽन्यः सर्वदेवानां भवेदिति यतव्रताः ॥ १३  
 इन्द्राच्छतगुणः शौर्ये वीर्ये चैव मनोजवः ।  
 तपसो नः फलेनाद्य दारुणः संभवत्विति ॥ १४

वहतः. N1.3 V1 Dn D1 T1 M1 बहतः सं(M1 स)हताम्पं;  
 N3 वृद्धितां बहवः पं; Ds सहतः वं; Ds.7 बहवो वहं.

9 Cf. Suparp. 2. 3. — Ś1 missing. — °) Ko  
 स्त्रेषु गात्रेषु; Da.5.6 स्त्रेषु चांगे. — °) K2-3 Ds तपोरतान्;  
 N3 'स्वितान्. — °) G2.8 मंदप(Gs 'पा)दान्.

10 Cf. Suparp. 2. 4. — Ś1 missing. — °) N3 स;  
 G1.3.5 M (except M1) तु; Gs स्य (for च). Ko.2.8 Ds  
 मद्राविष्टो. N1.3 V1 B Da Dn D1.3-7 T G2.8 ताम्सर्वान्  
 (D3 'मद्रा) विस्मं. — °) K1.3 N V1 B1.3.4 Dn D1.2.4.7  
 अवहस्याभ्यगां; Ks 'हास्यास्तयां; B2.5 Da 'स्याभ्ययां; Ds  
 अपाहस्याभ्यं; Ds corrupt; Ds Gs.5 अपहास्याभ्यं; T1  
 'हास्याभ्यं; T2 G1.2.4.6 M (except M1) अपहास्यां.  
 — °) T2 G1.2.5 M अव(Ms.5 'प)मस्य.

11 Ś1 missing. — °) Ko G1.6 Ms तु; K4 Ds च;  
 D2 -पि; Ds स (for स्य). G4.5 'पवशादेनं. — °) Gs  
 M1 भृशं संजातं.

12 Ś1 missing. — °) K4 N3 सु(N3 स्व)तपसा;  
 D2.7 सं; Ds स्वपयसा. — °) B1-3.4 m.5 m वसुरेतसं; T2  
 'वेदसि; G1 'वेधसि. — °) K (except K4) M1 विप्र.

13 Ś1 resumes with 13<sup>b</sup> (of. v. l. 1). — °) Ś1 K  
 N3 D2.8 M1 'भयंकरः (of. 11<sup>a</sup>). — °) N3 T2 G4-6 M  
 सर्वभूतानां. — °) K2 भवत्विति (of. 14<sup>a</sup>).

14 Cf. Suparp. 2. 5. — °) G2 स्वैर्ये; Gs वीर्ये. G1  
 इन्द्राश्च ते गुणः सर्वे. — °) Gs शौर्ये. K (except K1) B  
 Da D2.4.5 चापि (for चैव). Ś1 K D2.8 महाबलः (for  
 मनो). — °) Ś1 K1 Gs M अस्य; N3 स्यात् (for अद्य).  
 — °) Ko Da Ds Ms स (for सं). Ks संभवेदिति  
 (of. 13<sup>a</sup>); Gs 'भविष्यति; Gs समपद्यतां.

तदुद्धा सुभृशं देवराजः शतक्रतुः ।  
 जगाम शरणं तत्र कश्यपं संशितव्रतम् ॥ १५  
 तच्छ्रुत्वा देवराजस्य कश्यपोऽथ श्लाघतिः ।  
 बालखिल्यापागम्य कर्मासेद्रिमच्छत ॥ १६  
 एवमस्त्विति तं चापि प्रत्यूचुः सत्यवादिनः ।  
 तान्कश्यप उवाचेदं सान्त्वपूर्वं प्रजापतिः ॥ १७  
 अयमिन्द्रस्त्रिभुवने नियोगाद्ब्रह्मणः कृतः ।  
 इन्द्रार्थं च भवन्तोऽपि यद्भवन्तस्तपोधनाः ॥ १८  
 न मिथ्या ब्रह्मणो वाक्यं कर्तुमर्हथ सत्तमाः ।  
 भवतां च न मिथ्यायं संकल्पो मे विद्वतोऽपि ॥ १९  
 भवत्वेप पतत्रीणामिन्द्रोऽतिबलसच्चवान् ।  
 प्रसादः क्रियतां चैव देवाणां याचतः ॥ २०

15 °) K (except K1) D2.5.6 T2 G M1.5 तच्छ्रुत्वा  
 (of. 16<sup>a</sup>). — °) Ś1 K1 पुरंदरः (for शतं). — °) Ko.  
 2.8 D1.2.4 शंसितं; N3 तपसंश्रितं (of. v. l. 1. 1. 2,  
 53; 11. 3 etc.).

16 T1 (hapl.) om. 16<sup>c</sup>-17<sup>d</sup>. — °) Ko.2.8 B  
 (except B1) Da बालिं (of. v. l. 1, 6, 21 etc.)  
 — After 16, D3 G (except Gs.5) ins.:

348\* काश्यपः ।

केन कामेन चारब्धं भवद्भिर्होमकर्म च ।  
 याथातथ्येन मे ब्रूत श्रोतुं कौतूहलं हि मे ।  
 बालखिल्याः ।

अवज्ञाताः सुरेन्द्रेण मूढेनाकृतबुद्धिना ।

ऐश्वर्यमदमत्तेन सदाचाराभिरस्यता ।

तद्विघातार्थमारम्भो विधिवत्सस्य काश्यप ।

[ Ds कश्यप उवाच. ]

17 T1 om. 17 (of. v. l. 16). D4 repeats 17<sup>ab</sup>  
 with v. l. (see below). — °) Ks B (B1 m as in text)  
 Da D2.4 (second time) अथ ते तं महात्मानं. — After  
 the repetition of 17<sup>ab</sup>, D4 reads (for the first time)  
 22<sup>ab</sup>. — °) Ks D2 G2.8 'पूर्वमिदं वचः.

18 Before 18, G3.8 ins. प्रजापतिः. — °) Ś1 K1 N  
 V1 D (except Da D4.5) T Ms.4 इन्द्रार्थे.

19 °) N1.2 V1 B (except B1) Da Dn D1.2.4.6.7  
 T1 हि न; D2 न च; G2.8 चैव (for च न). Ms.4.5 वै (for  
 अयं). — °) K2 N1.2 V1 B D T1 M1.8 वै (Ds अपि);  
 T2 G4-6 हि; G2.8 न; Ms.4.5 अयं (for मे). T2 Gs-6  
 भवेदिति (Gs 'तथा).

20 °) T2 G4.5 पतत्रीणां भवेच्छ्रेष्ठः. — °) Bs M1

एवमुक्ताः कश्यपेन बालखिल्यास्तपोधनाः ।  
 इन्द्रार्थोऽयं समारम्भः सर्वेषां नः प्रजापते ।  
 इन्द्रार्थोऽयं समारम्भः सर्वेषां नः प्रजापते ।  
 अपत्यार्थं समारम्भो भवतश्चायमीप्सितः ॥ २२  
 तदिदं सफलं कर्म त्वया वै प्रतिगृह्यताम् ।  
 तथा चैव विधत्स्वात्र यथा श्रेयोऽनुपश्यसि ॥ २३  
 एतस्मिन्नेव काले तु देवी दाक्षायणी शुभा ।  
 विनता नाम कल्याणी पुत्रकामा यशस्विनी ॥ २४  
 तपस्तप्त्वा व्रतपरा स्नाता पुंसवने शुचिः ।  
 उपचक्राम भर्तारं तामुवाचाथ कश्यपः ॥ २५  
 आरम्भः सफलो देवि भवितायं तवेप्सितः ।  
 जनयिष्यसि पुत्रौ द्वौ वीरौ त्रिभुवनेश्वरौ ॥ २६  
 तपसा बालखिल्यानां मम संकल्पजौ तथा ।

भविष्यतो महाभागौ पुत्रौ ते लोकपूजितौ ॥ २७  
 उवाच चैनां भगवान्भारः पुनरेव ह ।  
 धार्यतामप्रमादेन गर्भोऽयं सुमहोदयः ॥ २८  
 एकः सर्वपतत्रीणां कारयिष्यति ।  
 लोकसंभावितो वीरः कामवीर्यो विहंगमः ॥ २९  
 शतक्रतुमथोवाच प्रीयमाणः प्रजापतिः ।  
 त्वत्सहायौ खगावेतौ भ्रातरौ ते भविष्यतः ॥ ३०  
 नैताभ्यां भविता दोषः सकाशात्ते पुरंदर ।  
 व्येतु ते शक्र संतः भविष्यसि ॥ ३१  
 न चाप्येवं त्वया भूयः क्षेप्तव्या ब्रह्मवादिनः ।  
 न चावमान्या दर्पात्ते वाग्विषा भृशकोपनाः ॥ ३२  
 एवमुक्तो जगामेन्द्रो निर्विशङ्कस्त्रिविष्टपम् ।  
 विनता चापि सिद्धार्था बभूव मुदिता तदा ॥ ३३

C. 1. 1458  
H. 1. 81. 33  
K. 1. 31. 30

इन्द्रोपि. G<sub>2.3</sub> 'बलवीर्य'. D<sub>5</sub> इन्द्रोयं बहुविक्रमः. — °) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> अस्य; T<sub>2</sub> चास्य (for चैव). — °) Ko याचितुः; K<sub>2.3</sub> 'चितुं; D<sub>2</sub> 'चितः.

21 °) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>2</sub> कश्यपेनैवमुक्तास्ते. — °) Ko.3 Ñ<sub>3</sub> B Da Dns बालि (cf. v. l. 1, 6, 16 etc.). K D<sub>2.5</sub> तपस्विनः. — °) B Da D<sub>4.6</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 'संप्रेक्ष्य.

22 Before 22, K<sub>1.3</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> ins. बाल(B Da 'लि)खिल्या ऊचुः (Ñ<sub>3</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 'ह्य उवाच). — For D<sub>4</sub> cf. v. l. 17. — °) K<sub>2</sub> 'र्थाय; Dn 'र्थेयं; M<sub>2</sub> 'र्थो यः. — °) D<sub>5</sub> कृतोस्माभिः प्र'; M<sub>1</sub> कृतः सर्वैः प्र'. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 'र्थः; K<sub>2-4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 'र्थे.

23 Cf. Suparn. 1. 3; 2. 5, 6. — °) M<sub>1</sub> transp. तदिदं and सफलं. Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1.3</sub> सकलं. Ko एतत्; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1.2.4.6.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> एव; B तु; Da G<sub>1</sub> च (for वै). Ñ<sub>3</sub> 'दं सगुणं कर्म सफलं प्र'. — °) Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>1</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.4.5</sub> M<sub>5</sub> चैवं (B<sub>4</sub> एव च). — °) B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>4</sub> M<sub>1.3</sub> 'यो भविष्यति.

24 Before 24, Ś<sub>1</sub> (with prefixed श्री) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.4</sub> M ins. सूतः; Ko.3.4 Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1.2</sub> सौतिहः; K<sub>1</sub> श्रीवत्सः; K<sub>2</sub> Ñ<sub>3</sub> B<sub>2-5</sub> Da D<sub>5</sub> सूत उ'. — °) = 1. 8. 5<sup>a</sup>; 15. 1<sup>a</sup>. — °) In Ś<sub>1</sub>, the portion from यशस्विनी up to खेचरः (1. 28. 5<sup>b</sup>) is lost on the missing upper half of a fol. (25b).

26 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — °) B<sub>5</sub> transp. सफलः and भविता. G<sub>1</sub> विनतेयं; G<sub>2</sub> वितेयं (sic). Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1.2.3.6.7</sub> 'स्त्वद्वेदेदेदे'; D<sub>4</sub> 'यस्त्वे'. G<sub>3</sub> भवितेयं तवेप्सितं.

27 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — °) Ko.2.3 B (except B<sub>1</sub>) Da बालि (cf. v. l. 1, 16, 21 etc.). — °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.5</sub> M<sub>2.4.5</sub> 'ल्पतः. G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1.3</sub> यथा. — °) D<sub>5</sub> M<sub>1.3</sub> 'भागो; G<sub>1</sub> 'बाहू. — °) G<sub>1</sub> द्वौ (for ते). Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> त्रैलोक्यपू'; D<sub>2.3.6.7</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> M<sub>2.4.5</sub> त्रैलोक्य(D<sub>2</sub> ते लोक)विश्रुतौ; D<sub>4</sub> लोकसुपू' (for ते लो').

28 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — °) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M कश्यपः (for मारीचः). K (except K<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>4.5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> हि (for ह).

29 °) N (Ś<sub>1</sub> missing) G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> एतौ (D<sub>5</sub> 'ते); G<sub>1</sub> एपः; G<sub>2</sub> एतत्. — °) N (except D<sub>5</sub>; Ś<sub>1</sub> missing) G<sub>2.3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 'व्यतः. — D<sub>5</sub> om. 29<sup>a</sup>-30<sup>a</sup>; M<sub>1</sub> om. 29<sup>a</sup>. — °) N (except D<sub>5</sub>; Ś<sub>1</sub> missing; D<sub>5</sub> om.) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> 'वितौ वीरौ. — °) K Ñ<sub>3</sub> B<sub>1-2.4</sub> m D<sub>2</sub> कामवीर्यो; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4.5</sub> Da Dn D<sub>1.2.4.6.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> 'रूपौ (D<sub>3</sub> 'पो). N (except D<sub>5</sub>; Ś<sub>1</sub> missing; D<sub>5</sub> om.) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> विहंगमौ.

30 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. D<sub>5</sub> om. 30 (cf. v. l. 29). — °) G<sub>2.3</sub> 'तमुवाचाथ. — Before 30<sup>a</sup>, G<sub>1.6</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) ins. काश्यपः. — °) G<sub>2.6</sub> M<sub>3-5</sub> 'स्त्वसायौ. Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>; D<sub>5</sub> om.) T<sub>1</sub> 'यौ महावीर्यौ (Dns 'री). — °) B (B<sub>1</sub> m as in text) Da तौ; D<sub>2</sub> वै (for ते).

31 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — °) G<sub>4.5</sub> वै (for ते). — °) M 'व्येतु. G<sub>2.3</sub> ते 'व्येतु श'. G<sub>3</sub> संत्रासात् (for संतापत्). — °) D<sub>5</sub> त्वमिन्द्रो वै.

32 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — °) D<sub>5</sub> 'वं तथा. — °) B<sub>4</sub> (m as in text). D<sub>4</sub> विप्रास्ते (B<sub>3</sub> m दर्पास्ते). — °) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub>



G. 1. 1490  
B. 1. 31. 34  
K. 1. 31. 37

जनयामास पुत्रौ द्वावरुणं गरुडं तथा ।  
अरुणस्तयोस्तु विकल आक्षेप्य पुरःसरः ॥ ३४

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि सप्तविंशोऽध्यायः ॥ २७ ॥

२८

सूत उवाच ।

ततस्तस्मैन्द्रिजश्रेष्ठ समुदीर्णं तथाविधे ।  
गरुमान्पक्षिराट् तूर्णं संप्राप्तो विबुधान्प्रति ॥ १  
तं दृष्ट्वातिबलं चैव प्राकम्पन्त समन्ततः ।  
परस्परं च प्रत्यघ्नन्सर्वप्रहरणान्यपि ॥ २  
तत्र चासीदमेयात्मा विहृदग्निममप्रभः ।  
भौवनः सुमहावीर्यः सोमस्य परिरक्षिता ॥ ३

पतत्रीणां तु गरुड इन्द्रत्वेनाभ्यषिच्यत ।  
तस्यैतत्कर्म सुमहच्छ्रूयतां भृगुनन्दन ॥ ३५

स तेन पतगेन्द्रेण पक्षतुण्डनखैः क्षतः ।  
मुहूर्तमतुलं युद्धं कृत्वा विनिहतो युधि ॥ ४  
रजश्रोद्धय सुमहत्पक्षवातेन खेचरः ।  
कृत्वा लोकाभिरालोकांस्तेन देवानवाकिरत् ॥ ५  
तेनावकीर्णा रजसा देवा मोहमुपागमन् ।  
न चैनं ददृशुश्छन्ना रजसामृतरक्षिणः ॥ ६  
एवं संलोडयामास गरुडस्त्रिदिवालयः ।

B D (except D<sub>2</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> वाग्वाजा.

33 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — Before 33, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> (with prefixed श्री). ३.० M ins. सूतः. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>2</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> तथा.

34 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> अरुणो द्वयोस्तु; M<sub>1.०</sub> णः पयोस्तु. K<sub>4</sub> Ñ<sub>1.२</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> विकलांगोरुणस्तत्र. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.२</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.५</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> भास्करस्य.

35 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>a</sub> M °त्रिणां. K<sub>0</sub> Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2.५</sub> D (except D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>2</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> च (for तु). K<sub>2</sub> Ñ<sub>1.२</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>1</sub>) D (except D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>1</sub>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3.०</sub> गरुडं; Nilp as in text. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> Ñ<sub>3</sub> D<sub>a</sub> °षिच्यते; K<sub>4</sub> Ñ<sub>1.२</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>1-३.०</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.३</sub> M<sub>1</sub> °षिच्यत; M<sub>5</sub> °भिषिच्यते. — Ñ<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>1</sub> read 35<sup>ad</sup> after सूत उ° (resp. its v. l.) of the foll. adhy. — <sup>c</sup>) M<sub>2.४</sub> तस्य तत्. G<sub>0</sub> transp. कर्म and सु°.

Colophon. Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — Sub-parvan: Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.३.५</sub> D<sub>3</sub> S (except T<sub>1</sub>) आस्तीक (v. l. आस्तिक, अस्तीक); to it Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.३.५</sub> D<sub>3</sub> G<sub>2.३</sub> add सौपर्ण. K (except K<sub>0</sub>) B<sub>2.४</sub> D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>1.२.४-७</sub> (om. the sub-parvan name) mention only सौपर्ण. — Adhy. name: K<sub>0.२.४</sub> D<sub>2</sub> ब्राह्मणमाहारभ्यं; K<sub>3</sub> G<sub>3</sub> गरुडोत्पत्तिः; D<sub>5</sub> ब्राह्मणवचनं. — Adhy. no. (figures, words or both): K<sub>3</sub> marg. sec. m. 25; Ñ<sub>1.२</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> 31; B<sub>1</sub> 30; B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>3.४</sub> (marg. sec. m.) 29; T<sub>2</sub> 24; G M 14 (G<sub>2.३</sub> 16; G<sub>0</sub> M<sub>3</sub> 15). — Śloka no.: Ñ<sub>3</sub> D<sub>n</sub> 35.

28

1 In Ś<sub>1</sub>, 1-5<sup>b</sup> is missing (cf. v. l. 1. 27. 24). — T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5</sub> om. सूत उ°. K<sub>0.३.४</sub> Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1-३.१</sub>

सौतिरु°; K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1-४.०</sub> M सूतः (G<sub>2.३</sub> with prefixed श्री); D<sub>0</sub> सौतिः. — After सूत उ°, Ñ<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>1</sub> read the last line of the foregoing adhy. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>1.५</sub> ततः; G<sub>0</sub> तस्मात् (for तस्मिन्). B<sub>3</sub> भृगुश्रे°; T<sub>2</sub> ऋषिश्रे°. D<sub>3</sub> G (except G<sub>3</sub>) M<sub>5</sub> °ष्टः. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0.२</sub> समुक्षोभे; K<sub>3</sub> B<sub>1.३.४</sub> (m as in text) D<sub>2.४</sub> Arjp (“*apapātha*”) °दृष्टे; D<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> M<sub>4</sub> °दीर्णः (G<sub>2</sub> °दीते); Cd as in text. D<sub>3</sub> तथाविधः; T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>2.३</sub>) महाबलः; M<sub>2.४.५</sub> महाबले; M<sub>3</sub> °बले. — <sup>ca</sup>) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>2.४</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> गरुडः प°. G<sub>2.३.०</sub> °स्मानथ (G<sub>0</sub> °पि) संप्राप्तो जवेन विबु°.

2 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0.१.३.४</sub> Ñ<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2.५</sub> चापि (for चैव). K<sub>2</sub> दृष्ट्वा प्रतिबलं चापि. — <sup>b</sup>) B D (except D<sub>2</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> सुरास्ततः (for सम°). — <sup>ca</sup>) Cf. 1. 26. 29<sup>ca</sup>. Ñ<sub>1.२</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.३.४.०.१</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> °णान्युत (D<sub>a1</sub> णः श्रुतः); D<sub>5</sub> °णैरपि; G<sub>3</sub> °णान्युधि; G<sub>0</sub> °णा युधि.

3 Cf. Suparp. 23. 1, 2. — Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> भौनामा; Ñ<sub>1.२</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>1.२</sub>) T G<sub>1-३</sub> Cd भौमनः. — <sup>ca</sup>) G<sub>1.५</sub> सोमः सोमस्य रक्षिता.

4 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> Ñ V<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> °नखक्षतः; M °तुडेन विक्षतः. — <sup>ca</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> मुहूर्तं तुमुलं. K<sub>0.२-४</sub> D<sub>2.५</sub> कृत्वा सुतुम (D<sub>2.५</sub> °मु) लं युद्धं मुहूर्ताक्षिह°.

5 Ś<sub>1</sub> resumes with 5<sup>b</sup> (cf. v. l. 1. 27. 24). — <sup>a</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> देवान् (for लोकान्). M लोकं निरालोकं.

6 <sup>a</sup>) B D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> °कीर्णः. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>1-०</sub> समा (G<sub>0</sub> उपा) विशन्. — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.२</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.२</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>0</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> चैव.

7 <sup>a</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K (except K<sub>3</sub>) D<sub>3</sub> D<sub>1.४.५</sub> स लोड°; S (except T<sub>1</sub>) सं (M<sub>1.३</sub> स) लोल°. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0.२</sub> B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>5</sub> देवसत्त्वः; K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.४-०</sub> M °लयान्; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.३</sub> M<sub>3</sub> (before

पक्षः प्रहारैश्च देवान्स विदहार ह ॥ ७  
 ततो देवः सहस्राक्षस्तूर्णं वायुमचोदयत् ।  
 विक्षिपेमां रजोवृष्टिं तवैतत्कर्म मारुत ॥ ८  
 अथ वायुरपोवाह तद्रजस्तरसा बली ।  
 ततो वितिमिरे जाते देवाः शकुनिमार्दयन् ॥ ९  
 ननाद चोर्बैर्बलवान्महामेघरवः खगः ।  
 वध्यमानः सुरगणैः सर्वभूतानि भीषयन् ।  
 उत्पपात महत्तर्प्यः पक्षिराट् परवीरहा ॥ १०  
 तमुत्पत्यान्तरिक्षस्थं देवानामुपरि स्थितम् ।  
 वर्मिणो विबुधाः सर्वे नानाशस्त्रैरवाकिरन् ॥ ११  
 पट्टिशैः परिधैः शूलैर्गदाभिश्च सवासवाः ।  
 क्षुरान्तैर्ज्वलितैश्चापि चक्रैरादिभ्यः ॥ १२

नानाशस्त्रविसर्गैश्च वध्यमानः समन्ततः ।  
 कुर्वन्सुतमुलं युद्धं पक्षिराप्न व्यकम्पत ॥ १३  
 विनर्दभिव चाकाशे वैनतेयः प्रतापवा- ।  
 पक्षाभ्यामुरसा चैव समन्ताद्वाक्षिपत्सुरान् ॥ १४  
 ते विक्षिप्तास्ततो देवाः प्रजगुर्गुरुडादितः ।  
 नन्दन्विहङ्गताश्चैव सुसुबुः शोणितं बहु ॥ १५  
 साध्याः प्राचीं सगन्धर्वा वसवो दक्षिणां दिशम् ।  
 प्रजगुः सहिता रुद्रैः पतगेन्द्रप्रधर्षिताः ॥ १६  
 दिशं प्रतीचीमादित्या नासत्या उत्तरां दिशम् ।  
 मुहुर्मुहुः प्रेक्षमाणा युध्यमाना महौजसः ॥ १७  
 अश्वक्रन्देन वीरेण रेणुकेन च पक्षिणा ।  
 क्रथनेन च शूरेण तपनेन च खेचरः ॥ १८

C. 1. 1488  
 B. 1. 32. 18  
 K. 1. 32. 18

corr.) 'दशालयान्. — °) M 'प्रहारेण. Ñ1.2 V1 B2.4  
 D (except Da D2.5) T1 तु (for च). — °) T2  
 G4.5 transp. देवान् and स. G2.3.6 च (for स). Ś1  
 'वान्विप्रद्'. T2 G4-6 M1 विरराद्.

8 °) K2.4 D5 'मनोदयत्; G2.3 'मथामुचन्. — °)  
 Ko.2.4 प्रक्षिप; G2.3 क्षपय. Ś1 B Da D4 पूर्ता; K1 D3  
 एतां (for हमां). — °) Ñ V1 B4 Dn D1 T1 M तवेदं;  
 D8.6.7 G2.3.5 'देवं; G1 'देव.

9 Before 9, B3 ins. सौतिरु. — °) K1m शत्रुमथा°;  
 G1 शत्रून्यमर्द°. Ś1 K1 Ñ3 D8-5 T G M1.8  
 अर्दयन्.

10 °) K (except K1) Ñ1.2 V1 B D T1 उच्चैः स  
 (for चोच्चैः). — °) Ś1 महाघोरतरः. Ñ1.2 V1 B D  
 (except D2.5) T1 'घ ह्वांबरे. — K2 om. 10<sup>ad</sup>.  
 — °) B3 'युध्यमानः (m as in text).

11 °) Ñ1.2 V1 D (except Da D2.5) M2.4.5 ससु°;  
 G2-5 तमुपेत्यात°. M2.4.5 'क्षं तं. — °) Ko 'घाः  
 शस्त्रैर्नानारूपैर°.

12 °) G (except G3) M (except M3) पट्टिशैः. M1  
 मुसलैः (for परि°). — °) Ñ V1 B1.3.5 D (except Da  
 D1.2.5) T2 G1.3.5.6 M1 क्षुरप्रैर् (B1m क्षुरासैः); B4  
 T1 G4 'रप्रः; M2-5 'राप्रैर्. K D2.5 चैव; M2-4 वापि.  
 — K3 (? hapl.) om. 12<sup>a</sup>-15°. — °) M (except M1)  
 प्रासैः (for चक्रैः). B2.3.5 Da D4 चक्रैश्चादि°. Ko.2.4  
 D2.5 M2.5 'खसंनिभैः.

13 K3 om. 13 (cf. v. l. 12). — °) G2.3 'विमोक्षैश्च.  
 Ñ1.2 V1 D (except Da D2.4.5) T1 तैः; Ñ3 G3 M1.3.5

तु (for च). — °) K2 D4 G2 स (for सु). Ko.2.4  
 T1 तुमलं.

14 K3 om. 14 (of. v. l. 12). — °) Ś1 K1.2  
 विनर्दन्; Ñ1.2 V1 B1-3.5m Da Dn D1-4.5.7 T G1.4.5  
 M1 निर्दहन्; Ñ3 विवर्द्धन्; B4 निरुध्यन्; B5 निरुधन्. B3  
 T2 G1.4.5 'काशं. D5 नदन्विहङ्गिवाकाशं; G2.3 विनर्द-  
 यन्निवा°; G6 M3 विनिर्दहन्निवा°. — °) Ñ V1 B (except  
 B5) D (except D2) T2 G6 व्यक्षिपत्; T1 पक्षिराट्.

15 K3 om. 15<sup>ab</sup> (of. v. l. 12). — °) T2 G4.5 तेन  
 क्षि°. G6 'साः सुराः सर्वे. — °) Ñ1.2 V1 B (B4 marg.)  
 D (except D2.5) T1 तुमुवुर्ग°. — °) Ñ3 'प्रहारैश्च; G4  
 'क्षतां चैव; G6 'हतां चापि. — °) G4.5 प्रसुजुः. B4 मुहुः  
 (m बहु as in text).

16 With 16-7, of. Suparp. 26. 2. — °) G3 'ध्याः  
 प्रतीचीं गं. T2 G4.5 M2.4.5 'चीं दिशं सर्वे. — K4 om.  
 16<sup>ad</sup>. — °) D5 जगुस्ते स°. Ñ1.2 V1 Dn1.3.5 रुद्राः.  
 — °) M1 पतगेन.

17 Cf. v. l. 16. — °) K1 'चीं चादि°. — °) Ś1 K  
 (except K4) Ñ3 D2.5 S (except T1 G1) 'स्त्री (G3 'स्या)  
 चोत्त°. — °) K2.4 B2.3.4m Da D2.5 'मानं. K2 Ñ1.2  
 V1 B5 D (except Da D2.5) T1 'जसः. K4 'ने महौजसे;  
 Ñ3 T2 G M 'मानम(T2 'स्त्व)नेकशः.

18 With 18-9, of. Suparp. 23. 3-5. — °) B4  
 'शक्रांतेन (m as in text); G3 'शक्रुंतेन. — °) Ñ1.2 V1  
 B D T G4 पक्षिराट् (D5 खेचरः); of. 19<sup>b</sup>, and v. l. 18<sup>a</sup>.  
 Ś1 घसेन प्रघसेन च (of. 349\* below). — K (K3 marg.)  
 V1 D2.4 ins. after 18<sup>ab</sup>; Da, after 18:

G. 1. 1469  
B. 1. 32. 19  
K. 1. 32. 19

उत्कृश्वसनाभ्यां च निमेषेण च पश्चिणा ।  
प्ररुजेन च संपुद्धं चकार प्रलिहेन च ॥ १९  
तान्यक्षन्त्वात्पुत्रप्रतिनिदिनतासुतः ।

एगान्तकाले संक्रुद्धः पिनाकीव महाबलः ॥ २०  
महावीर्या महोत्साहास्तेन ते बहुधा क्षताः ।  
रेजुरभ्रघनप्रख्या रुधिरौघप्रवर्षिणः ॥ २१  
तान्क्रुद्धः पतगश्रेष्ठः सर्वात्क्रान्तजीवितान् ।  
अतिक्रान्तोऽमृतस्यार्थं सर्वतोऽग्निमपश्यत ॥ २२  
आवृण्वानं महाज्वालमर्चिभिः सर्वतोऽम्बरम् ।

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि अष्टाविंशोऽध्यायः ॥ २८ ॥

319\* बलाकेन च शूरेण घसेन प्रघसेन च ।  
D<sub>6</sub> om. 18<sup>ed</sup>. — Ñ<sub>3</sub> S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>) transp. 18<sup>ed</sup>  
and 19<sup>ab</sup>. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K (K<sub>2</sub> marg.) श्वसनेन (K<sub>2</sub> orig.  
क्रकचे). Ś<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>3</sub> वीरेण. — °) K<sub>1</sub> पवनेन; Ñ<sub>3</sub> B<sub>1</sub>m. 3  
(m as in text) Da G<sub>1</sub> पतगे; D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> पत. — After  
18<sup>ed</sup>, Ñ<sub>3</sub> ins.:

350\* सुपर्णेन च शूरेण श्वसनेन च पक्षिराद् ।  
19 Cf. v. l. 18. — Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> om. 19<sup>ab</sup>. — Ñ<sub>3</sub> S  
(except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>) transp. 18<sup>ed</sup> and 19<sup>ab</sup>. — °) K<sub>0</sub>. 2  
D<sub>6</sub> M<sub>3</sub>. 4 निमिं. Ñ<sub>1</sub>. 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub>. 3. 5  
पक्षिराद्; G<sub>1</sub> पत्रिणा (cf. 18<sup>b</sup>). — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> प्रजनेन;  
K<sub>0</sub>. 2 प्रजंघे (cf. K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> below); B D<sub>3</sub>. 4 पुरं; Da पुरं;  
D<sub>5</sub> प्रविष्टे; G<sub>2</sub>. 8. 6 घरं; G<sub>4</sub> M<sub>1</sub> प्ररुचे. Ñ<sub>1</sub>. 2 V<sub>1</sub> B Da  
Dn D<sub>1</sub>. 3. 4. 6. 7 T<sub>1</sub> संग्रामं; Ñ<sub>3</sub> G<sub>2</sub>. 3 M<sub>5</sub> संरु (G<sub>2</sub> °क्रु)द्धं.  
K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> प्रज (D<sub>2</sub> °जंघेन समं युद्धं; K<sub>1</sub> प्रभंजनेन सं.  
— °) Ñ<sub>1</sub>. 2 V<sub>1</sub> D T<sub>1</sub> पुलिनेन (D<sub>2</sub> as in text; D<sub>3</sub>. 4  
पुलं; D<sub>5</sub> पुलं); B (except B<sub>4</sub>) पुलिं.

20 °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>. 5 पक्षतुंडाग्रनखैः. — °) D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>2</sub> अहनत्;  
G<sub>4</sub>. 5 अभ्यहनत्. Ś<sub>1</sub> K (except K<sub>4</sub>) Ñ<sub>3</sub> Da D<sub>2</sub> °तामजः.  
— °) K<sub>2</sub> Ñ<sub>3</sub> Da °काल. G<sub>2</sub>. 8 युगातेनातिसं. — °) Ñ<sub>1</sub>. 3  
V<sub>1</sub> B D (except Da D<sub>2</sub>. 5) T<sub>1</sub> परंतपः (for महा°).

21 °) K<sub>2</sub> Ñ<sub>3</sub>. 3 D (except Da D<sub>2</sub>. 4. 5) S महाबला  
(for °वीर्या); of. l. 1. 163<sup>b</sup>. Ñ<sub>3</sub> S (except T<sub>1</sub>)  
महावीर्याः. — °) G<sub>2</sub>. 8 M बहुशाः. — °) M (except M<sub>1</sub>. 5)  
रेजिरेभ्रं. B<sub>4</sub> °अचयप्रं. — G<sub>2</sub> om. 21<sup>d</sup>-23<sup>c</sup>. — °) G<sub>4</sub>. 5  
°विवर्षिं.

22 G<sub>2</sub> om. 22 (of. v. l. 21). — °) Da तान्क्रुद्धा.  
— M<sub>4</sub> om. 22<sup>b</sup>-23<sup>c</sup>. — °) K<sub>1</sub> सर्वत्र.

23 D<sub>5</sub> om. 23; D<sub>7</sub> 23<sup>ed</sup>; G<sub>2</sub> 23<sup>ab</sup>; M<sub>4</sub> 23<sup>a</sup>.  
— °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> °ज्वालैः. — °) K<sub>4</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub>  
°तो दिशं. — °) G<sub>1</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) दीसांशुं. — °) K<sub>2</sub>  
G<sub>4</sub>. 6 M<sub>1</sub> घोरः; Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub>-3. 5 Da भीमः; Ñ<sub>2</sub> B<sub>4</sub> Dn

दहन्तमिव तीक्ष्णांशुं घोरं वायुसमारितः ॥ २३  
ततो नवत्या नवतीर्मुखानां  
कृत्वा तरखी गरुडो महात्मा ।  
नदीः समापीय मुखंस्ततस्तैः  
सुशीघ्रमागम्य पुनर्जवेन ॥ २४  
ज्वलन्तमग्निं तममित्रतापनः  
समास्तरत्पत्ररथो नदीभिः ।  
ततः प्रचक्रे वपुरन्यदल्पं  
प्रवेष्टुकामोऽग्निमभिप्रशाम्य ॥ २५

D<sub>1</sub>. 3. 4. 6 T<sub>1</sub> चंड. G<sub>2</sub>. 3 घोरवी (G<sub>2</sub> °मी) रं. — After  
23, G (except G<sub>3</sub>. 6) ins.:

351\* नभः स्पृशन्तं ज्वालाभिः सर्वभूतभयंकरम् ।

24 Cf. Suparp. 26. 4. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K Da D<sub>1</sub>. 3. 5. 7 T<sub>1</sub>  
M<sub>1</sub>. 3 Nilp Cd नवत्यो न°; D<sub>2</sub> M<sub>4</sub>. 6 °त्यां न°. G<sub>1</sub>. 2 नवति  
मुं. — °) Ñ<sub>1</sub>. 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>. 5) T<sub>1</sub> °त्वा  
महारमा गरुडस्तर (Ñ<sub>1</sub>. 2 V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> °प) स्त्री. — After  
24<sup>b</sup>, D<sub>5</sub> ins.:

352\* मुखं सहस्रं स चकार पक्षी

नदीयुतं वह्निविनाशहेतोः ।

महायुतैस्तैः सबलैर्महोरमा

तमग्निमिद्धं शमयांचकार ॥

— °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> ततः (for नदीः). G<sub>2</sub>. 3 M<sub>1</sub>. 5 समानीय.  
T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>. 4. 5 M (except M<sub>1</sub>. 5) समस्तैः. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>6</sub>  
स (for सु-). M<sub>1</sub>. 3m. 5 ततः समां. Ś<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub>. 5 जलेन.

25 °) Ñ<sub>1</sub>. 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub>m. 4 G<sub>1</sub>-3 समावृणोत्; B<sub>4</sub>m  
°स्तनोत्; Cd as in text. B<sub>1</sub> पक्षरं (m as in text); D<sub>5</sub>  
पक्षिरं. — °) G<sub>1</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>. 5) स (for प्र-). T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5</sub>  
M<sub>2</sub>. 4 वपुरन्यदल्पं; G<sub>2</sub>. 8 व (G<sub>2</sub> स) पुरस्य कल्पं. M<sub>1</sub>. 5 अर्थं (for  
अल्पं). — °) M<sub>1</sub>. 3 °प्रणाइय; M<sub>3</sub> (inf. lin.). 5 °प्रणाइयं.

Colophon om. in Dn<sub>1</sub>. — Sub-parvan: Ñ V<sub>1</sub>  
B<sub>1</sub>. 3. 5 S (except T<sub>2</sub>) आस्तीक (v. l. आस्तिक, अस्तीक);  
to it Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub>. 3. 5 G<sub>2</sub> add सौपर्ण. Ś<sub>1</sub> K B<sub>2</sub>. 4 D (Dn<sub>1</sub>  
om.) (om. the sub-parvan name) mention only  
सौपर्ण. — Adhy. name: K<sub>0</sub>. 2. 4 D<sub>2</sub>. 5 देवराजपराजयः  
(K<sub>2</sub> om. राज; D<sub>5</sub> om. परा); K<sub>3</sub> विबुधपराजयः; G<sub>1</sub>  
सोमरक्षनिरासः; M<sub>1</sub>. 3. 5 वैनतेययुद्धं. — Adhy. no.  
(figures, words or both): Ś<sub>1</sub> illegible; K<sub>3</sub> sup. lin.  
sec. m. 26; Ñ<sub>1</sub>. 2 V<sub>1</sub> Dn<sub>3</sub> 32; B<sub>1</sub> 31; B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>3</sub>. 4 (marg.  
sec. m.). 5 30; T<sub>2</sub> 25; G M 15 (G<sub>2</sub>. 3 17; G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>3</sub> 16).  
— S'loka no.: Ñ<sub>3</sub> Dn 25. — Aggregate s'loka no.:  
Dn<sub>3</sub> 1469.

२९

सूत उवाच ।

जाम्बूनदमयो भूत्वा मरीचिविकचोऽञ्जलः ।  
 प्रविवेश बलात्पक्षी वारिवेग इवार्षवम् ॥ १  
 स चक्रं क्षुरपर्यन्तमपश्यदमृतान्तिके ।  
 परिभ्रमन्तमनिशं तीक्ष्णधारमयस्सयम् ॥ २  
 ज्वलनार्कप्रभं घोरं छेदनं सोमहारिणाम् ।  
 घोररूपं तदत्यर्थं यन्त्रं देवैः सुनिर्मितम् ॥ ३  
 तस्यान्तरं स दृष्ट्वैव पर्यवर्तत खेचरः ।  
 अरान्तरेणाभ्यपतत्संक्षिप्याङ्गं क्षणेन ह ॥ ४  
 अधश्चक्रस्य चैवात्र दीप्तानलसमद्युती ।

दृष्ट्वाऽपि महाघोरौ देवास्तौ दीरलाचनौ ॥ ५  
 चक्षुर्विपौ महावीर्यौ नित्यक्रुद्धौ तरखिनौ ।  
 रक्षार्थं देवाऽप्यत्र ददर्श भुजगोत्तमौ ॥ ६  
 सदा संरब्धनयनौ सदा चानिमिषेक्षणौ ।  
 तयोरेकोऽपि यं पश्येत्स तूर्णं भस्मसाद्भवेत् ॥ ७  
 तयोश्चक्षुषि रजसा सुपर्णस्तूर्णमावृणोत् ।  
 अन्तरेणास्तौ चापि सर्वतः पर्यकालयत् ॥ ८  
 तयोरङ्गे समाक्रम्य वैनतेयोऽन्तरिक्षगः ।  
 आच्छिनत्तरसा मध्ये सोममभ्यद्रवत्ततः ॥ ९  
 समुत्पाद्यामृतं तत्तु वैनतेयस्ततो बली ।

C. 1. 1804  
 B. 1. 83. 10  
 K. 1. 83. 11

29

1 K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1-3</sub> M<sub>5</sub> om. सूत उ°. Ś<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> M<sub>1-4</sub>  
 सूतः; Ko. 8.4 Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1-3.7</sub> सौतिरु°; D<sub>6</sub> सौतिः.  
 — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K ततो जांबूनदो भू°. — °) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D  
 (except Da D<sub>1.2.5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> °निकरोज्ज्व°; Ñ<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> °कनकोज्ज्व°. Ś<sub>1</sub> G (except G<sub>6</sub>) °ज्वलन्. — °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.5</sub> जवात्पक्षी;  
 M<sub>1.5</sub> महाप°; M<sub>2.4</sub> महान्प°. Ś<sub>1</sub> K D<sub>2.5</sub> विवेश बला-  
 त्पक्षी. — °) Ko वातवेगः; B<sub>5</sub> T G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub> वायु°.

2 Cf. Suparn. 25. 3, 4. — °) Ñ<sub>3</sub> क्षुरधा°. Ko  
 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> °मयोमयं; Cd as in text.

3 °) Ñ<sub>3</sub> B<sub>4</sub> ज्वलितार्क°. M<sub>1.5</sub> (inf. lin.)<sub>5</sub> सोमं  
 (for घोरं). — °) G<sub>2</sub> corrupt. G<sub>3.6</sub> किंकिणीजालसंवृतं.  
 — °) K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> तदा; T<sub>1</sub> °था (for तत्). — Ñ<sub>3</sub>  
 घोररूपिणमत्यर्थं. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> वि° (for सु°). D<sub>5</sub>  
 यत्नादेवैस्तु नि°.

4 °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> M<sub>5</sub> तत्; G<sub>1</sub> तु (for स). — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub>  
 अरा अरेणा°(); Ñ<sub>3</sub> Da D<sub>6.7</sub> T अवां(Ñ<sub>3</sub> °नं-; T<sub>1</sub> °त्रां-; T<sub>2</sub>  
 °थां)तरे°; D<sub>5</sub> आरांतरे सो°; G<sub>2</sub> परिभ्रमन्नभ्य°; G<sub>3</sub> चिरंतरे°.  
 — °) G<sub>1-3</sub> M °क्षिसांगः. K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>5</sub> च; K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>5</sub> हि (for ह).  
 5 K<sub>4</sub> reads 5<sup>ab</sup> after 6<sup>ab</sup>. — °) D<sub>1.8.6.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub>  
 भंतश्च°. D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.4-6</sub> चैवास्तां; D<sub>5</sub> चैवाथ. — °) K<sub>3</sub>  
 Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3.6.7</sub> T G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1.5.5</sub> महाद्युतिः. — °) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D  
 (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> महावीर्यौ; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.4-6</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> °कायौ.  
 — °) D<sub>2</sub> M<sub>3</sub> दीर्घ°; G<sub>2</sub> तेजसौ.

6 °) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.8.4.6.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> °घोरो; Da °वीरौ.  
 — °) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2.8.5</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2.8.5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>5</sub>  
 नित्यं. Ś<sub>1</sub> Ko. 1 तप(Ś<sub>1</sub> °म)खिनौ. — °) B Da अमृत-

स्यैव रक्षार्थं. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K Ñ<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub> ददर्श. B<sub>1.8.5</sub> Da D<sub>4</sub>  
 ददर्शाथ भुजंगमौ.

7 °) B<sub>1.5</sub> S (except G<sub>2.3</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub>) संरक्त°; D<sub>5.7</sub>  
 संस्तब्ध°; D<sub>6</sub> संस्तम्भ°. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K (except K<sub>4</sub>) D<sub>2.5</sub>  
 व्रजेत् (for भवेत्). — After 7, D<sub>8</sub> G (except G<sub>3.6</sub>) ins.:

353\* तौ दृष्ट्वा सहसा खेदं जगाम विनतात्मजः ।

कथमेतौ महावीर्यौ जेतव्यौ हरिभोजिनौ ।

इति संचिन्त्य गरुडस्तयोस्तूर्णं निराकरः ।

8 °) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.8.4.6.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> °णैः सहसावृ°;  
 D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G M °णस्तु समा°. — °) Ko. 2 Ñ<sub>3</sub> D<sub>5</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> तं  
 चैव; Ñ<sub>3</sub>m B Da D<sub>4</sub> तत्रासौ; G<sub>2.3</sub> तौ चैव. Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1.8.4</sub>  
 अदृष्टपूर्वं (K<sub>3.4</sub> °रूपं) तं चैव; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.8.6.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub>  
 ताभ्यामदृष्टरूपोसौ; D<sub>2</sub> °दृष्टपूर्वं तौ चैव. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K पर्वतं  
 (K<sub>4</sub> पतंतं); D<sub>2</sub> पक्षगौ. Ś<sub>1</sub> K D<sub>2</sub> पर्यलोडयत्; Ñ<sub>1.2.3</sub>m  
 V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.8.4.6.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> समताड°; Ñ<sub>3</sub> समलोल°; D<sub>5</sub>  
 च द्यलोड°; G<sub>5</sub> परिकाल°; M<sub>1</sub> °चाल°; M<sub>5</sub> °पाल°.

9 °) B (except B<sub>5</sub>) Da D<sub>3.6.6</sub> °रंगं. M (except  
 M<sub>3</sub>) तयोरंतरमाग(M<sub>2.4</sub> °क्र)म्य. — °) B<sub>1</sub> °यो महाबलः;  
 G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> °यो विहंगमः. — °) B<sub>1.2.5</sub> Da D<sub>4</sub> T M<sub>1.5</sub>  
 अच्छि°. K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> सहसा (for तर°). — °) K<sub>1</sub> °मभ्यापत°;  
 B<sub>4</sub> °मभ्यहर° (m as in text).

10 G<sub>4</sub> om. 10<sup>a</sup>-11<sup>b</sup>. — °) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3.4</sub> D<sub>n</sub>  
 D<sub>1.8.6.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>3</sub> तत्र; D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> तं तु; D<sub>5</sub> तं वै; G<sub>1</sub> तस्मात्.  
 — °) D<sub>6</sub> (hapl.) om. from ततो up to वैनतेयः (12<sup>b</sup>).  
 G (G<sub>4</sub> om.) M तदा (for ततो). B<sub>4</sub> महाबली; T<sub>2</sub>  
 प्रतापवान्. — °) K<sub>2.4</sub> G<sub>1</sub> बलेनैव. — °) K<sub>1</sub> उत्पाव्यवी°.

11 D<sub>6</sub> om. 11; G<sub>4</sub> om. 11<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. l. 10). — °) B

C. 1. 1904  
B. 1. 33. 10  
K. 1. 33. 11

उत्पपात जवेनैव यन्नमुन्मध्य वीर्यवान् ॥ १०  
अपीत्वैवामृतं पक्षी परिगृह्याशु वीर्यवान् ।  
अगच्छदपरिश्रान्त आचार्यार्कप्रभां खगः ॥ ११  
विष्णुना तु तदाकाशे वैनतेयः समेयिवान् ।  
तस्य नारायणस्तुष्टस्तेनालौक्येन कर्मणा ॥ १२  
तमृशाचाव्ययो देवो वरदोऽस्मीति खेचरम् ।  
स वत्रे तव तिष्ठेयमुपरीत्यन्तरिक्षगः ॥ १३  
उवाच चैनं भूयोऽपि नारायणमिदं वचः ।  
अजरश्चामरश्च स्याममृतेन विनाप्यहम् ॥ १४  
प्रतिगृह्य वरौ तौ च गरुडो विष्णुमब्रवीत् ।

Da T1 च (for एष). — °) Ś1m निर्गतः; Ko धैर्यतः;  
Ñ1.2 V1 B1 (m as in text). 2. 1. 5 Da (erroneously)  
Dn D3. 4. 7 T1 Arjp ("cintya") निःसृतः; D2 T2 वीर्यतः;  
G2 वेगतः. Ś1 K1.2 Da D1 Cd 'द्य (K2 Da1m 'द्या)  
शुचिर्यतः; K3 D2 'द्य स्ववीर्यतः (D2 'वान्); K4 'द्य  
शुचिमतः. — °) Ñ1.2 V1 B3-5 D1-4. 6. 7 T1 G3. 5. 6 M4  
भागच्छ'. — °) D5 आस्थाय (for 'वार्य). Ñ2 Dn D1. 8. 7  
ततः (for खगः).

12 D6 om. up to वैनतेयः (cf. v. l. 10). — °) K1. 3. 4  
Ñ V1 B1 Dn D1-2. 5 T1 M च (for तु). — °) K2. 4 B1  
समीयिवान्. — °) Da1 तेन; Da2 (m as in text) तदा  
(for तस्य). — °) G1. 5 तदा (for तेन). Ś1 (m as in  
text) Ko 'लौक्येन; S (except T1) 'तुह्येन.

13 °) K2 M5 खेचरः; K3. 4 D1. 8 'र.

14 Before 14<sup>ab</sup>, B2 ins. गरुड उ'. — °) Dn  
D1. 8. 6. 7 S (except M1. 5) अमृतः (G3 'तं) (for अमरः).  
— After 14, K3. 4 Ñ V1 B D T1 ins.:

354\* एवमस्त्विति तं विष्णुरुवाच विनतासुतम् ।

[ Ñ3 'प्युः प्रत्युवाचाभ्तरिक्षगः. ]

15 °) Ñ3 D5 G1 परि'; G3 प्रत्या'. Ko B Da तौ तु;  
T2 चैव. — °) K2. 3 B2. 5 D2. 7 T2 G (except G4. 5) M1  
भवतो. D6 तु; M3 हि (for ऽपि). Ñ1. 2 V1 Dn D1. 8. 6. 7  
T1 दद्यां. — °) Ś1 (corr. from वृषोति) K1. 8. 4 (by  
corr.) Ñ1. 2 V1 B D T1 वृषोतु.

16 °) M2. 5 स (for तं). G2. 3 'त्रे भगवान्. K3. 4  
Ñ V1 D (except Da D5) T1 विष्णुः. — °) D4 G2-5  
M2-4 गरुडं तं. — °) Ko Dn1 चक्रे स; Da चक्रेषु; M1. 5  
चक्रे तु (for च चक्रे). — °) B1. 2. 5 Da D2. 5 G3. 6 M2  
स्थास्यति; D1 'प्यसि. Ś1 K D5 च; D3 मां (for तं).  
— K3. 4 Ñ1. 2 V1 B D T1 ins. after 16: G (except

भवतेऽपि वरं दधि वृषीतां ऽपलादाः ॥ १५  
तं वत्रे वाहनं कृष्णो गरुत्मन्तं महाबलम् ।  
ध्वजं च चक्रे भगवानुपरि स्थास्यसीति तम् ॥ १६  
अनुपत्य खगं त्विन्द्रो वज्रेणाङ्गेऽभ्यताडयत् ।  
विहंगमं सुरामित्रं हरन्तममृतं बलात् ॥ १७  
तमुवाचेन्द्रमाक्रन्दे गरुडः पततां वरः ।  
प्रहसञ्छ्रक्षण्या वाचा तथा वज्रसमाहतः ॥ १८  
ऋपेर्मानं करिष्यामि वज्रं यस्यास्थिसंभवम् ।  
वज्रस्य च करिष्यामि तव चैव शतक्रतो ॥ १९  
एष पत्रं त्यजाम्येकं यस्यान्तं नोपलप्स्यसे ।

G3. 6; all om. line 1), after 357\* below :

355\* एवमस्त्विति तं देवमुक्त्वा नारायणं खगः ।

वम्राज तरसा वेगाद्वायुं स्पर्धन्महाजवः ।

[ (L. 2) G1. 2. 4. 5 'द्वायुमार्गान्मनोजवः. ]

After 16, S (except T1) ins.:

356\* तथेत्येवाब्रवीत्पक्षी भगवन्तं सनातनम् ।

G (except G3. 6) cont.:

357\* एतस्मिन्नेव काले तु भगवान्हरिवाहनः ।

which is followed by line 2 of 355\* above.

17 °) Ko. 3 Ñ1. 2 V1 B D T1 तं व्रजंतं; K2 अभिपत्य;  
Ñ3 M1. 5 अनूप'; T2 G1. 5 M2-4 अथा(T2 तदा)भ्ये'; G1  
अनुक्रम्य; G2. 3. 6 अभ्युपे'. Ñ1. 2 V1 B D T1 खगश्चेष्टं  
(D2 as in text; D5 खगं चेन्द्रो); M1. 5 स्वमिन्द्रोपि. K2  
G4. 5 तु (K3 च) खं (for खगं). — °) Ko. 4 वज्रेणांस(K4  
'ग)मतां; Ñ1. 2 V1 B Da Dn D1. 8. 3. 6. 7 T1 'पेन्द्रोभ्यं';  
Ñ3 'णासभ्यं; D5 'णागभ्य तां; T2 G1. 5 M2-4 'णैवाभ्यं; G1  
'णैवासतां; G2. 3. 6 M1. 5 'णांगे न्य(G2 'स्य; G3 'नु)पातयत्.  
— °) G2. 3. 6 'गम (G5 'मं) सुराब्जिस्वा ह'. Ñ1. 2 V1  
B D (except D2. 5) T1 हरन्तममृतं रोषाद् (B4 रौद्रं)  
गरुडं पक्षिणां वरं.

18 °) K4 'क्रन्दन्; D3. 6. 7 'मामंभ्य; T2 M 'माक्र(T2  
'ग)भ्य; G1. 4. 5 'मालोक्य; G6 'माक्रांतः; Cd as in text.  
G2. 3 अमंतरमुवाचेन्द्रं.

19 — Suparn. 27. 6. — Before 19, B2 ins. गरुड  
उ'. — D7 (hapl.) om. 19<sup>bc</sup>. — °) Ñ V1 D (except  
Da D2-5) T1 तवैव च (for तव चै').

20 °) Ñ1. 2 V1 Dn D1. 8. 6. 7 T एतत्; D5 अहं (for  
एष). Ś1 Ko. 1. 3 पक्षं. K2 D2 एकपक्षं (K3m 'पत्रं).  
— °) Ko. 2. 8 D1. 2 'स्यांतः. Ś1 K1 'लक्ष(K1 'क्ष्य)से;  
Ko. 2. 8 Ñ3 D2 'लभ्यते (Ñ3 'से); D1 M1. 5 'लप्स्यते; G2

न हि वज्रनिपातेन रुजा मेऽस्ति काचन ॥ २०  
तत्र तं सर्वभूतानि विस्मितान्युवंस्तदा ।  
सुरूपं पत्रमालक्ष्य सुपर्णोऽयं भवत्विति ॥ २१  
दृष्ट्वा तदद्भुतं चापि सहस्राक्षः पुरंदरः ।

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि ऊनत्रिंशोऽध्यायः ॥ २९ ॥

३०

गरुड उवाच ।  
सख्यं मेऽस्तु त्वया देव यथेच्छसि पुरंदर ।  
बलं तु मम जानीहि महद्वासह्यमेव च ॥ १

कामं नैतत्प्रशंसन्ति सन्तः स्वबलसंस्तवम् ।  
गुणसंकीर्तनं चापि स्वयमेव शतक्रतो ॥ २  
सखेति कृत्वा तु सखे पृष्ठो वक्ष्याम्यहं त्वया ।

C. 1. 1529  
B. 1. 34. 8  
K. 1. 34. 4

पद्यते. — After 20<sup>ab</sup>, Ko. 4 ins.:

358\* तस्याग्रखण्डाद्भवन्मयूरो  
मध्ये द्विवक्त्रा भुजगेन्द्रराजी ।  
मूले च शत्रुर्नकुलः फणीनां  
ते वै त्रयः सर्पविषापहा[ः] स्मृताः ॥

[ <sup>abc</sup> ) = Suparn. 28. 1<sup>bc</sup>. — <sup>a</sup> ) Ko तथा च ते  
जाहक तु जाती. ]

— <sup>c</sup> ) Ñ V1 B D (except D2.5) T1 च (for हि).  
— <sup>d</sup> ) D5 इयथा (for रुजा). K1 कथंचन. K2 रुजाता  
मेस्ति काचन; K4 Ñ1.2 V1 B (except B4) Da Dn  
D1.2.3.4.6.7 T1 रुजा मेस्तीह (K4 मेमेस्ति) का°; Ñ8 तत्कृत्यं मे  
कथं°; T2 G4-6 M2-4 वेदना मेस्ति का°; G1 रुजा मम कथं°;  
G2.3 M1.5 रुजा हि मम का° (G2.3 किं°). — After 20,  
Ko. 2.3 (all om. line 2) Ñ1.2 V1 B D T1 ins.:

359\* एवमुक्त्वा ततः पत्रमुत्ससर्ज स पक्षिराट् ।  
तदुत्सृष्टमभिप्रेक्ष्य तस्य पर्णमनुत्तमम् ।  
[ Before line 1, B8 ins. सौतिह°. ]

After 20, T2 G M (except M1.5) ins.:

360\* इत्येवमुक्त्वा गरुडः पत्रं चैकं व्यसर्जयत् ।

21 <sup>a</sup> ) Ñ1.2 V1 B Da Dn D1.2.3.4.6.7 T1 हृष्टानि; D5  
ततस्तं; G2.3 तत्र वै; G8 तत्रैव. — <sup>b</sup> ) Ñ1.2 V1 B D  
(except D2) T1 नाम चक्रुर्गुरुमतः. — <sup>c</sup> ) B (except  
B1.8) Da D4 पर्णम् (for पत्रम्). B6 G5 आलोक्य. D5  
सुपर्णं पक्षमा°. — <sup>d</sup> ) D8 G2.3 भविष्यति. — After 21,  
T2 G (except G8.6) ins.:

361\* त्रिधा कृत्वा तदा वज्रं गतं स्थानं स्वमेव हि ।  
[ Cf. Suparn. 28. 1<sup>c</sup>. — T2 वृथा (for त्रिधा). ]

22 <sup>a</sup> ) Ñ1.2 V1 B1.2.5 Da2 Dn2. n8 D4.6.7 तद्दृष्ट्वा;  
B3.4 Da1 Dn1 D1.8 T1 तं दृष्ट्वा (for दृष्ट्वा तत्). G8 तं  
(for तत्). Ñ1.2 V1 B D (except D2.5) T1 महद्वा (B3  
Da सुमहा) श्वर्यं (for अद्भुतं चापि). — <sup>c</sup> ) G1 खगोत्तममिदं.

23 Cf. Suparn. 28. 2. — Before 23, K1 Ñ8 D8  
ins. इन्द्र उ°; Ñ1.2 V1 B Da Dn D1.2.3.4.6.7 शक्र उ°; D3  
T1 शक्रः; T2 G1-3.6 M इन्द्रः. — <sup>a</sup> ) G6 वेदि° (for विज्ञा°).  
— B8 G6 (hapl.) om. 23<sup>bc</sup>. — <sup>b</sup> ) B3.4 D5 M1.5  
परममुत्तमं. — <sup>c</sup> ) K1 Da D2.4 T2 G1.2.3.4.6 M चानस्य°;  
D5 संस्तं.

Colophon om. in K8 D2; K2 reads it in marg.  
— Sub-parvan: Ko. 4 Ñ1.2 V1 B1.3.5 S (except T2)  
आस्तिक (v. l. आस्तिक, अस्तिक); to it Ko. 4 Ñ1.2 V1  
B1.3.5 G8 M8 add सौपर्ण and G1 सोमहरण. Ś1 K1.2  
Ñ8 B2.4 Da Dn2 D1.3-7 (om. the sub-parvan name)  
mention only सौपर्ण. — Adhy. name: G1 इन्द्रविजयः.  
— Adhy. no. (figures, words or both): Ko G2.3 18;  
Ñ1.2 V1 Dn8 33; B1 32; B2 D4 (marg. sec. m.). 5  
31; T 26; G M 16 (G8 M8 17). — S'loka no.: Ñ8  
24; Dn 25. — Aggregates s'loka no.: Dn2 1494.

30

1 G (except G8) ins. before गरुड उ°: M2-4,  
before 1:

362\* इत्येवमुक्तो गरुडः प्रत्युवाच शचीपतिम् ।

[ M2-4 read सूतः before 362\*. ]

M2-4 om. गरुड उ°. Ś1 K1 G1.4.5 सुपर्णः; Ko. 2-4 Ñ8  
D2.5 सुपर्ण उ°; D8 T G2.6 M1.5 गरुडः. — <sup>c</sup> ) Ko. 2-4  
D2.5 G8 च (for तु). — <sup>d</sup> ) G2.8 चानंत (G8 संस्त) मे°.

2 <sup>a</sup> ) G2.6 एव (for एतत्). — <sup>b</sup> ) G1-3 M1.5  
स्वगुणं; B (B8 marg.) संभवं. Ñ8 संतोऽमबलं; G1.5  
तो ह्यात्मबलस्त्व. — After 2<sup>ab</sup>, G (except G8.6) ins.:

363\* अनिमित्तं सुरश्रेष्ठ सद्यः प्राप्नोति गर्हणाम् ।

— <sup>c</sup> ) Ś1 K1 चापि; K4 चैव. — After 2°, G (except  
G8.6) ins.:

364\* पृष्टेनाम्येन गोपते । वक्तव्यं न तु वक्तव्यं.

C. 1. 1523  
D. 1. 34. 3  
K. 1. 84. 4

न ह्यात्मस्तवसंयुक्तं वक्तव्यमनिमित्ततः ॥ ३

ससागरवनामिमाम् ।

पक्षनाद्यैकया शक्र त्वां चैवात्रावलम्बिनम् ॥ ४

सर्वान्संपिण्डितान्वापि लोकान्सस्थाणुजङ्गमान् ।

वहेयमपरिश्रान्तो विद्वीदं मे महद्गलम् ॥ ५

सूत उवाच ।

इत्युक्तवचनं वीरं किरीटी श्रीमतां वरः ।

आह शौनक देवेन्द्रः सर्वभूतहितः प्रभुः ॥ ६

प्रतिगृह्यतामिदानीं\* मे सख्यमानन्त्यमुत्तमम् ।

न कार्यं तव सोमेन मम सोमः प्रदीयताम् ।

अस्मांस्ते हि प्रवाधेयुर्येभ्यो दद्याद्भवानिमम् ॥ ७

3 °) G1.2 सखे नु. Ś1 K D2.5 मत्वा. G2 त्वां सख्ये;  
G2 तं संख्या (sic). — °) Ś1 ह्यात्मसंस्तवं युक्तं; K (except  
K1) D2.5 'स्मगुणसं'. — °) D3 'व्यमिति तत्त्वतः'.

4 With this and the foll. st., cf. Suparp. 28. 3.  
— °) Ko D2 'धरा'; K2.4 'पुरा'; K3 Ṇ1.2 V1 B Da  
Dn D1.3.4.6.7 T1 'जला'; T2 G1-3.6 M2-4 'नदी'; M1.5  
'नगा' (for 'वना'). D5 तथैव च ससागरां. — °) K1  
पक्षणा ऐकया; K2 'क्षेनोद्यैक'; K3 Da1 'क्षे ना'. Ṇ2.3  
(marg. sec. m.) Dn D3.6.7 वहे पक्षेण वै; Ṇ3 'क्षयाप्यैक';  
D1 वहेभ्यक्षेण च; D2 S 'क्षेणैकेन वै (G4.5 वा); D5  
पक्षतावैकया; Cd as in text. — °) Ś1 त्वा चात्रैवाव';  
Ṇ1.2 V1 Dn D1.3.6.7 T1 स्वामप्यत्रा'. K4 D6 'त्राखिलंबिनं'.

5 Cf. v. 1. 4. — °) Ṇ1 'ताल्लोकान्; B4 'तांश्चापि;  
D6 'तांश्चापि; T2 'तांश्चैव. G2 सर्वान्पितामहान्वापि; G3  
सर्वान्सदेवता'. Nilp संपिण्डितान् ('*apapāṭha*'). — °) Ṇ1  
ह्यर्णवः स्था'. Ṇ3 T G (except G1) M1.3.5 'कान्स्थावर-  
जंग'. Cd as in text. — After 5, Ko.4 ins.:

365\* अष्टौ भूमिर्नैव दिवस्त्रीन्समुद्रान्वाचीपते ।

परः सहस्रान्पर्वतान्वहेयं कामयेथ चेत् ।

— (var.) Suparp. 28. 3.

6 Ś1 K1 D6 S (G4.5 om.) सूतः; Ko.3.4 Ṇ1.2 V1 B1  
Dn D1-3.7 सौतिरु'; D6 सौतिः. — °) Ṇ1.8 G6 M6  
'स्युक्त्वा; K4 T G1-5 M2.4 स्युक्तः. Ś1 K2.4 T2 G वीरः  
(K2 G2 'र). — °) Ko.4 प्राह. — °) Ś1 K1 सर्वदेवहितः  
(K1 'त') प्रभुः; Ko.3.4 M1.5 'हितं (K2.4 'त') प्र'; K3 D2  
G6 M2 (sup. lin. as in text). 3.4 'हिते रतः; Ṇ1.2 V1 B  
Da Dn D1.3-7 T1 'र्वलोकहितः (Da2 T1 'त'; Dn1 'त')  
प्र'; G4.5 'भूतप्रभुं प्रभुः. — After 6, K3 Ṇ V1 B D  
T1 ins.:

गरुड उवाच ।

किंचित्कारणं दिश्य सोमोऽयं नीयते मया ।

न दास्यामि समादातुं सोमं कस्यैचिदप्यहम् ॥ ८

यत्रेमं तु सहस्राक्ष निक्षिपेयमहं स्वयम् ।

त्वमादाय ततस्तूर्णं हरेथास्त्रिदशेश्वर ॥ ९

शक्र उवाच ।

वाक्येनानेन तुष्टोऽहं यच्चयाक्तमिहाण्डज ।

गच्छेद्यदि वरं मत्तस्तद्गृहाण खगोत्तम ॥ १०

सूत उवाच ।

इत्युक्तः प्रत्युवाचेदं कद्रुष्टाण्डजः ।

स्मृत्वा चैवोपधिकृतं मातुर्दास्यनिमित्ततः ॥ ११

366\*

शक्र उवाच ।

एवमेव यथास्थ त्वं सर्वं संभाव्यते स्वयि ।

[ K2 Ṇ2.3 V1 Dn D1.3-7 om. शक्र उ'. K2 B8 Da  
Dn2 D4 एतत् (for एव). ]

7 °) Hypermetric! — Ko (om. मे) प्रतिगृह्यताम्  
(as in text); Ś1 K1 प्रदेद्येतत् (Ś1 'तम्); K2.4 Ṇ3 B1-4  
Da D2 T2 G M प्रगृह्य'; K3 प्रतिगृह्यम्; Ṇ1.2 V1 Dn  
D1.3.4.6.7 T1 संगृह्य'; B6 D5 आ (D5 अ) गृह्य'. — °) Ṇ1.2  
V1 Bsm.4 D (except Da D2.5) T1 सख्यमस्यंतमु'.  
— With the foll. two lines, cf. Suparp. 28. 4.  
— °) K1.3.4 Ṇ V1 B D (except D2) T1 यदि (for  
तव). — D5 om. 7°. — °) Ś1 K1 'स्ते विप्रवा'; Ko 'स्ते  
प्रतिपे'; K2.4 D2 'स्ते प्रति'; K3 'स्मात्ते प्रति'; B8 'स्तेषु प्र';  
T2 अस्माकं तु प्र'; G4 'स्ते नु प्र'; G5 'स्तेभिप्र'; G6 'स्तेभि च  
बंधे'. — °) Ṇ1 B1-3 Da येषां. Ś1 K3 Ṇ3 G1 'निदं'.

8 T1 om. गरुड उ'. Ś1 K1.3 (with prefixed श्री)  
Da.6 T2 G M गरुडः. — °) G2 'मो निर्यास्यते. — °) Ṇ3  
त्वयादातुं; D3 T2 G (except G2.3) समापातुं; M1.5 त्वया  
दत्तं; M2-4 सखे पातुं. — °) T2 G1.4.5 M कस्यचि'.

9 °) Ṇ3 B Da D6 यत्रेदं. K3 यत्र सोमं स'. — °)  
D6 रक्षिष्येय'. G1 M2-4 'हं शुभं. — °) Ṇ3 Dn1 G4.5  
तमां; G6 समा'. — °) T2 G1.4.5 व्रजस्व; G6 व्रजेथाः  
(for हरे'). Ṇ V1 B8.4 D (except Da D2.3) T1  
G1.3.4.6 त्रिदिवेश्वर.

10 T2 om. शक्र उ'. — K3 श्रीशक्र उ'; Ś1 K1 T1 G  
M1.5 शक्रः; M2-4 इन्द्रः. — °) D2.3.7 संतुष्टः; G4-6 M2-4  
तुष्टोस्मि. — °) Ś1 K1 Ṇ3 M1 यदी'; Ko.2-4 Ṇ1.2 V1 B8  
D (except Da D4) T1 G3.4.6 M2-3 यमि'. — °) K  
(except K1) Ṇ1.2 V1 D (except Da D5) T1 G2.4-6

ईशोऽहमपि सर्वस्य कां प्यामि तु तेऽर्थिताम् ।  
भवेयुर्भुजगाः शक्र मम भक्ष्या महाबलाः ॥ १२  
तथाऽन्वगच्छन्तं ततो दानवसूदनः ।  
रिप्यामि विनिक्षिप्तं सोममित्यनुभाष्य तम् ॥ १३  
आजगाम ततस्तूर्णं सुपर्णो मातुरन्तिकम् ।  
अथ सर्पानुवाचेदं सर्वान्परमहृष्टवत् ॥ १४  
दमानांतमभृतं निक्षेप्यामि कुशेषु वः ।  
स्नाता मङ्गलसंयुक्तास्ततः प्राश्रीत पद्मगाः ॥ १५

अदासी चैव मातयमद्यप्रति चास्तु मे ।  
यथोक्तं भवतामेतद्वचो मे प्रातेपादितः ॥ १६  
ततः स्नातुं गताः सर्पाः प्रत्युक्त्वा तं तथेत्युत ।  
शक्रोऽप्य-तमाक्षिप्य जगाम त्रिदिवं पुनः ॥ १७  
अथागतास्तमुद्देशं सर्पाः सोमार्थिनस्तदा ।  
स्नाताश्च कृतजप्याश्च प्रहृष्टाः कृतमङ्गलाः ॥ १८  
तद्विज्ञाय हृतं सर्पाः प्रातिभायान्तं च तत् ।  
सोमस्थानमिदं चेति दर्भास्ते लिलिहुस्तदा ॥ १९

C. 1. 1542  
B. 1. 34. 23  
K. 1. 34. 27

Ms सं; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> सं; M<sub>2-4</sub> त्वं (for तद्). K<sub>1-3</sub> स्वोश्चर.  
11 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> S सूतः; Ko. & Ā<sub>1-2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1-3-7</sub>  
सौतिरु; D<sub>6</sub> सौतिः. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2-6</sub> M<sub>1-5</sub> 'स्युक्तं. G<sub>2-3</sub> 'चंद्र.  
— <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> (before corr.) D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> 'चैवोपाधि'; G<sub>1-4-5</sub>  
'वैरोप'; G<sub>2</sub> 'वचोपाधि'. Cd mentions उपधिकृतं. G<sub>3</sub>  
स्मृत्योवाचोप'. — <sup>d</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>5</sub> Nilp दास्यं; G<sub>1-2</sub> 'स्ये.

12 Cf. Suparp. 30. 5. — Before 12, Ā<sub>1</sub> S (except  
T<sub>1</sub>) ins. गरुड उ'. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> इति तेर्थितं; D<sub>3-6-7</sub> च  
तेर्थितं; T<sub>2</sub> G M<sub>1-5</sub> यथेप्सितं; M<sub>2-4</sub> त्वदर्थितं. — <sup>c</sup>) M<sub>2-4</sub>  
शरगाः श'. — <sup>d</sup>) A few MSS. भक्षा. B Da D<sub>5</sub>  
महाविषाः.

13 Before 13, B<sub>2</sub> T G (except G<sub>5</sub>) M<sub>1</sub> ins. सूतः.  
— <sup>a</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> जुगच्छंतं; K (except K<sub>1</sub>) तु गच्छंतं; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>  
M<sub>2-4</sub> न्वगच्छक्रः. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>3</sub> तथा; G M<sub>1-5</sub> शक्रो (G<sub>1</sub>  
तदा). K<sub>4</sub> भगवान्निदशेश्वरः. — Ś<sub>1</sub> Ko (om. lines 1,  
2). 1. 2 (om. line 3). 3 (om. lines 1, 2) Ā<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D  
(except Da) T<sub>1</sub> ins. after 13<sup>ab</sup>: Ā<sub>1</sub>, after 13:

367\* देवदेवं महात्मानं योगिनामीश्वरं हरिम् ।  
स चाम्बमोदत्तस्सर्वं यथोक्तं गरुडेन वै ।  
इदं भूयो वचः प्राह भगवान्निदशेश्वरः ।  
[ (L. 2) Ā<sub>1-2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn (except Dn<sub>3</sub>) 'दत्तं चार्थं.  
Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1-3</sub> यदुक्तं. ]  
— <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> 'न्वभाषत; K<sub>4</sub> 'नुभाषत; D<sub>3</sub> 'नुभाषितं; D<sub>4</sub>  
'न्वगच्छत.

14 <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1-3</sub>) 'रतिके. — After 14<sup>ab</sup>,  
G (except G<sub>2-6</sub>) ins.:

368\* विनयावनतो भूत्वा वचनं चेदममवीत् ।  
गरुडः ।  
इदमानीतममृतं देवानां भवनान्मया ।  
प्रशाधि किमतो मातः करिष्यामि शुभम्रते ।  
विनता ।  
परितुष्टाहमेतेन कर्मणा तव पुत्रक ।  
अजरश्चाभरश्चैव देवानां सुप्रियो भव ।

— After 368\*, G<sub>2</sub> ins. 371\* (of. v. 1. 18). — <sup>ad</sup>)  
G<sub>2-6</sub> transp. सर्पान् and सर्पान्. B<sub>1-2</sub> (both marg. as  
in text). sm D<sub>1-4-7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> 'ष्टवान्; B<sub>2</sub> 'हर्षवान्; G<sub>4-5</sub> 'हर्ष';  
Cd 'प्रकृष्टवान्.

15 With this and the foll. st., of. Suparp. 29.  
1, 4. — Before 15, K<sub>4</sub> ins. गरुड उ'; B<sub>2</sub> सुपर्ण उ';  
G<sub>1-6</sub> गरुडः. — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> निक्षिप्या'; B<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G M  
'क्षिपा'; Da निःक्षिप्या'. K<sub>2-4</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D (except Dn) G<sub>2</sub>  
च (for वः). — <sup>c</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> युक्ताश्च; K<sub>4</sub> 'संपन्नाः. — <sup>d</sup>)  
Ā<sub>1</sub> 'त सत्तमाः. — After 15, Ā<sub>1-2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except  
D<sub>2</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> ins.:

369\* भवन्निरिदमासीनैर्यदुक्तं तद्वचस्तदा ।  
16 Cf. v. 1. 15. — <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>1-5</sub> 'व मे माता. — <sup>b</sup>) M<sub>2-4</sub>  
वोस्तु. M<sub>1-5</sub> वै (for मे). — <sup>c</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> 'तामत्र; G<sub>2-3</sub> 'ता  
मात्रा. — <sup>d</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> त्वमोचं (m as in text); T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2-3</sub> तथा  
मे; M<sub>2-3</sub> (m as in text) वचनं (for वचो मे).

17 Before 17, M<sub>2-4</sub> ins. सूतः. — <sup>b</sup>) M<sub>2</sub> transp.  
प्रत्यु' and तं. B<sub>1-2</sub> 'थेति च. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko. & D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>  
M 'मादाय.

18 <sup>b</sup>) M<sub>1-5</sub> पुनः (for तदा). — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1-5</sub> हृष्टाश्च  
(for प्रहृ'). T कृतकौतुकमंगलाः. — After 18, K<sub>2-4</sub>  
Ā<sub>1-2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>) ins.:

370\* यत्रैतदमृतं चापि स्थापितं कुशसंसारे ।  
[ K<sub>2-4</sub> B D<sub>2-5</sub> यतस्तद्'; Da यच्छतस्तद्' (sic). ]  
G<sub>1-4-5</sub> ins. after 18; G<sub>2</sub>, after 368\*:

371\* परस्परकृतद्वेषाः सोमप्राशनकर्मणि ।  
अहं पूर्वमहं पूर्वमित्युक्त्वा ते समाद्वयः ।

19 <sup>a</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 'ज्ञायाद्धतं. Ś<sub>1</sub> संवाः (for सर्पाः).  
— <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>6</sub> शक्रमाया'. B<sub>2</sub> 'हृतं (m as in text). K<sub>4</sub> Da  
T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1-2-5</sub> यत्; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2-3</sub> तं (for तत्). — <sup>c</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> sup. lin.  
रसत्वं. — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> सर्पाः (for दर्पान्). Ś<sub>1</sub> K (except K<sub>4</sub>)  
Ā<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> तान् (for ते).

20 <sup>a</sup>) Ā<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1-4-7</sub> द्विधा कृ'. Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub>



C. 1. 1542  
H. 1. 1484. 28  
K. 1. 1. 34. 27

ततो द्वैधीकृता जिह्वा सर्पाणां तेन कर्मणा ।  
अभवंश्रामृतस्पर्शाद्दर्भास्तेऽथ पवित्रिणः ॥ २०  
ततः सुपर्णः परमप्रहृष्टवा-  
न्विहृत्य मात्रा सह तत्र कानने ।  
भुजंगभक्षः परमाचितः स्वर्गै-

रिद्विद्विद्वितामनन्दयत् ॥ २१

इमां कथां यः शृणुयात्परः सदा  
पठेत वा द्विजजनमुख्यसंसदि ।  
असंशयं त्रिदिवामिभत्स पुण्यभा-  
द्गहात्मनः पतगपतेः प्रकीर्तनात् ॥ २२

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि त्रिंशोऽध्यायः ॥ ३० ॥

३१

शानक उवाच ।

भुजंगानां शापस्य मात्रा चैव सुतेन च ।  
विनतायास्त्वया प्रोक्तं कारणं सूतनन्दन ॥ १  
वरप्रदानं भर्त्रा च कद्रुविनतयोस्तथा ।  
नामनी चैव ते प्रोक्ते पक्षिणोर्विनतेययोः ॥ २  
पद्मगानां तु नामानि न कीर्तयसि सूतज ।

प्राधान्येनापि नामानि श्रोतुमिच्छामहे वयम् ॥ ३

सूत उवाच ।

बहुत्वान्नामधेयानि भुजगानां तपोधन ।  
न कीर्तयिष्ये सर्वेषां प्राधान्येन तु मे शृणु ॥ ४  
शेषः प्रथमतो जातो वासुकिस्तदनन्तरम् ।  
ऐरावतस्तक्षकश्च कर्कोटकधनंजयौ ॥ ५

Ñ1.2 V1 B Da1 Dn2 D6 G4 जिह्वाः. D3 ततो भवद्विधा  
जिह्वा. — °) K1.2 Da D1.2.7 G1.2 M2.5 'स्पर्शाः; K3  
'तस्यांशाः; G6 'मृतास्वादात्. ... °) K1 कुशाः (for दर्भाः).  
S1 K (except K3) Da D2 G5 (sup. lin.) तेन; Ñ3 G1  
ते च; D3.6.7 तेषि; D5 ते तु. — After 20, K2.4 Ñ V1  
B D ins.:

372\* एवं तद्रुतेन तेन हृतमाहृतमेव च ।

द्विजिह्वाश्च कृताः सर्पां गरुडेन महात्मना ।

After 20, G (except G3.6) ins.:

373\* नागाश्च वञ्चिता भूत्वा विसृज्य विनतां तदा ।

विपादमगमंस्तीव्रं गरुडस्य बलारप्रभो ।

21 °) Ko.2.3 Da 'मः प्रहृः; Ñ V1 B (except B3)  
Dn D1.4.5.7 T2 G2-5 M1.3.5 'प्रहृष्वान्; D3.6 'मं प्रहृषं;  
G6 'मः प्रहृषात्. — °) T2 'त्रा सहितः स कां. D6.7 देव-  
(for तत्र). — °) K1 G2.5 M1.5 'पक्षः. G3 स्वर्गः.  
— °) D4 'अक्षीणकी'.

22 D3 om. 22. — °) K3 पठेत्तथा द्वि'. Ñ1.2 V1 B  
D (except D2; D3 om.) G5 द्विजगणमु'. — °) D6.7  
स्वर्ग (for पतग'). — After 22, Ko.4 ins. two st.  
(phalas'ruti) given in App. I (No. 17).

Colophon. Sub-parvan: Ñ V1 B1-3.5 Dn D1 S  
आस्तीक (v. l. आस्तिक, अस्तीक); to it Ñ1.2 V1 B5 G1.3-5  
add सौपर्ण. B1-4 Da D5 (om. the sub-parvan name)  
mention only सौपर्ण. — Adhy. name: K3 सुपर्णचरितं;

B4 Da अमृताहरणं; G1 दास्यनिष्क्रयः; M1.3.5 विनतादास्त्व-  
विमोचनं. — Adhy. no. (figures, words or both):  
K3 (sup. lin. sec. m.) T 27; Ñ1.2 V1 Dn3 34; B1 33;  
B2 D4 (marg. sec. m.) 32; G M 17 (G2.3 19; G6  
M3 18). — S1 Ko.1.3.4 Ñ3 Dn D1-4.6.7 G1 M2 add  
(some before and some after the adhy. no.) सौपर्ण  
(Ko.3 सुपर्णचरितं) समाहं. — S'loka no.: Ñ3 24; Dn  
26. — Aggregate s'loka no.: Dn3 1520.

31

1 S1 Ko.1 S om. उवाच.

2 °) Ko 'रदानं च. B1.2 भर्त्राथ; B5 D5 'तुंश्च; G2.3  
M1.5 अभवत्. — °) D3.5 T2 G1.4.5 तदा; G2.3 तयोः;  
M1.5 यथा. — °) D2 पत्रिणोर्; D5 पुत्रपोर्.

3 °) S1 K1 G1 च (for तु). — S1 K1 (hapl.) om.  
3°. — °) K4 मम कीर्तय; D1 कीर्तयिष्यसि. — °) S  
(except T1 G1) तु (for अपि). — °) K1 G1 'च्छाम ते;  
G4.5 'च्छामि ते.

4 S1 K1 S (G1 om.) सूतः; Ko.3.4 Ñ V1 B1 D  
(except Da D5) सौतिह'. — °) Ñ1.2 V1 B D T1  
पद्मगानां; the rest vary at random between भुजगानां  
and भुजं.

5 °) T2 G2-6 M1.5 शेषस्तु प्रथमो जा'. — °) G2.5  
M (except M2) 'नंतरः. — °) G2 'कस्तु. — °) S1 K1 D5  
S (except T) कार्को'.

कालिः। मणिनागश्च नागश्चाः पूरणस्तथा ।  
 नागस्तथा पिञ्जरक एलापत्रोऽथ वामनः ॥ ६  
 नीलानीलौ तथा नागौ कल्पापशबलौ तथा ।  
 आर्यकश्चादिकश्चैव नागश्च शलपोतकः ॥ ७  
 सुमनोमुखो दधिमुखस्तथा मिलपिण्डकः ।  
 आसः कोटनकश्चैव शङ्खो वालशिखस्तथा ॥ ८  
 निष्पूरकः हेमगुहो नहुषः पिङ्गलस्तथा ।

बाह्यकर्णो हस्तिपदस्तथा मुद्गरपिण्डकः ॥ ९  
 कम्बलाश्वतरौ चापि नागः कालीयकस्तथा ।  
 वृत्तसंवर्तकौ नागौ द्वौ च पद्माविति श्रुतौ ॥ १०  
 नागः शङ्खनकश्चैव तथा च स्फण्डकोऽपरः ।  
 क्षेमकश्च महानागो नागः पिण्डारकस्तथा ॥ ११  
 करवीरः पुष्पदंष्ट्र एळको बिल्वपाण्डुकः ।  
 मूषकादः शङ्खशिराः पूर्णदंष्ट्रो हरिद्रकः ॥ १२

C. 1. 1557  
B. 1. 35. 12  
K. 1. 35. 12

6 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.3.4.7</sub> G (except G<sub>4.6</sub>) काली°.  
 — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> पूरणस्तु तथैव च. — M<sub>5</sub> om. 6°. — <sup>c</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub>  
 पञ्जवकः(ः); Ko. 2-4 (G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>1</sub> पं(K<sub>2</sub> व्यं)जं; Ñ<sub>8</sub> पं(पि sup.  
 lin. sec. m.)जरगः; D<sub>5</sub> विंजरं; G<sub>1</sub> रिकः; G<sub>5</sub> रगः; G<sub>6</sub>  
 पञ्चशिराः. — <sup>d</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> ऐला(K<sub>1</sub> ल)पं; B<sub>4</sub> (m as in  
 text) तुला; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> पुत्रो.

7 <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>3</sub> नीलानिलौ; D<sub>2</sub> मीनं; T<sub>1</sub> निलौ. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>4.5</sub>  
 कलापिं (G<sub>5</sub> पीं); M<sub>1.2</sub> (before corr.)<sup>5</sup> शकलौ.  
 — <sup>c</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> आर्यकश्चैत्रं; Ko. 2 श्रानुं; K<sub>3</sub> श्रातं; K<sub>4</sub>  
 श्राद्रं; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> श्रोत्रं; Ñ<sub>8</sub> श्राद्रं; M<sub>2-4</sub> श्राद्रं;  
 G<sub>4</sub> श्राद्रं; G<sub>5.6</sub> श्राद्रं; M<sub>1.8</sub> (inf. lin.)<sup>5</sup> श्राद्रवश्चैव.  
 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1-3</sub> सूर्यकश्रं(G<sub>1</sub> श्रां)द्रकं. — <sup>d</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub>  
 नागः कलशपो; G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> नागौ वै शालपोतकौ; G<sub>4-6</sub> श्र  
 हलपो; M<sub>1.5</sub> श्र लशपो.

8 <sup>a</sup>) Hypermetric: Ś<sub>1</sub> सोममुखो; Ko. 8.1 B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n</sub>  
 D<sub>1.2.3.4.6.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> सु(B<sub>2</sub> शु)नामुं; K<sub>1</sub> सुसुनामुं; K<sub>2</sub> सुतामुं;  
 Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> सुमनास्थो; B<sub>2m</sub> सुरामुं; B<sub>4</sub> खवामुं; Da<sub>1</sub>  
 मनोमुं; G<sub>2</sub> सुन्नोमुं; M<sub>2.8</sub> (inf. lin. as in text).<sup>4</sup>  
 सुमारो वै. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.4-6</sub> सुमुखो दुर्मुखश्चैव (cf. 375\*).  
 — <sup>b</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> पिण्डिकः; D<sub>5</sub> पीण्डिकौ. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> विमुखोसि(T<sub>2</sub>  
 धि; G<sub>4</sub> ङि)मुखस्तथा (of. 375\*). — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4</sub> कोटरकः;  
 Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n8</sub> G क(G<sub>1</sub> का)कौटं; Da<sub>1</sub> कैटनं; D<sub>n1.n2</sub>  
 D<sub>1.3.4.7</sub> करोटं; D<sub>5</sub> कोरंटं; T<sub>1</sub> कनेटं; M<sub>2.3</sub> (inf. lin. as  
 in text).<sup>4</sup> नगः. Ñ<sub>3</sub> आसकः कोरकश्चैव; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> विमलः  
 पिण्डकः क्षुसः (T<sub>2</sub> क्षातः; G<sub>6</sub> चैव); G<sub>2.8</sub> आसः (G<sub>3</sub> स्ति)-  
 कोपरतश्चैव. — <sup>d</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.3-6</sub> T<sub>1</sub> वालि(B<sub>3</sub>  
 न)शिखः; D<sub>1</sub> वालिखितः; T<sub>2</sub> वारिजितः; G<sub>4.5</sub> विलिखितः.  
 — G<sub>6</sub> repeats 8<sup>ad</sup> as: आसकोटरवश्चैव शंखपालशिखिस्तथा.

9 G<sub>4</sub> om. 9<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> निष्पूरको; Ko श्र्यूरं;  
 K<sub>1.8.4</sub> श्रूरं; K<sub>2</sub> श्रूरं; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.3.4.6.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub>  
 श्रानं; Ñ<sub>8</sub> B Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5.6</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> श्रुरिं; Da<sub>2</sub> भिष्टरिं;  
 D<sub>5</sub> श्रुरिं; G<sub>2</sub> श्राधिं; G<sub>3</sub> श्रमातिं; M<sub>8</sub> नगो. K<sub>4</sub>  
 हेमगुहो; Da D<sub>2</sub> गुहो; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5</sub> पोतं; G<sub>3</sub> गुणो; M<sub>1.5</sub>

मल्लु°. — <sup>b</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) नाहुषः; B<sub>3m</sub> Da लघुषः.  
 — M<sub>2.4</sub> om. 9<sup>a</sup>-11<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2.8</sub> बाहु°. Ś<sub>1</sub> Da<sub>3</sub>  
 हस्तिपादः; K (except K<sub>1</sub>) Da<sub>1</sub> मुखः; T<sub>2</sub> कर्णः; G<sub>2</sub>  
 पको; G<sub>3.6</sub> बको. — <sup>d</sup>) Ñ<sub>8</sub> मुद्गलं; B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4</sub> मुकुरं.

10 M<sub>2.4</sub> om. 10 (of. v. l. 9). — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> कंबराश्व°. — <sup>b</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>2.4</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8</sub> M<sub>8.5</sub> कालिं; D<sub>6</sub> यनः; G<sub>1</sub>  
 कालिककुः; G<sub>4.5</sub> कालिगकः; G<sub>6</sub> कालिकटः. — After 10<sup>ab</sup>,  
 D<sub>1</sub> reads 12. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> वर्तसं; G<sub>1.4</sub> वृत्रः (G<sub>1</sub> तः)  
 संवर्तकः. B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.8.6</sub> M<sub>1.8.5</sub> संवृत्तकौ (M<sub>8</sub> गौ).  
 M<sub>1.5</sub> द्वौ च (for नागौ). — <sup>d</sup>) Da D<sub>2.3.6.7</sub> द्वौ पद्मा(D<sub>8</sub>  
 मद्मा)विति विश्रुतौ.

11 G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub> om. 11 (of. v. l. 9). — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>1-3</sub>  
 Da G (except G<sub>6</sub>; G<sub>1</sub> om.) शंखणकः; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub>  
 D<sub>8.6.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> मुखः; Ñ<sub>8</sub> B<sub>4.5</sub> M<sub>8</sub> नखः; D<sub>1</sub> शिराः; Da  
 गणः. — <sup>b</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> च स्फण्डं; Ko Ñ<sub>8</sub> च स्फण्डं; K<sub>1</sub> च फण्डं;  
 K<sub>2.8</sub> च स्फण्डं; K<sub>4</sub> Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> कूष्मां(or इमां)डको;  
 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> चण्ड(T<sub>2</sub> ङ)प्रकोपनः; G<sub>2.8</sub> M<sub>8</sub> चाप्य(M<sub>8</sub>  
 व्य)जको वरः; G<sub>6</sub> गंधवृकोदनः; M<sub>1.5</sub> चाप्यजकेश्वरः. — <sup>c</sup>)  
 Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D T G<sub>4-6</sub> तथा(G<sub>6</sub> दा) नागो. — <sup>d</sup>) Da  
 पिंजरं; G<sub>2.3</sub> पांडुरं; G<sub>6</sub> पिंडीरं; M<sub>1.8.5</sub> पिंडरं. — After  
 11, Ś<sub>1</sub> marg. ins.:

374\* विप्रस्यावज्ञया शक्रो मातुः सर्पा विपद्गताः ।

सुपर्णस्तूभयप्रीत्या हरेरप्युपरि स्थितः ।

12 For D<sub>1</sub> of. v. l. 10. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> पद्मदंष्ट्रः. K<sub>2.4</sub>  
 Da<sub>1</sub> वीरपुष्पदंष्ट्रौ. — <sup>b</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K Ñ<sub>3</sub> शै(K<sub>2</sub> नः; K<sub>4</sub> श)लको  
 बिल्व(K<sub>8</sub> विधि)पांडु(Ś<sub>1</sub> मंड)कः; Ñ<sub>1</sub> वनको बिल्वपांडुरः;  
 Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D T बि(B<sub>2.2.4</sub> m Da वै)ल्वको बिल्वपांडु(or  
 ङ)रः(D<sub>2</sub> वैल्लको बिल्वपांडुरः; D<sub>5</sub> बैल्लको बिल्वपांडुरः);  
 G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> को बहुपांडुरः; G<sub>2.8</sub> नशको बिं; G<sub>4-6</sub> वैल्लको बिं;  
 M<sub>1.5</sub> बल्लको बिं. — <sup>c</sup>) MSS. vary at random between  
 मूषं and मूषिं; D<sub>4</sub> सूच्याननः. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko-2 हरिद्रुकः; G<sub>8</sub>  
 रीद्रुकः; M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) द्रुमः. — After 12, M<sub>2.4</sub>  
 read 15<sup>ab</sup>. For G<sub>1</sub> of. v. l. 15.

C. 1. 1558  
D. 1. 85. 13  
K. 1. 26. 13

अपराजितो ज्योतिकश्च पद्मगः शीघ्रतरा ।  
 कौरव्यो धृतराष्ट्रश्च पुष्करः शल्यकस्तथा ॥ १३  
 विरजाश्च सुबाहुश्च शालिपेण्डश्च वीर्यवान् ।  
 हस्तिभद्रः पिठरको मुखरः कोणवाहनः ॥ १४  
 कुञ्जरः कुरुरश्चैव तथा नागः प्रभाकरः ।  
 कुमुदः कुमुदाक्षश्च तित्तिरिर्हलिकस्तथा ।  
 कर्कराकर्करौ चोभौ कुण्डोदरमहोदरौ ॥ १५

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि एकत्रिंशोऽध्यायः ॥ ३१ ॥

एते प्राणान्यता नागाः कीर्तिता द्विजसत्तम ।  
 बहुत्वान्नामभेयानामितरे न प्रकीर्तिताः ॥ १६  
 एतेषां प्रसवो यश्च प्रसवस्य च संततिः ।  
 अक्षय्येद्योति मत्वा ताम् ब्रवीमि द्विजोत्तम ॥ १७  
 बहुनीह सहस्राणि प्रयुतान्यर्बुदानि च ।  
 अशक्यान्येव संख्यातुं भुजगानां तपोधन ॥ १८

13 <sup>a</sup>) Hypermetric! Ś<sub>1</sub> transp. अप<sup>०</sup> and ज्योतिकः.  
 M<sub>2-4</sub> अपारतः. Ko. 4 ज्योतिपि (K<sub>1</sub> 'पि)कः; D<sub>1</sub> अंतिकस्य;  
 D<sub>2</sub> ज्योतिषश्च; M<sub>2-4</sub> द्रौ (M<sub>3</sub> द्रौ)तिकश्च. G<sub>2.3.6</sub> M<sub>1.8</sub>  
 (inf. lin.).<sup>6</sup> अपानमित्रो ज्योतीकः. — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> transp.  
 पद्म<sup>०</sup> and श्रीबहः. G<sub>6</sub> शिवगः; M<sub>1</sub> श्रीवगः. — <sup>a</sup>) K  
 पुष्पकः; N<sub>8</sub> मस्करः. Ko कल्पकः; K<sub>2-4</sub> शिल्पि (K<sub>4</sub> 'ल्पि)कः.  
 N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> शंखपिण्डश्च (D<sub>5</sub> 'क)वीर्यवान् (of. 11<sup>b</sup>).

14 D<sub>7</sub> om. 14<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> विराटश्च; K<sub>2.3</sub> G<sub>1</sub>  
 विरजं; N<sub>8</sub> G<sub>1-6</sub> विराजं. B<sub>1</sub> Da चर्मवासाः (for च  
 सुबाहुः). — <sup>b</sup>) Cf. v. l. 13<sup>a</sup>. T<sub>2</sub> शालिपिं; G<sub>2-3</sub> शालं;  
 M<sub>1.5</sub> बलं. — <sup>c</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> हस्तिभद्रः पिठरकः; K<sub>1</sub> 'रुद्रः पठिं';  
 K<sub>4</sub> हस्तीरजः पीठं; N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn T<sub>1</sub> 'पिण्डः पिं'; N<sub>8</sub> G<sub>6</sub> 'द्रः  
 पीं'; B<sub>1-3.5</sub> Da D<sub>2.4</sub> 'कर्णः पिं'; B<sub>1</sub> 'कर्णः पिठकर्णः (m as  
 in text); D<sub>1</sub> 'स्तीकर्णः पिण्डं'; D<sub>3</sub> 'कर्णः पीठकरः; D<sub>5</sub>  
 हस्तिकः पिण्डरकः; D<sub>6.7</sub> 'कर्णः पीठं'; G<sub>2</sub> 'स्तभेदः पित्तकश्च;  
 G<sub>3</sub> 'स्तभेदः पीठरं'; G<sub>4.5</sub> 'द्रः पीठनखः; M<sub>1-4</sub> 'द्रः पीठं'  
 (M<sub>1</sub> पीवं); M<sub>5</sub> हस्तिबभ्रुर्विवरं. — <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D  
 सुमुखः (for मुखरः). Ś<sub>1</sub> K कोणवाहनः (Ko 'कः); N<sub>1.2</sub>  
 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2.3</sub> Dn D<sub>1.3.4.6.7</sub> कौणपा (B<sub>2.3</sub> 'वा)शनः; B<sub>4.5</sub>  
 कौण (B<sub>6</sub> 'ल)वाहकः (B<sub>5</sub> 'नः); D<sub>5</sub> कोतवासनः; S को (M<sub>3</sub>  
 कौ)ण (M<sub>1.5</sub> 'ण)वासि (M<sub>2</sub> 'पिः; M<sub>4</sub> 'वि)कः.

15 For M<sub>2.4</sub> of. v. l. 12. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> कुञ्जरः; N<sub>1.2</sub>  
 V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1.3.6.7</sub> कुञ्ज (D<sub>1</sub> 'ठा)रः; B<sub>1</sub> कुरजः (for कुञ्जरः).  
 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1.2</sub> कुरवः; Ko कुरुं; K<sub>4</sub> कुहकः; N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> Dn  
 D<sub>1.3.6.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.4.5</sub> कुञ्जं; B<sub>1-3.5</sub> D<sub>2.4.5</sub> कुठं; Da कुचं;  
 G<sub>1</sub> कुरं; G<sub>6</sub> कुरगः (for कुररः). — <sup>b</sup>) T G (except  
 G<sub>1.6</sub>) प्रहारकः (for प्रभां). — G<sub>1</sub> reads 15<sup>d</sup> and 15<sup>cd</sup>  
 after 12, and between the two (former) lines ins.:

375\* सुमुखो विमुखश्चैव विमुखोऽसिमुखस्तथा ।  
 (of. v. l. 8<sup>ab</sup>). — <sup>c</sup>) Ko. 2.3 'दाख्यश्च; D<sub>5</sub> 'दाक्षि'.  
 — <sup>d</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> 'हलकः; Ko 'शह'; K<sub>2.3</sub> 'भिह'; K<sub>4</sub> 'भेह';

N<sub>3</sub> तिहिरिहंरिकः; D<sub>1</sub> 'रहंलि'; D<sub>2</sub> 'लिहं'; D<sub>5</sub> 'रिहाणिकः;  
 T<sub>1</sub> 'हविं'; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> 'हंलिलः; G<sub>1</sub> 'लिहंरि'; G<sub>2.3.6</sub> 'हंरिलः;  
 M<sub>1</sub> 'लिलः; M<sub>2.4</sub> 'हंरिकः; M<sub>3</sub> 'लिपः; M<sub>5</sub> 'लिवः. — After  
 15<sup>cd</sup>, Ko. 2.4 N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> ins.:

376\* कर्दमश्च महानागो नागश्च बहुमूलकः ।

[ K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>1-3.4</sub> m Da D<sub>1.2.4</sub> तथा (for महा-). ]

— <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> 'राबर्क'; K<sub>3</sub> 'चर्क'; D<sub>2</sub> कर्णराकरी; G<sub>2.3</sub> कर्कणः  
 कर्ककः. N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> नागौ (for चोभौ). — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>5</sub>  
 कृशो; M<sub>2.4</sub> कुदो.

16 <sup>a</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> नात्र; Ko. 2.4 N<sub>8</sub> B<sub>4</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> तु न;  
 N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2.5</sub>) नानुः; T<sub>1</sub> त्वनुः; G<sub>5</sub> न तु  
 (for न प्र-).

17 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> तेषां वै (for एतेषां). B<sub>2.3</sub> Da D<sub>2</sub> तु (for  
 च). — <sup>b</sup>) Ko अपि (for च). — <sup>c</sup>) Da असंख्याये;  
 Dn<sub>1.8</sub> D<sub>1.3.6.7</sub> 'ख्य ह'; D<sub>4</sub> T<sub>1</sub> 'ख्यमि'. Ś<sub>1</sub> K (except  
 K<sub>4</sub>) 'ति मन्वानो; असंख्येयान्चिदित्वा; G (except G<sub>4.6</sub>)  
 'ति मत्वाहं; M<sub>2.4</sub> 'यमिति त्वाहं. — <sup>d</sup>) N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D  
 (except Da D<sub>2.5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 'मि तपोधन.

18 <sup>a</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> 'नि हि; K<sub>3</sub> 'नां च; K<sub>4</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> 'नि ह;  
 D<sub>5</sub> 'नी हि; T<sub>2</sub> G M 'नि च. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>4.5</sub> प्रसूतानि (for  
 प्रयुं). N<sub>8</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> अयुता; M<sub>1.5</sub> अंबुदां. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2.4</sub> B<sub>5</sub>  
 D<sub>2</sub> असंख्यान्वे (K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 'ने)व. — <sup>d</sup>) A few MSS. भुजं.  
 N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> पद्मगानां. G<sub>1</sub> द्विजोत्तम.

Colophon. Sub-parvan: All MSS. except Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub>  
 T<sub>2</sub> आस्तीक (v. l. आस्तिक, अस्तीक). — Adhy. name:  
 Ko पद्मगानां नामानुक्तयनं; N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> सर्प (G<sub>1</sub> नाग)नाम-  
 कथनं; G<sub>8</sub> नागनामकीर्तनं. — Adhy. no. (figures,  
 words or both): K<sub>2</sub> (sup. lin. sec. m.) T 28; N<sub>1.2</sub>  
 V<sub>1</sub> Dn<sub>3</sub> 35; B<sub>1</sub> 34; B<sub>2</sub> Da. 4m 33; G M 18 (G<sub>2.3</sub>  
 20; G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>3</sub> 19). — Śloka no.: N<sub>8</sub> Dn 19.

३२

शौनक उवाच ।

जाता वै भुजगास्तात वीर्यवन्तो दुरासदाः ।  
शापं तं त्वथ विज्ञाय तवन्ता नु किं परम् ॥ १

सूत उवाच ।

तेषां तु भगवाञ्छोषस्त्यक्त्वा कद्रुं महायशाः ।  
तपो विपुलमातस्ये वायुभक्षो यतव्रतः ॥ २  
गन्धमादनमासाद्य बदर्या च तपोरतः ।  
गोकर्णे पुष्करारण्ये तथा मिवतस्तट ॥ ३  
तेषु तेषु च पुण्येषु तीर्थेष्वायतनेषु च ।  
पुण्येषु नियतः सततं विजेतेन्द्रियः ॥ ४  
तप्यमानं तपो घोरं तं ददर्श पितामहः ।

परिशुष्कमांसत्वक्त्वा जटाचरधरं प्रभुम् ॥ ५  
तमब्रवीत्सत्यधृतिं तप्यमानं पितामहः ।  
किमिदं कुरुषे शेष प्रजानां स्वस्ति वै कुरु ॥ ६  
त्वं हि तीव्रेण तपसा प्रजास्तापयसेऽनघ ।  
ब्रूहि कामं च मे शेष यत्ते हृदि चिरं स्थितम् ॥ ७  
शेष उवाच ।

सोदर्या मम सर्वे हि भ्रातरो मन्दव्रतसः ।  
सह तैर्नोत्सहे वस्तुं तद्भवाननुमन्यताम् ॥ ८  
अभ्यस्यन्ति सततं परस्परमभिप्रवत् ।  
ततोऽहं तप आतिष्ठे नैतान्यश्येयमित्युत ॥ ९  
न मर्षयन्ति सततं विनतां ससुतां च ते ।

C. 1. 1078  
B. 1. 30. 10  
K. 1. 30. 10

32

1 Ś1 K1 S (Gs with prefixed श्री) शौनकः. — °) Ś1 जात्या वै; K1 'ल्यैव; Ñ1.2 V1 B2 D (except Da D2.5) T1 आख्याताः; T2 G M एते वै. D2 ते तु (for तात). — °) Ś1 K1 G4.5 तं त्वनुविं; Ñ1.2 V1 B2 Dn D1.8.4.6.7 तं तेभिविं; Ñ2 B1.2.4.5 Da D2 T1 तं त्वभिविं; D2 त्वेतं त्वभिं; T2 तदभिविं. G1-3.6 M2.4 शापतस्व(Gs 'कं)मभि(Gs.6 'वि)ज्ञाय. — °) Ś1m परमुत्तरमनुत्तरं (sic). Ñ1.2 V1 B D 'वंतः किमुत्तरं. — After 1, Ko.4 Da1 ina a passage of three lines given in App. I (No. 18).

2 Ś1 K1 S (K1 Gs with prefixed श्री) सूतः; Ñ1.2 V1 B1 Dn2 सौतिरु. — °) D2 शेषस्तु; M2.4.5 शेषां तु (sic). K1 बलवान् (for भग). — °) Ñ1.2 V1 B D transp. त्यक्त्वा and कद्रुं. Gs त्वेको कद्रुं. G1.4-6 कद्रु-सुतानपि. — °) Ñ1 आगच्छत्; Ñ2 G1 'स्थाय; D2 'तेपे. Ñ2 V1 Dn D1.8.6.7 उग्रं तपः समातस्ये. — °) G (except G4.5) M 'क्षो जितेन्द्रियः.

3 °) Ś1 K1 Gs आख्याय. — °) Ñ2 S (except T1) तपोधनः. — °) Ś1 K दृशार्णे पुं.

4 °) Ñ2 G1 रम्ये; D2.6.7 सर्वे (for पुण्ये). — °) Cf. 1. 1. 10°. — °) Ś1 (by corr.) Ñ V1 B Da D2.5 T G M1.5 'शीलो. — °) K2 Ñ2 नियतेन्द्रियः. — After 4, K4 ins. 1. 41. 3<sup>ab</sup> (of. 250\*); while G (except G2.6) ins.:

377\* शीतवातातपसः परित्यक्तप्रियाप्रियः ।

धर्मे मनः समाधाय ज्ञाने त्रिषवणे तथा ।

5 °) K2 G2.6 ददर्श च; G2 दृषो च (for तं दृ°). — G2 om. 5<sup>e</sup>-6<sup>b</sup>. — °) Hypometric! Ko.2.4 वि-; K2 Ñ1.2 V1 B D T1 सं; Ñ2 G2 प्र-; G2 सं (for परि). — °) Ś1 K1 T2 G1.4.5 M (except M1.5) प्रभुः; Ñ1.2 V1 B D T1 मुनि. Ñ2 जटामकुटधारिणं.

6 G2 om. 6<sup>ab</sup> (of. v. 1. 5). — °) M2.4.5 'धृतिः. — Before 6<sup>ad</sup>, K4 D2.5 ins. ब्रह्मोवाच; G2.3.6 M (except M2) ब्रह्मा. — °) M1.5 'दं क्रियते.

7 °) Ś1 K1.3.4 Ñ V1 B2-4 D (except D2.5) T1 यस्ते. Ś1 K1.4 स्थितः. Ñ1.2 V1 D T1 स्वयस्थितः (D2.5 'तं); B as in D2.5; T2 G M चिकीर्षिं (G2 चिरास्विं; G2 corrupt).

8 K2 श्रीशेष उ°. Ś1 K1 D2 S om. उवाच. — °) Ś1 K T G4.5 M2 ते; Ñ2 M1.5 -पि (for हि). — °) Ñ2 प्रायशो (for आ°).

9 °) Ñ1.2 V1 B D (except D1) तप आ(D2 सपसा)तिष्ठं. — °) Ś1 K1 Da1 G1.4 M (except M1.5) नैमान्.

10 °) Ko (? hapl.) om. from सततं up to द्विषन्ति (11<sup>a</sup>). Ñ1.2 V1 Dn D1.8.4.7 T1 ससुतां (for सतं). — °) Ñ1.2 V1 Dn D1.8.7 T1 सततं विनतां; M2 सततं ससुतं. D2 G2 M2 transp. विनं and ससुं. — °) K2 प्रतापवान्; Ñ1.2 V1 B D T1 अंतरिक्षगः (for पितां).

11 Ko om. up to द्विषन्ति (of. v. 1. 10). — °) M1

C. 1. 1573  
B. 1. 36. 10  
K. 1. 35. 10

अस्माकं चापरो भ्राता वैनतेयः पितामह ॥ १०  
तं च द्विपन्ति तेऽत्यर्थं स चापि सुमहाबलः ।  
वरप्रदानात्स पितुः श्रेष्ठपस्य नक्षत्रगतः ॥ ११  
सोऽहं तपः समास्या मोक्ष्यामीदं कलवरम् ।  
कथं मे प्रेत्यभावेऽपि न तैः स्यात्सह संगमः ॥ १२

ब्रह्मोवाच ।

जानामि शेष सर्वेषां भ्रातॄणां ते विचेष्टितम् ।  
मातृश्राप्यपराधाद्देवैर्भ्रातॄणां ते महद्भयम् ॥ १३  
कृतोऽत्र परिहारश्च पूर्वमेव भुजंगम् ।  
भ्रातॄणां तव सर्वेषां न शोकं कर्तुमर्हसि ॥ १४  
वृणीष्व च वरं मत्तः शेष यत्तेऽभिकाङ्क्षितम् ।  
निस्सामि हि वरं तेऽद्य प्रीतिर्मे परमा त्वयि ॥ १५  
दिष्ट्या च बुद्धिर्धर्मे ते निविष्टा पद्मगोत्तम ।

transp. च and द्विपन्ति.  $\tilde{N}1.2$  V1 B D T1 सततं (for ते). G2.8 तं सर्वभूतलेख्यर्थे. — <sup>b</sup>) T2 G4.5 अयं (for अपि).  $\tilde{N}1.2$  V1 B D T1 बलवत्तरः (for सुम). — <sup>c</sup>) B Da D2.4.5 G1 च; G4-6 स्व- (for स). — <sup>d</sup>) Here and below S (generally) काश्यप-.  $\tilde{N}2$  V1 B Da Ds पितामह (for महा<sup>a</sup>).

12 <sup>b</sup>) K1  $\tilde{N}8$  त्यक्ष्यामि. — <sup>c</sup>)  $\tilde{S}1$  K वा (for मे). — <sup>d</sup>) G2.8.6 M1.8.5 transp. न and तैः.  $\tilde{S}1$  K1 तैः स्यात् सह (K1 मम) न सं. — After 12,  $\tilde{N}1$  V1 B D T1 ins.:

378\* तमेवंवादिनं शेषं पितामह उवाच ह ।

[ Before this line, B5 D4 ins. सूत उ<sup>a</sup>; Dns सौतिरु<sup>a</sup>. ]

13  $\tilde{N}2$  V1 Dn1. n2 D2.6.7 G8 om. ब्रह्मो<sup>a</sup>.  $\tilde{S}1$  (with prefixed श्री) G1.2.5.6 M1.5 ब्रह्मा; Ko.2-4 पितामह उ<sup>a</sup>; K1 T2 G4 M2-4 पितामहः. — <sup>c</sup>) B4 'ब्राह्म्या'; G2.8 M1.5 'श्रीवा'.

14 <sup>a</sup>) K2 D2 चैव; G4.5 एव (for तव). — <sup>d</sup>) D2 G4.5 M1.5 सुवृत्तानां विमोक्षणं. — D2 S ins. after 14: D4, marg. after 15<sup>ab</sup>:

379\* शापात्तस्मान्महाघोरावुक्तास्मात्त्रा महाबल ।

[ Before this line, D4 (marg.) T G1 repeat 14<sup>cd</sup>, reading सुवृत्तानां विमोक्षणं for the second half (cf. v. l. 14<sup>cd</sup>). — D2 T2 G2-5 M (except M1.5) 'घोरान्मुक्तास्मात्वं; G1 'बाहो विविक्तस्वं. ]

15 <sup>a</sup>) B3 D4 'ज्व वरमस्मत्तः. — <sup>b</sup>) K (except K1) T1 यस्ते; D1 T2 यन्ते. K2-4 'भिकाक्षितः; M (except M1.5) विव'. — <sup>c</sup>) K (except K1)  $\tilde{N}2$  V1 Dn D1.8.6.7

अतो भूयश्च ते बुद्धिर्धर्मो भवतु सुस्थिरा ॥ १६  
शेष उवाच ।

एष एव वरो मेऽद्य काङ्क्षितः प्रापितामह ।  
धर्मे मे रमतां बुद्धिः शमे तपसि चेश्वर ॥ १७  
ब्रह्मोवाच ।

प्रीतेऽस्म्यनेन ते शेष दमेन प्रशमेन च ।  
त्वया त्विदं वचः कार्यं मन्त्रियोगात्प्रजाहितम् ॥ १८

इमां महीं शैलघटात्पृच्छां

ससागरां साकरपत्तनां च ।

त्वं शेष सम्यक्चलितां यथाव-

त्संगृह्य तिष्ठस्व यथाचला स्यात् ॥ १९

शेष उवाच ।

यथाह देवो वरदः प्रजापति-

T1 दास्यामि. K (except K1) G2.6 इह (for हि). T2 G4.5 M (except M1.5) 'मि ते वरं त्वद्य. D2 corrupt.

16 <sup>ab</sup>)  $\tilde{N}1.2$  V1 B D T1 transp. च and बुद्धिः; as also धर्मे and ते. G1 बुद्धिर्धर्मे ते निविष्टा वरिष्ठा पं. — After 16<sup>ab</sup>, G1 repeats 14<sup>cd</sup>, reading the second half as in D2 G4.5 M1.5 (cf. v. l. 14). — <sup>c</sup>)  $\tilde{N}1.2$  V1 B D T1 भूयो (for अतो).  $\tilde{S}1$  K1 T2 G2.8 transp. ते and बुद्धिः. — <sup>d</sup>)  $\tilde{N}8$  B2.5 D1.5 M5 सुस्थिता.

17  $\tilde{S}1$  K1 S om. उवाच. — B5 (? hapl.) om. 17. — <sup>ab</sup>)  $\tilde{N}1.2$  V1 B (B5 om.) D T1 देव (for मेऽद्य), and मे (for प्र-). — <sup>c</sup>) T2 ज्ञाने तपसि च प्रभो.

18 Ko.2.3 (with prefixed श्री).4  $\tilde{N}8$  पितामह उ<sup>a</sup>; K1 M2.4 पितामहः;  $\tilde{S}1$  T G M1.8.5 ब्रह्मा. — D5 om. 18. — <sup>b</sup>) D2 अनेन; T1 धर्मे<sup>a</sup> (for दमे<sup>a</sup>).  $\tilde{N}1.2$  V1 B1.4 Dn D1.8.4.6.7 च (for प्र-).  $\tilde{S}1$  (by corr.) B2m Da Cd Nilp प्रश्रयेन; M1.5 प्रमदेन.

19 M5 om. 19, 20. — <sup>a</sup>)  $\tilde{S}1$  शेष वनो<sup>a</sup>; G4.5 'वरोप'. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko.4 आकर<sup>a</sup>; K2 G1 सागर<sup>a</sup>; T2 G4-6 सनगर<sup>a</sup>.  $\tilde{N}$  ( $\tilde{N}8$  inf. lin.) V1 B D (for D5 see below) ससागरप्रामविहारपत्तनां; G2.8 सनागरस्थाः शैलघटां च. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko.2.4 कलितां; D2 बलवान्; G2.8 गलिं. M1 च पूर्वं (for यथा<sup>a</sup>). — <sup>d</sup>) T2 M1 प्रगृह्य संतिष्ठ; G2.8 संतिष्ठ (G2<sup>a</sup> तिष्ठ) संगृह्य. — D5 subst. for 19:

380\* अन्यमेव वरं दधि तवाहं भुजगोत्तम ।

इमां एवं सकलां पृथ्वीं मूर्ध्ना संभ्रूयिष्यासे ।

20 M1.5 om. 20 (of. v. l. 19).  $\tilde{S}1$  K1 S om. उवाच. — <sup>b</sup>)  $\tilde{N}8$  भुजग<sup>a</sup>; B2 लोक<sup>a</sup>; B4 (m as in text)

महीपतिः तपस्विर्जगत्पातिः ।  
 तथा महीं धारयितासि निश्चलां  
 प्रयच्छ तां मे शिरसि प्रजापते ॥ २०  
 ब्रह्म वाच ।  
 अधो महीं गच्छ भुजंगमोत्तम  
 स्वयं तवैषा विवरं श्रद्धास्तीति ।  
 इमां धरां धारयता त्वया हि मे  
 महत्प्रियं शेष कृतं भविष्यति ॥ २१  
 सूत उवाच ।  
 तथेति कृत्वा विवरं प्रविश्य स  
 प्रभुर्भुवो भुजगवराग्रजः स्थितः ।  
 विभर्ति देवीं शिरसा महीभिर्भां

समुद्रनेमिं परिगृह्य सर्वतः ॥ २२

ब्रह्मोवाच ।

शेषोऽसि नागोत्तम धर्मदेवो  
 महीभिर्भां धारयसे यदेकः ।  
 अनन्तभोगः परिगृह्य सर्वा  
 यथाहमेवं बलभिद्यथा वा ॥ २३  
 सूत उवाच ।

अधो भूमेर्वसत्येवं नागोऽनन्तः प्रतापवान् ।  
 धारयन्वसुधामेकः शासनाद्ब्रह्मणो विभुः ॥ २४  
 सुपर्णं च सखायं वै भगवानमरोत्तमः ।  
 प्रादादनन्ताय तदा वैनतेयं पितामहः ॥ २५

C. 1. 1568  
 S. 1. 36. 25  
 K. 1. 36. 25

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि द्वात्रिंशोऽध्यायः ॥ ३२ ॥

T G<sub>1-3</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> भुवनं (for भूतपतिर्). — Ko om. 20<sup>ea</sup>.

— <sup>a</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1.3</sub> transp. तां and मे. B<sub>3</sub> विवरं (for शिरं).

21 Ś<sub>1</sub> (with prefixed श्री) S (G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> om.) ब्रह्मा;  
 K<sub>1</sub> पितामहः. — <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> अतो; M<sub>5</sub> इमां (for अधो).  
 Ko. 2.4 गमेश्वर. — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> (evidently with mislection  
 of exemplar) प्रतेसा (for तवैषा). — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8.6</sub>  
 'मां महीं.

22 D<sub>5</sub> om. 22. G (except G<sub>2.3</sub>) M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>)  
 transp. 22 and 23. — G<sub>2</sub> M om. सूत उ°. Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> T G  
 (G<sub>2</sub> om.) सूतः; Ko Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.4.6.7</sub> सौतिहं.  
 — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n3</sub> G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>4</sub> तथैव. Ś<sub>1</sub> K Ñ<sub>8</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub>  
 om. स. T<sub>2</sub> तत् (for स). — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2.3</sub> भुवोत्तरे (for  
 प्रभुर्भुवो). K 'वरो (K<sub>1</sub> 'तरा)ग्रजः; T<sub>2</sub> 'वरोत्तमः; G M<sub>2.4</sub>  
 'वरो (G<sub>8.6</sub> 'रा)प्रतः. Ko. 2.3 सितः. B<sub>5m</sub> प्रभुर्भुजंगप्रवरां.  
 M<sub>1.5.5</sub> प्रभो भु (M<sub>1</sub>-भु)जंगप्रवरोग्रजः (M<sub>8</sub> 'तः). — <sup>d</sup>) A  
 few MSS. 'नेमी. B<sub>4</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>4.5</sub>) सर्वशः.

23 For G<sub>1.4-6</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> cf. v. 1. 22. — G<sub>8.6</sub> om.  
 ब्रह्मो°. Ś<sub>1</sub> (with prefixed श्री) K<sub>1</sub> T G<sub>2.3</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> ब्रह्मा.  
 — D<sub>5</sub> om. 23. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> 'देहो. — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G  
 M धारयिता (M<sub>1.5</sub> 'यतां). G (except G<sub>2.3</sub>) स्वमेकः;  
 M<sub>8</sub> (by corr.) स्वदेकः. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>6</sub> अनेकभोगान्. K<sub>2</sub>  
 'भोगात्; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> 'मैः; D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> 'गं. Ś<sub>1</sub> K  
 सर्वतो; Ñ<sub>8</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.4.6.7</sub> T<sub>2</sub> M<sub>8</sub> (by  
 corr.) 'वै; D<sub>5</sub> 'वै; G<sub>6</sub> 'वांन्. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> 'मेनां; G<sub>4.5</sub>

'मेको. Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> बलिभिः. B<sub>8.4</sub> च; G<sub>4.5</sub> मया; M<sub>1.5</sub>  
 एव (for वा).

24 D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.4-6</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> om. सूत उ°. Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> T G<sub>2.3</sub>  
 M<sub>2-4</sub> सूतः; Ko. 4 Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.4.6.7</sub> सौतिहं.  
 — <sup>a</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> Ko-2.4 D<sub>3.6.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> अंतर्भूमौ; K<sub>8</sub> Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub>  
 B<sub>8.4</sub> D<sub>5</sub> अधो भूमौ. Ñ<sub>8</sub> D<sub>6</sub> G<sub>1.6</sub> M एव (for एवं).  
 — <sup>c</sup>) M<sub>3</sub> वै धरामेकः. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> विभोः; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n3</sub>  
 D<sub>2-4.6.7</sub> विदुः; G<sub>4-6</sub> प्रभो.

25 D<sub>5</sub> om. 25. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except  
 D<sub>2</sub>; D<sub>5</sub> om.) T G<sub>1.4.5</sub> सहायं. — <sup>b</sup>) M<sub>1.5</sub> 'साद्यै'नम-  
 — <sup>c</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>4.5</sub>) M<sub>1.5</sub> प्रादादे (M<sub>1.5</sub> 'साद्यै)नम-  
 नंताय. — D<sub>8.4.6</sub> S (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) ins. after 25; K<sub>4</sub>  
 D<sub>5</sub>, before st. 1 of the foll. adhy.:

381\* अनन्तेऽभिप्रयाते तु वासुकिः स महाबलः ।

अभ्यपिच्यत नागीस्तु दैवतेरिव वासवः ।

[ (L. 2) D<sub>8-6</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> देवैरिव स (G<sub>1</sub> च) वा° ]

Colophon. Sub-parvan: All MSS. except K<sub>1.8</sub>  
 D<sub>n1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> आस्तीक (v. 1. आस्तिक, अस्तीक). — Adhy.  
 name: Ko. 2.4 अनंतवरप्रदानः; K<sub>8</sub> श्रीशेषस्य वरप्रदानं;  
 Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> शेषवृत्तकथनं; G<sub>1</sub> शेषभूभारनियोजनं; G<sub>8</sub> शेषभू-  
 भारं. — Adhy. no. (figures, words or both): Ś<sub>1</sub>  
 43; K<sub>8</sub> (sup. lin. sec. m.) T<sub>2</sub> 29; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n3</sub>  
 36; B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>4m.5</sub> 34; D<sub>8</sub> 33; G M 19 (G<sub>2.3</sub> 21; G<sub>6</sub>  
 M<sub>8</sub> 20). — S'loka no.: Ñ<sub>8</sub> 26; D<sub>n</sub> 24. — Aggregate  
 s'loka no.: D<sub>n2</sub> 1563.

३३

सूत उवाच ।

मातुः शपत्तं शपं श्रुत्वा पद्मगोत्तमः ।  
 वासुकिश्चिन्तयामास शापोऽयं न भवेत्कथम् ॥ १  
 ततः स गच्छामास भ्रातृभिः सह सर्वशः ।  
 ऐरावतप्रभृतिभिर्ये स भ्रातृपुत्राणाः ॥ २  
 वासुकिं कथयत् ।  
 अयं शापो यथेदं विदितं वस्तथानघाः ।  
 तस्य शापस्य मोक्षार्थं मन्त्रयित्वा यतामहे ॥ ३  
 येषां शापादां प्रतिघातो हि विद्यते ।  
 न तु मात्राभिश्चानां मोक्षो विद्येत पद्मगाः ॥ ४  
 तस्यैषां प्रमयस्य सत्यस्य च तथाग्रतः ।  
 शप्ता इत्येव मे श्रुत्वा जायते हृदि वेपथुः ॥ ५

नूनं सर्वविनाशोऽयमस्माकं समुदाहृतः ।  
 न हेनां सोऽव्ययो देवः शपन्तीं प्रत्यपेधयत् ॥ ६  
 तस्मात्संमन्त्रयामोऽत्र भुजगानामनामयम् ।  
 यथा भवेत् सर्वेषां मा नः कालोऽत्यगादयः ॥ ७  
 अपि मन्त्रयमाणा हि हेतुं पश्याम मोक्षणे ।  
 यथा नष्टं पुरा देवा गूढमग्निं गुहागतम् ॥ ८  
 यथा स यज्ञो न भवेद्यथा वापि पराभवेत् ।  
 जनमेजयस्य सर्पाणां विनाशोऽस्माकं हि ॥ ९

सूत उवाच ।

तथेत्युक्त्वा तु ते सर्वे काद्रवेयाः समागताः ।  
 समयं चक्रिरे तत्र गच्छन्निदिशारुदाः ॥ १०  
 एके तत्राब्रुवन्मागा वयं भूत्वा द्विजर्षभाः ।

33

1 Ś1 K1 S (T2 G2 with prefixed श्री) सूतः; Ko. 2. 4  
 Ń1. 2 V1 B1 Dn D1. 2. 6. 7 सौतिहं. — After सूत उ, K2  
 Ds ins. 381\* (of. v. l. 1. 32. 25). — 2) Ń1. 2 V1 B D  
 T1 श्रुत्वा वै पद्मगोत्तमः.

2 4) K स्युर; T2 G स्व- (G1 स्व-) (for स्व). Ń1. 2  
 V1 B D T1 सर्वैर् (D1 वै) धर्मपरायणैः (Da णः; D1 णाः).

3 Ś1 K1 S om. उवाच. — 4) Ńs T2 G2. 3 M1. 5  
 यथा सृष्टो; G1. 4. 5 M2-4 यथोत्सु; G6 यथाहं. — 5) B5  
 (m as in text) D2. 3 T2 G4-6 M2. 4 विदितो; G2. 3  
 मुंचतो. Ko. 2. 4 यथा; T2 G6 तदा; G2-5 सदा. — 6) Ś1  
 K1 G4. 5 M2 शाल्यर्थः; G2. 3 M1. 5 वै.

4 4) T2 G (except G1) M अपि (M1. 5 अभि-) (for  
 एव). — D7 (hapl.) om. 4<sup>ad</sup>. — 5) B5 मात्रा प्र-; G1. 2. 6  
 M5 मात्रा हि. — 6) Ś1 K मोक्षो भवति. Ń1. 2 V1 B D  
 (D7 om.) मोक्षः कथन विद्यते. — After 4, Ko. 4 Da1  
 ins. two lines given in App. I (No. 19).

5 5) M (except M1. 5) तु (for च). K2 D4 T G6  
 M यथा. B4 श्रुतिः; T2 M1. 2. 3 (inf. lin. as in text). 5  
 श्रुतः; G2 श्रुतेः; G3 श्रुतं (for अग्रतः). — 6) Ńs व श्रुत्वा तु.

6 5) Ś1 K समुपस्थितः; Ń1. 2 V1 B D T1 पागतः.  
 — After 6<sup>ab</sup>, G (except G2. 6) ins.:

382\* शापः सृष्टो महाघोरो मात्रा स्वस्वविनीतया ।  
 — 6) Ś1 Ń1. 2 V1 B D T1 हेताः; K2. 3 corrupt; M  
 (except M1. 5) हस्मान्. G1. 4. 5 अव्ययो; G3 प्रति नो;

G2 प्रत्यजो; M1. 5 यो (for सो).

7 4) Ń1. 2 V1 B D (except D2) T1 G (except  
 G2. 6) M2. 4 अद्य (for अत्र). — D2 om. 7<sup>ad</sup>. — 5) K  
 (except K1) भवति; Ń1. 2 V1 B D (D2 om.) T1 भवेद्भिः;  
 T2 सु. K2. 4 वै क्षेमं (for सर्वे). — 6) G2 मा सः;  
 G3 मा सु (for मा नः). — K1. 4 Ń1. 2 V1 B D T1  
 ins. after 7 (D2, after 7<sup>ab</sup>):

383\* सर्व एव हि नस्तावहुद्विमन्तो विचक्षणाः ।

8 4) Ńs M अभि- (for अपि). K2. 3 T2 माणो हि;  
 G1-3 M1. 5 माणोपि. G4-6 मन्त्रयाम इहैवाथ. — 5) Ś1  
 Ko. 1 D2 पश्येम; K2. 4 T2 G (except G4. 5) M1. 5 मि.  
 — 6) G2 शुभागतं; M5 हुता.

9 5) B Da M1. 5 चापि; T2 G1-3 शापः. Ń1. 2 V1  
 B2-4 D (except Da D2. 6. 7) T1 M1. 5 पराभवः; Cd as  
 in text. K (except K1) तस्य राज्ञो महात्मनः. — 6)  
 Ń1. 2 V1 B D T1 वै (for हि). T2 G2. 3. 6 M1. 3 (sup.  
 lin. as in text). 5 करणं प्रति.

10 Ś1 K1 S सूतः; Ko. 2 Ń1. 2 V1 B1 D (except  
 Da D2. 4. 5) सौतिहं. — 4) Ń V1 D (except Da D2. 4. 5)  
 T G2. 2. 6 M1. 5 ततः (for तु ते). — 5) G2. 2. 6 समाहिताः.  
 — 6) Ńs मंत्रं मन्त्रविं. — After 10, G1 (partly  
 damaged). 4. 5 ins.:

384\* तेषु तत्रोपविष्टेषु पद्मगेषु द्विजोत्तम ।

एकापत्रोऽनवीत्तेषां म विद्योत्तमा बलैः ।

अपरं त्वं वभागास्तत्र पण्डितमानिनः ।  
 त्रिणाञ्ज्य वयं सर्वे भविष्यामः संमताः ॥ १२  
 स नः प्रक्षयति सर्वेषु कार्येषु विनिश्चयम् ।  
 तत्र बुद्धिं प्रवक्ष्यामो यथा यज्ञो निवर्तते ॥ १३  
 स नो वामतात्राजा बुद्ध्या बुद्धिमतां वरः ।  
 यज्ञार्थं प्रक्षयति व्यक्तं नेति वक्ष्यामहे वयम् ॥ १४  
 शयन्ता वान्दाषान्प्रेत्य चेह च दारुणान् ।  
 हेतुभिः कारणैश्चैव यथा यज्ञो भवेन्न सः ॥ १५  
 अथवा य उपाध्यायः क्रतौ तस्मिन्भविष्यति ।

सर्पसत्रविद्यया राजकार्यं तिते रतः ॥ १६  
 तं गत्वा दशतां कश्चिज्जगः स मरिष्यति ।  
 तस्मिन्हते यज्ञकरे क्रतुः स न भविष्यति ॥ १७  
 ये चान्ये सर्पसत्रज्ञा भाविष्यन्त्य च क्रतुविजः ।  
 तांश्च सर्वान् शिष्यामः कृतमेवं भविष्यति ॥ १८  
 तत्रापरेऽमन्त्रयन्त धर्मात्मानो भुजंगमाः ।  
 अबुद्धिरेषा युष्माकं ब्रह्महत्या न शोभना ॥ १९  
 सम्यक्सद्धर्ममूला हि व्यसने वात्सल्यतमा ।  
 अधर्मोत्तरता नाम कृत्स्नं व्यापादयेज्जगत् ॥ २०  
 अपरे त्वं भुवभागाः समिद्धं जातवेदसम् ।

C. 1. 1908  
B. 1. 37. 21  
K. 1. 37. 21

11 Before 11, G<sub>1.4.5</sub> ins. प्लापत्रः (of. v. l. 10).  
 — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>1.4.5</sub> शृण्वंतु नागा हृत्स्थं मे. — <sup>b</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>; K<sub>2</sub>m as in text) द्विजोत्तमाः. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko Da<sub>1</sub> जन्मे' (of. v. l. 1. 1. 8; 18. 8 etc.). Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.8.6</sub> M (except M<sub>4</sub>) तं (as in text); the rest तु.

12 <sup>a</sup>) 12<sup>a</sup> = 21<sup>a</sup>. Ń<sub>8</sub> transp. नागाः and तत्र.  
 — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> हि (for ऽस्य). — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> समंततः; Ń<sub>1</sub> B Da सुसंह'; T<sub>2</sub> सुसत्तमाः; G<sub>2</sub> समाधि'; G<sub>4.5</sub> समाग'.

13 <sup>a</sup>) S (except T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>5</sub>) पृच्छति. K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub> transp. सर्वे' and कार्येषु (in <sup>b</sup>). — <sup>b</sup>) Ko अथ; B<sub>4</sub> सु- (for अर्थ-). Ń<sub>8</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 'श्रयात्'; D<sub>2.5</sub> 'श्रयान्. — <sup>c</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> तथा (for 'त्र). Ń<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D प्रदास्यामो; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>8</sub> प्रयो'; G<sub>2</sub> प्रवे'. — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>6.7</sub> राजो (for य'). Ś<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> निवर्त्यते; K<sub>1</sub> Ń<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D 'त्यति (B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>6</sub> 'ते); Ń<sub>8</sub> न वरस्यति; T<sub>2</sub> G M न व'.

14 <sup>a</sup>) Ń<sub>8</sub> B<sub>4.5</sub> बहुमतो; D<sub>2</sub> बुद्धिमतो. D<sub>1</sub> बुद्ध्या (for राजा). — <sup>b</sup>) Ń<sub>8</sub> B<sub>4</sub> G M बुद्धौ (G<sub>2</sub> 'द्धि; G<sub>8</sub> 'द्धे; M<sub>1.5</sub> 'द्धो); B<sub>1-3.5</sub> Dn D<sub>1.4.6</sub> T<sub>1</sub> 'ध्या. — <sup>c</sup>) Ń<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>2.5</sub> सन्नार्थं (B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 'र्थे). K<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> प्रक्षयते; T G<sub>2-4</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> पृच्छते; G<sub>2.6</sub> वक्षयते. G<sub>2.8</sub> युक्तं (for 'यक्तं). — <sup>d</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K (except K<sub>4</sub>) वक्ष्याम तं (Ko. 8 ते).

15 <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>8</sub> om. 15<sup>b</sup> excepting चेह. G<sub>1.4</sub> सु (for च). — <sup>c</sup>) M<sub>1.8.5</sub> विविधैश्चैव; M<sub>2.4</sub> 'श्रापि. — <sup>d</sup>) M<sub>1.5</sub> यज्ञेन चेतसः.

16 <sup>a</sup>) Ń<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Dn<sub>1.2</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub> अयम् (for य). — <sup>b</sup>) Ń<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>1.2</sub>) T G<sub>4.5</sub> क्रतोः; M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) यज्ञे. Ń<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.8.6</sub> M तस्य; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.4.5</sub> 'त्र. — T<sub>2</sub> om. 16<sup>a</sup>-21<sup>b</sup>.

17 T<sub>2</sub> om. 17 (of. v. l. 16). — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> transp. दश' and भुज' (in <sup>b</sup>). K<sub>4</sub> G<sub>8</sub> दक्षयतां; G<sub>2</sub> दिश्य'. — <sup>c</sup>) Ń<sub>1.2</sub>

V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> मृते; G<sub>4.5</sub> ग'. K<sub>1</sub> Ń<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>5</sub>) D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.6</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> यज्ञकरे; K<sub>2</sub> 'विधि.  
 — <sup>a</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) यज्ञोसौ. M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) च (for स).

18 T<sub>2</sub> om. 18 (of. v. l. 16); D<sub>6</sub> (hapl.) om. 18.  
 — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> Ń<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1.8.7</sub> M 'त्यस्य चर्षि'; K<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.8</sub> 'त्यस्य च द्विजाः; T<sub>1</sub> 'ति स चर्षि'; G<sub>6</sub> 'त्यत्र चर्षि'.  
 — <sup>c</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> हनिष्यामः. D<sub>6</sub> G<sub>6</sub> तात्सर्वांश्च शिष्यामः. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> क्रतुर्नैव; Ń<sub>8</sub> 'मेतद्; D<sub>2</sub> (by corr.) क्रतुरे'; G<sub>2</sub> कृतः स न; Cd कृतमेवं (as in text).

19 T<sub>2</sub> om. 19 (of. v. l. 16). — <sup>a</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> Ń<sub>8</sub> मंत्रयंतो (Ś<sub>1</sub> corr. to 'यंतु); K<sub>1</sub> धर्मरता; K<sub>4</sub> S (except T<sub>2</sub>) मंत्रयंति (G<sub>4.5</sub> 'ते). Ń<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D अपरे त्वं भुवभागाः (D<sub>6</sub> 'वन्सत्र); of. 21<sup>a</sup>, 25<sup>a</sup> etc. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> मंत्रयंतो; M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) महा' (for धर्मा'). Ń<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D दयालवः. — <sup>c</sup>) Da<sub>1</sub> कुबुद्धि'. Ń<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D भवतां (for यु'). — <sup>d</sup>) Ń<sub>8</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> ब्रह्मवध्या. Ń<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D न शोभनं (D<sub>1</sub> बिनाशनं; D<sub>4</sub> as in text); Ń<sub>8</sub> भविष्यति.

20 T<sub>2</sub> om. 20 (of. v. l. 16). — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub> संपत् (for सम्यक्). G<sub>2.8</sub> संपत्तिर (for सम्यक्सत्). Ń<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D (except Dn D<sub>1.5</sub>) M<sub>1</sub> Nilp सच'; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> सुच'; G<sub>6</sub> सा च' (for सद्). Ń<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4.4</sub> D T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.8.6</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> वै (for हि). G<sub>2.8</sub> सत्यव्रता धर्ममूला. — <sup>b</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K 'हृष्यते (K<sub>2</sub> 'दिष्यते) (for 'हसता). — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> अधर्मोयं भुजंग हि; G<sub>2-6</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub> 'मै एवं चरितं (G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 'तः; M<sub>4</sub> 'ता). — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> आपतये'; G<sub>8</sub> आपां; G<sub>2</sub>m M<sub>2.4</sub> 'मैतरे'.

21 T<sub>2</sub> om. 21<sup>ab</sup> (of. v. l. 16). — <sup>b</sup>) M<sub>1.5</sub> उचलितं जा'. — <sup>c</sup>) T सर्वे (for वरैर्). Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1.2</sub> D<sub>6</sub> G<sub>1</sub> निवारयि'. — <sup>d</sup>) M<sub>1.5</sub> वर्षा भू'. Ń<sub>8</sub> समंततः (for सवि').

22 <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.6</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub> 'भांडारु; M<sub>2</sub> 'दो. K<sub>2</sub> Ń<sub>1.2</sub>



C. 1.1608  
B. 1. 27. 21  
K. 1. 27. 21

वर्षेर्निर्वाप एष्यामा मेघा भूत्वा सविद्युतः ॥ २१  
सुग्भाण्डं निशि गत्वा वा अपरे भुजगोत्तमाः ।  
प्रमत्तानां हरन्त्वाशु विघ्न एवं भविष्यति ॥ २२  
यज्ञे वा भुजगास्तस्मिंश्चतशोऽथ सहस्रशः ।  
जनं दशन्तु वै सर्वमेवं त्रासो भविष्यति ॥ २३  
अथवा संस्कृतं भोज्यं दूषयन्तु भुजंगमाः ।  
स्वेन मूत्रपुरीषेण सर्वभोज्यविनाशिना ॥ २४  
अपरे त्वश्रुवंस्तत्र त्विजाऽस्य भवामहे ।  
यज्ञ एतं करिष्यामो दीयतां दक्षिणा इति ।  
वश्यतां च गतोऽसौ नः करिष्यति यथेप्सितम् ॥ २५

V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2,6</sub> M च (M<sub>1</sub> नु); G<sub>1</sub> अथ (for वा).  
— °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1,2</sub> (sup. lin.) T G<sub>2,6</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>)  
अप्यपरे; K<sub>2</sub> (before corr.); G<sub>4,5</sub> स्वपरे; G<sub>1</sub> परे (for  
अप). — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> प्रसुप्तानां. — °) D<sub>n</sub> (except D<sub>ns</sub>)  
D<sub>1,7</sub> G<sub>2,8</sub> M<sub>1,5</sub> विघ्नमेवं; D<sub>8</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 'स्वेवं'.

23 Ś<sub>1</sub> (hapl.) om. 23. — °) D<sub>6</sub> ये; G<sub>1</sub> च; M<sub>2,4</sub>  
य (for वा). G<sub>1</sub> तत्र (for तस्मिन्). — °) K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>1,2</sub> V<sub>1</sub>  
D (except D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>s</sub>) जनान्. K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n1, n3</sub> D<sub>1-4, 6, 7</sub> सर्वान्;  
Ñ<sub>1,2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>ns</sub> G<sub>2,8</sub> 'वे'. — °) Ñ<sub>1,2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>ns</sub> नैवं.  
T transp. एवं and त्रासः.

24 °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> संभृतं; T<sub>2</sub> संस्तु. — °) M<sub>2</sub> स्वेद. G<sub>1</sub>  
स्वेदमूत्रपुरीषेण. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> 'अक्षय'; D<sub>2</sub> 'भोग'; G<sub>4,5</sub>  
M<sub>2-4</sub> 'भोक्त'. T G<sub>1-3,6</sub> 'भोक्तविनाशनं (T<sub>1</sub> 'शिनं; G<sub>1</sub>  
'शाना:); M<sub>1,5</sub> 'भोक्तविनाशय'.

25 B D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>2,4</sub> transp. 25 and 26. — °) = 26<sup>a</sup>  
and 27<sup>a</sup>. K<sub>2</sub> T G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1,5</sub> तस्य; M<sub>2-4</sub> नागाः (for तत्र);  
of. 21 and v. l. 19. — K<sub>2</sub> reads 25<sup>b</sup>-27<sup>a</sup> in marg.  
— °) D<sub>6</sub> G<sub>1</sub> च; T G<sub>5</sub> अत्र (for अस्य). Ś<sub>1</sub> महीपते:  
(for मवा). — °) K<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4,5</sub> यज्ञे वि. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub>  
B<sub>1,4,5</sub> D<sub>a2</sub> दीयतां. — °) G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub> पश्यतां. G<sub>4-6</sub> चागतो.  
Ñ<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1,5</sub> गतः सोथ. T G<sub>2,8</sub> पश्यतो जगतः सोक्तः (T<sub>1</sub>  
सो नः); M<sub>2-4</sub> पश्यताम्यां गतिं सोथ (M<sub>2,4</sub> नैव).

26 K<sub>2</sub> (hapl.) om. 26. For B D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>2,4</sub> of. v. l.  
25. — °) 26<sup>a</sup> = 25<sup>a</sup> and 27<sup>a</sup>. Ś<sub>1</sub> अत्र; T नागाः  
(of. 21). — Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>2</sub> जल. D<sub>3</sub> जलेन क्रीडितं. D<sub>4</sub> विक्रीं;  
M<sub>2</sub> विजिहितं; M<sub>3</sub> विजित्वितं. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n1</sub> D<sub>6,7</sub>  
M<sub>2</sub> एव; M<sub>1</sub> 'च (for एवं). T<sub>1</sub> न भवेत्कतुरीदृशः.

27 °) = 25<sup>a</sup> and 26<sup>a</sup>. — °) K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2,5</sub> दुःकृतकारिणः  
(D<sub>2</sub> 'जं'); Ñ<sub>1,2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1,8,6,7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>4</sub> पंडितानिदितः; B  
D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>4</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 'कारिणं. — °) K<sub>2</sub> दशाम्येनं; Ñ<sub>1,2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub>  
D<sub>1,6</sub> T<sub>1</sub> 'मस्तं; G<sub>2,8</sub> दशाम्येनं (G<sub>2</sub> 'वं); M<sub>1,5</sub> जगा'; M<sub>2</sub>

अपरे त्वश्रुवंस्तत्र जले प्रक्रीडितं नृपम् ।

हमानाय बधीमः क्रतुरेवं भवेन्न सः ॥ २६

अपरे त्वश्रुवंस्तत्र नागाः सुकृतकारिणः ।

दशाम्येनं प्रगृह्यात् कृतमेवं भविष्यति ।

छिन्नं मूलमनर्थानां मृते तस्मिन्भविष्यति ॥ २७

एषा वै नैष्ठिकी बुद्धिः सर्वेषामेव संमता ।

यथा वा मन्यसे राजंस्तत्क्षिप्रं संविधीयता ॥ २८

इत्युक्त्वा समुदैक्षन्त वासुकिं पद्मगेश्वरम् ।

वासुकिश्चापि संनित्य तानुवाच भुजंगमान् ॥ २९

नैषा वो नैष्ठिकी बुद्धिर्मता कर्तुं भुजंगमाः ।

गच्छामेनं. Ś<sub>1</sub> K Ñ<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> प्रसह्याशु. — °) Ñ<sub>2</sub>  
कृतकार्यं; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1-3</sub> 'मेनं. Ś<sub>1</sub> भवेच्छुभं; B<sub>4</sub> करि. K  
(except K<sub>1</sub>) क्रतुरेवं भवेन्न सः (= 26<sup>d</sup>). — °) K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1,2,4</sub>  
D<sub>n1</sub> D<sub>2,8,5,6</sub> T G<sub>1,2,5</sub> M (except M<sub>2</sub>) छिन्न. — °) B  
D<sub>2</sub> हते तं.

28 G<sub>2</sub> has confused the sequence of st. 28-30;  
it is ignored here. — °) K<sub>2</sub> वा; Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1,4,5</sub>  
नो (D<sub>6</sub> नौ). — °) G<sub>1</sub> corrupt. G<sub>4,5</sub> यदि (for एव).  
Ñ<sub>2</sub> B<sub>4</sub> G<sub>1,4,5</sub> रोचते; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2,8</sub> पद्मगाः; M<sub>1,3,5</sub> नः कृता  
(for सं). Ñ<sub>1,2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>4</sub> marg.) D T<sub>1</sub> सर्वेषामी-  
क्षणध्रवः (D<sub>2,4</sub> T<sub>1</sub> 'वा:); M<sub>2,4</sub> 'वां च भुजंगमाः. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub>  
यथा वै; Ñ<sub>1,2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> अथ यन्; M<sub>2,4</sub>  
यथा वो. — °) Ñ<sub>1,2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> हुतं तस्सं;  
G<sub>1,4,5</sub> तद्वै क्षिप्रं विं.

29 °) Ñ<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n1, n2</sub> D<sub>1,5-7</sub> G<sub>2</sub> समुदीक्षं (D<sub>5</sub> 'क्षं)तः;  
T<sub>1</sub> समवीक्षंत; M<sub>1,5</sub> 'देक्षंत. — °) Ñ<sub>1,2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D पद्मगो-  
त्तमं (B<sub>1,2,4,6</sub> D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>2,4</sub> 'मा:). — After 29, G<sub>1,4,5</sub>  
(last two with वासुकिः added before the lines) ins.  
lines 1, 2 of 385<sup>a</sup>.

30 Before 30, Ñ<sub>2</sub> B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>5</sub> ins. वासुकिः; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1,6</sub>  
वासुकिः. — °) Cf. 28<sup>a</sup>. K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> S (except T<sub>2</sub>) एषा.  
K<sub>1,2</sub> D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>2</sub> वै; M<sub>4</sub> वा. — D<sub>1</sub> (hapl.) om. 30<sup>b</sup>. — °)  
Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> न तां; T<sub>2</sub> मतां; G<sub>1,4,5</sub> जाता; G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>4</sub> माता.  
G<sub>1</sub> बुद्धि (for कर्तुं). — After 30<sup>a</sup>, Ñ<sub>2</sub> reads 31<sup>a</sup>.  
— °) K<sub>1</sub> बुद्धिर्नः; Ñ<sub>2</sub> D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>4,5</sub>) M  
बुद्धिर्मे (by transp.).

31 °) K<sub>2</sub> Ñ<sub>1,2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> D (except D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>2,4</sub>) T G  
M<sub>2,4</sub> किं तत्र (G<sub>2,8</sub> तदत्र). — °) Ñ<sub>1,2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub>  
स्याद्धि (D<sub>5</sub> साधि)तं तु यत्; Ñ<sub>2</sub> यद्यदीप्सितं; T<sub>2</sub> चैव च;  
G<sub>6</sub> यद्धितं भवेत्. — K<sub>2</sub> Ñ<sub>1,2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (for D<sub>5</sub> see  
below) T<sub>1</sub> ins. after 31<sup>a</sup>: Ñ<sub>2</sub> (om. lines 3, 4), after

सर्वेषां मे बुद्धिः पञ्चगाना न रोचते ॥ ३०  
किं त्वत्र संभ्रमत्तव्यं भवतां यद्भवेद्वितम् ।

अनेनाहं भृशं तप्ये गुणदोषौ मदाश्रयौ ॥ ३१

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि त्रयस्त्रिंशोऽध्यायः ॥ ३३ ॥

३४

सूत उवाच ।

श्रुत्वा तु वचनं तेषां सर्वेषामिति चेति च ।  
वासुकेश्व वचः श्रुत्वा एलापत्राऽब्रवीदिदम् ॥ १  
न स यज्ञो न भविता न स राजा तथाविधः ।  
एतज्जयः पाण्डवेयो यतोऽस्माकं महाभयम् ॥ २  
वेनापहतो राजन्यो भवेदिह पूरुषः ।

स देवमेवाश्रयते नान्यत्तत्र परायणः ॥ ३  
तदिदं देवमस्माकं भयं पञ्चगसत्तमाः ।  
देवमेवाश्रयामोऽत्र शृणुष्व च वचो मम ॥ ४  
अहं शापे समुत्सृष्टे समश्रौषं वचस्तदा ।  
मातुरुत्सङ्गमारूढो भयात्पञ्चगसत्तमाः ॥ ५  
देवानां पञ्चगश्रेष्ठास्तीक्ष्णास्तीक्ष्णा इति प्रभो ।

C. 1. 1627  
B. 1. 38. 6  
K. 1. 38. 7

31 : G1.4.5 (om. lines 3, 4), after 29 :

385\* भयः प्रसादनं मध्ये कश्यपस्य महात्मनः ।  
ज्ञातिवर्गस्य सौहार्दादात्मनश्च भुजंगमाः ।  
न च जानाति मे बुद्धिः किञ्चित्कर्तुं वचो हि वः ।  
मया हीदं विधातव्यं भवतां यद्वितं भवेत् ।

[ (L. 2) K4 B Da D2 G1.4.5 'वृणस्य. — D6 om. lines 3 and 4, and repeats 30°-31°. — (L. 4) Second half = (var.) 31°. ]

— N̄s reads 31°d after 30°d. — °) Ko B Da D2.4.5 अनेन सुभृशं. T2 G1.4.5 M तप्ये.

Colophon. Sub-parvan: All MSS. except K1 T आस्तीक (v. l. आस्तिक, अस्तीक). — Adhy. name: Ko.2.4 नागमंत्रः; Ks सर्पमंत्रः; N̄1.2 V1 वासुक्यादिमंत्रणं; G1 वासुकीसर्पसंतापः. — Adhy. no. (figures, words or both): Ś1 44; Ko 32; Ks (marg. sec. m.) T 30; N̄1.2 V1 Dn 37; B1 36; B2 Ds.4m 35; Ds 3 (sic); G M 20 (Gs.2 22; Gs Ms 21). — S'loka no.: N̄s 33; Dn 34.

34

1 Ko om. सूत उ°. Ś1 K1 S (Gs.2 with prefixed श्री) सूतः; Ks.4 N̄1.2 V1 B1.4 Dn D1.2.6.7 सौत्तिक°. — °) N̄1.2 V1 B D T1 सर्पाणां तु (D6 च) वचः श्रुत्वा. — °) Ds T2 G1-3 Ms 'वामेव; G4-6 M1.2.4.5 'वामपि. T2 G M1.2.4.5 चैव (for चेति). Ds T2 G हि; M1.2.4.5 ह. Ms भोगिनां (for चेति च). — °) Ks.4 Da G1 तु (for च). Ms वासुके ते. — After 1, G (except Gs.2) ins.:

386\* प्रागेव दर्शिता बुद्धिर्मैषा भुजगोत्तमाः ।

हेवेति यदि वो बुद्धिस्तवापि च तथा प्रभो ।

अस्तु कामं ममाद्यापि बुद्धिः स्मरणमागता ।

तां शृणुष्व प्रवक्ष्यामि यथातथ्येन पञ्चगाः ।

2 Before 2, B4 D1 ins. एलापत्र उ°; T2 एलापुत्रः. — °) Ko.2 B3 D5 T2 G स (T2 G1 न) च (for न स). Arjp (like Da) न स (as in text). — °) Ko Da1 Dn1 जन्मे° (of. v. l. 1. 1. 8; 18. 8 etc.). — °) Ko.2.4 N̄s M1.5 'कमनामयं (Ks 'यः); B D T 'कं महभयं. G (except Gs.2) Ms-4 'कमिदं भयं. N̄s (inf. lin. sec. m.) भवतां भयवद्वितं.

3 °) Ds Gs 'पहतं; T2 'हते; Gs.2 'हुतो. M1.5 कार्ये (for राजन्). — °) Ko पौरुषः. T2 Gs.2.6 M1.5 न कर्तव्यं च पौरुषं. — °) T1 देवम्. N̄s Ds.2.7 Gs M 'अयेत; T2 'अयीत; G1 'अयिता. — °) Ś1 K1 Bs Dns Ds नाम्यस्तत्र; Ks Dn1.2 D1 T1 नान्यो (Ks 'न्य)स्तत्र; Ds नान्यं तत्र.

4 °) N̄ V1 Dn 'दं चैवम्. Gs पौरुषं नैतदस्माकं; — °) M (except M1.5) 'सत्तम. G4-6 भयदं पञ्चगोत्तमाः. — Ś1 K1 (hapl.) om. 4°-5°. — °) Ks वदतो; T2 Gs.2 M1.5 वचनं (for च वचो).

5 Ś1 K1 om. 5 (of. v. l. 4). Before 5, Ko.4 ins. एलापत्र उ°; Gs.2 एलापत्रः. — °) Gs.2 समावर्ते ततस्तदा. — °) M 'सत्तम.

6 °) Ś1m 'गाः श्रौषं; T2 G1.4.5 Ms-4 'गश्रेष्ठ. Gs.2.6 M1.5 देवैः (Gs देवं) श्लोकं (Gs चोक्तं) तदा (Ms 'था)श्रौषं. — °) Ds.6 T1 तीक्ष्णास्तीक्ष्णः; Ds G1.2.4.5 Ms-4 'द्वयं तीक्ष्णं; T2 Gs 'द्वयतीक्ष्णं (Gs 'द्वय); M1 'द्वयतीक्ष्णा; Cd as in text. — After 6°d, G (except Gs.2) ins.:

387\* शापदुःस्वामित्तानां पञ्चगामामनामयम् ।

कृपया परयाविष्टाः प्रार्थयन्तो दिवीकसः ।

C. 1. 1027  
B. 1. 36. 6  
K. 1. 36. 6

पितामहः पागम्य दुःखार्त्तानां महायुते ॥ ६

देवा ऊचुः ।

का हि लब्ध्वा प्रियान्पुत्राञ्छपेदेवं पितामह ।

ऋते कद्रुं तीक्ष्णरूपां देवदेव तवाग्रतः ॥ ७

तथेति च वचस्तस्यास्त्वयाप्युक्तं पितामह ।

एतदिच्छाम विज्ञातुं कारणं यन्न वारिता ॥ ८

ब्रह्म वाच ।

बहवः पद्मगास्तीक्ष्णा भीमवीर्या विपोल्वणाः ।

प्रजानां हितकामोऽहं न निवारयामि त्वान् ॥ ९

ये दन्दशूकाः क्षुद्राश्च पापचारा विपोल्वणाः ।

तेषां विनाशो भविता न तु ये धर्मचारिणः ॥ १०

यन्मिमिसं च भविता मोक्षस्तेषां महाभयात् ।

— <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> 'तोस्ते महीपते; G<sub>2.8</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> 'तीनां महात्मनां. G<sub>1.4.5</sub> देवा वचनमब्रुवन्.7 Ś<sub>1</sub> K Ñ<sub>2</sub> (*sup. lin. sec. m. as in text*) D<sub>5</sub> S (except T<sub>1</sub>) om. देवा ऊ. — <sup>a</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1-3</sub> D<sub>2.7</sub> को हि. G<sub>1.4.5</sub> M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) का हि पुत्राभिप्रायैर्लब्ध्वा. — K<sub>2</sub> (hapl.) om. 7<sup>o</sup>-8<sup>o</sup>. — <sup>o</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> कद्रुवदेतेषां. T G<sub>4-6</sub> M तीक्ष्णरोषां; G<sub>2</sub> बतैतेषां. D<sub>5</sub> ऋते च कद्रुं तीक्ष्णत्वाद्. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> जगत्पते; G<sub>4.5</sub> पितामह (for तवा). D<sub>5</sub> एकमेव समाग्रतः.8 K<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5</sub> om. 8<sup>ab</sup> (of. v. l. 7). — <sup>a</sup>) T G<sub>2.8.6</sub> वचनं (for च वचस्). T<sub>1</sub> श्रुत्वा. — Ko om. 8<sup>cd</sup>. — <sup>o</sup>) D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> T G<sub>4.5</sub> 'च्छामि. G<sub>2.8</sub> 'च्छामहे श्रोतुं. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> यस्तदा भवेत्. D<sub>2</sub> वा विभो; D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> वारितं.9 D<sub>5</sub> om. 9. Ko om. ब्रह्मो. — Ś<sub>1</sub> (with prefixed श्री) S (except M<sub>2</sub>) ब्रह्मा; K<sub>1-4</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> पितामह उ' (K<sub>1</sub> om. उ'). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> भीमवेगा; Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.2.4.6.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> घोररूपा; B Da D<sub>2</sub> 'रूपा; M<sub>1.5</sub> तीक्ष्ण'. G<sub>2.4.5</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> विषोद्वणाः. — Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> (hapl.) om. 9<sup>o</sup>-10<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>o</sup>) M<sub>2.4</sub> देवानां. Ñ<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>2</sub> 'कामस्तान्; G<sub>1-3</sub> 'कामाय. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>2</sub> नाहं वा'; Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.2.4.6.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> न च वा'. G<sub>4.5</sub> ततः (for तदा). Ñ<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> न वारायेतवांस्तान् (Ñ<sub>2</sub> 'था); G<sub>2</sub> नानुज्ञापितवांस्तथा.10 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> om. 10<sup>ab</sup> (of. v. l. 9). — <sup>o</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> नासोत्र (for वि'). — <sup>a</sup>)=1. 35. 9<sup>cd</sup>. Ko च (for तु).11 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>o-3</sub> स (K<sub>1</sub> स्व)मिमि'; Ñ<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.8.6</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> सनि (G<sub>6</sub> तन्नि)मित्तश्च; B<sub>1-2.4</sub> (m as in text). sm D<sub>2.5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.4.5</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 'मित्तश्च; Cd as in text. — <sup>b</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> transp. मोक्षः and तेषां. G<sub>2.8</sub> भवावहाः. — <sup>o</sup>) Ko विबुध्यन्;

पद्मानां निबोधध्वं तद्विच्छेदं तथागते ॥ ११

यथाहं ले यीमान्पदेभ्यदि महानृषिः ।

जरत्कारुरिति ख्यातस्तेजस्वी निधतोन्म्रेषः ॥ १२

तस्य पुत्रो जरत्कारुरेत्स्वत्स्यस्य महातपाः ।

आस्तीको नाम यज्ञं स प्रतिषेत्स्यति तं तदा ।

तत्र मोक्षयन्ति भुजगा ये भिन्धान्त धार्मिकाः ॥ १३

देवा ऊचुः ।

स मुनिप्रवरो देव जरत्कारुर्महातपाः ।

कस्यां पुत्रं महात्मानं जनयिष्यति वीर्यवान् ॥ १४

ब्रह्मोवाच ।

सनामायां सनामा स त्स्यायां द्विजसत्तमः ।

अपत्यं वीर्यवान्देवा वीर्यवजनयिष्यति ॥ १५

K<sub>2</sub> निबुध्य स्व. — <sup>a</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> उपागते; Ko. 2 यथा'; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.2.4.6.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> समा'. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.8.6</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> यथा वो (G<sub>2.6</sub> वै) गदितं मया.12 <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2.3</sub> भविता स. — <sup>o</sup>)=1. 13. 10<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> तपस्वी. D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) विजितेन्द्रियः.13 <sup>b</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> भविष्यति तपोधनः. — <sup>o</sup>) Here and below the MSS. vary at random between आस्तीकः, अस्तीकः and आस्तिकः. — <sup>o</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K मोक्ष्यं (K<sub>2.3</sub> 'क्षं)ते-तत्र भु'; G<sub>1.4.5</sub> मोक्षयंते तेन भु'. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>4.5</sub> M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) भवंतीह. M<sub>1.5</sub> साधवः (for धा').14 Ś<sub>1</sub> S (except G<sub>1</sub>) om. ऊचुः. Ñ<sub>1</sub> पूर्वदेवा ऊचुः. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2.8</sub> स तु (G<sub>2</sub> समं) विप्रवरो. Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> 'रो ब्रह्मन्. — <sup>o</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> महावीर्यं. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> 'ति सर्वशः.15 Ś<sub>1</sub> (with prefixed श्री) K<sub>1</sub> S ब्रह्मा. — After ब्रह्मा, G (except G<sub>2.6</sub>) ins.:

388\* वासुकेर्भगिनी कन्या समुत्पन्ना सुशोभना ।

तस्मै दास्यति तां कन्यां वासुकिर्भुजगोत्तमः ।

तस्यां जनयिता पुत्रं वेदवेदाङ्गपारगम् ।

— <sup>o</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K (except K<sub>2</sub>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> वीर्यवदेवा; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2.4.5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> 'संपन्नं; G<sub>2</sub> 'वान्धीरं; G<sub>2</sub> 'वाग्भीर्यं; M<sub>1.5</sub> 'वांस्तस्यां. — <sup>a</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2.4.5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> वीर्यवान्जनं; G<sub>2</sub> धीरः संजनं; G<sub>2</sub> वीर्यं च जनं; M<sub>1.5</sub> सुवीर्यं जनं; M<sub>2-4</sub> जनयिष्यति वीर्यवत्. — After 15, K<sub>2</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2.5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> ins.:

389\* वासुकेः सर्पराजस्य जरत्कारुः स्वसा किङ् ।

स तस्यां भविता पुत्रः सापापागांश्च मोक्षयति ।

16 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> देहपन्नः; S 'पन्नः. — <sup>o</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1-3</sub> M



C. 1. 1449  
B. 1. 20. 9  
K. 1. 20. 9

जनन्याः शापजं देव तृतीनां हितकारिणः ॥ ६  
हितो ह्ययं सदास्माकं प्रियकारी च यदाह्वयः ।  
कुरु प्रसादं देवेश शमयास्य मनाज्वरः ॥ ७

ब्रह्म उवाच ।

मयैवंतद्वितीर्णं वै वचनं मनसामराः ।  
एलापत्रेण नागेन यदस्यामिहितं पुरा ॥ ८  
तत्प्राप्येण नागेन्द्रः प्राप्तकालं वचस्तथा ।  
विनशिष्यन्ति ये पापा न तु ये धर्मचारिणः ॥ ९  
उत्पन्नः स जरत्कारुस्तपस्त्रे रतो द्विजः ।

तस्यैव भगिनीं काले जरत्कारुः प्रयच्छत ॥ १०  
यदेलाप्येण वचस्तथा कं भुजगेन ह ।

यदाह्वयः हितं देवास्तत्तथा न तन्न्यथा ॥ ११

सूत उवाच ।

एतच्छ्रुत्वा स नागेन्द्रः प्रोक्तवान्वचस्तदा ।  
सर्पान्ब्रह्मकारौ नित्यं युक्तान्समादधत् ॥ १२  
जरत्कारुयदा भार्यामिच्छेद्भरयितुं प्रभुः ।  
शीघ्रमेत्य ममाख्येयं तन्नः श्रेयो भविष्यति ॥ १३

इति भीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि पञ्चत्रिंशोऽध्यायः ॥ ३५ ॥

7 °) (G<sub>1.5</sub> श्रीतो. Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> G<sub>5</sub> ब्रह्मं. M<sub>1.5</sub> सहितोयं यदस्माकं. — °) B<sub>4</sub> M<sub>1</sub> स (for च). — °) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2.4.5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> transp. कुरु and प्रसा°. Ñ<sub>3</sub> अस्व त्वं (for दे°). — °) D<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub> शमयास्य.

8 Ś<sub>1</sub> (with prefixed श्री) S ब्रह्मा (G<sub>5</sub> पितामहः); K Ñ<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub> पितामह इ° (K<sub>1</sub> as in G<sub>4</sub>). — After पितामह इ°, K<sub>2.4</sub> ins. two lines given in App. I (No. 20). — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>5</sub>) D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> मयैव तद्; M<sub>1.5</sub> मया चैतद्. T<sub>2</sub> मे (for दे). K<sub>1</sub> मयैव तद्वि तीर्णं वै; K<sub>2</sub> मयि चैतं (m तत्कथितं वै); K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>1</sub> तद्वितीर्णं वै; D<sub>2</sub> मयैतद्विदितं चैव; T<sub>1</sub> मयैव तद्वि संपूर्णं; G<sub>1</sub> मम चै(?) read वै) विद्वि विदितं; G<sub>4-5</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> मयैतद्विदितं पूर्वं. Cd वितीर्णं. — °) B D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>4</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> M<sub>3</sub> सा सुराः; T<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> सा धृतं; G<sub>4</sub> सा पुरा. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> ऐलाप°. — °) G<sub>1</sub> यद्व्रा°; G<sub>4.5</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub> यदस्य ग्याहृतं.

9 °) D<sub>5</sub> corrupt. Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> कालप्राप्तं; Ñ<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> काले प्राप्तं; T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>4.5</sub>) काले प्राप्ते. Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.2.3.4.5.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> स्वयं; Ñ<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2-5</sub> M तदा; B D<sub>4</sub> च तद् (B<sub>5</sub> चरेत्) (for तथा). — °) D<sub>1.2</sub> विनश्यं (D<sub>2</sub> ह्यं) ति च. Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4</sub> G<sub>5</sub> ते; D<sub>2</sub> वै (for ये). — °) = 1. 34. 10<sup>d</sup>.

10 °) S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>) रतः सदा. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>5.7</sub> तस्यैवा; K<sub>3</sub> G<sub>1-5</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> (inf. lin.)<sub>5</sub> तस्यैव; B<sub>4.5</sub> D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>5</sub> तस्यै स; D<sub>4.5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5</sub> तस्यै स्व. Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>5.7</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> (sup. lin.) भगिनी. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> रोः प्रदीयतां. M<sub>1.5</sub> प्रयच्छत.

11 °) Ś<sub>1</sub> यदैलाप°; K<sub>1</sub> यदैलाप°. Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> एलापत्रेण यत्प्रोक्तं; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> एलापत्रेण तु (M<sub>1.5</sub> च) वचः (of. 1<sup>a</sup>); G<sub>4-5</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> एलापत्रेण वचनं. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> तदुक्तं; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub>

वचनं; G<sub>2.3</sub> यथोक्तं; M<sub>1.5</sub> तवो°; M<sub>2-4</sub> पुरो°. G<sub>2.3</sub> भुजगस्य तु; G<sub>5</sub> गोत्तम. D<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> हि (for ह). — °) G<sub>2.3.5</sub> भुजगानां. G<sub>2</sub> तु तद्; G<sub>3</sub> तु यद् (for हितं). G<sub>4-5</sub> M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) चैव (for देवाः). — °) T<sub>2</sub> G M<sub>1</sub> तथा तन्; M<sub>5</sub> तदा तन् (for तत्तथा). M<sub>2-4</sub> तत्कुरुवाचिचारयन् (M<sub>3</sub> स्व भुजंगम).

12 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> S (G<sub>1.5</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> om.) सूतः; K<sub>3.4</sub> Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.3.5.7</sub> सौतिह°. — °) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> तु (for स). — After 12<sup>ab</sup>, Ñ<sub>3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>5</sub> (marg.) D (except D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> ins.:

390\* संदिश्य पञ्चान्सवान्वासुकिः शापमोहितः ।

स्वसारमुद्यम्य तदा जरत्कारुर्मुषि प्रति ।

— °) Ś<sub>1</sub> युक्तान् (for बहून्). Ś<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> रत्कारोः — °) K<sub>1.2</sub> D<sub>4</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> समावधान्; D<sub>2</sub> तदाद्°. D<sub>5</sub> नित्यं युक्तान्समादधत्; G<sub>2.3</sub> वियुक्तान्स समावधत्.

13 °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>3.4</sub> समाख्येयं; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> तदाख्येयं. G<sub>1</sub> शीघ्रमेव ममाख्यात. — °) Ñ<sub>3</sub> ततः; D<sub>4</sub> G<sub>1.2</sub> M (except M<sub>5</sub>) तन्नः; D<sub>7</sub> यन्नः; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> तन्न.

Colophon om. in G<sub>4.5</sub>. — Sub-parvan: All MSS. except T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> आसीक (v. 1. आसिक, असीक). — Adhy. name: K<sub>3.4</sub> पितामहवाक्यं; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> जरत्कार्वन्नेषणं. — Adhy. no. (figures, words or both): K<sub>3</sub> 34; K<sub>2</sub> (marg. sec. m.) T 32; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> 39; B<sub>1</sub> 38; B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>4</sub> (marg.)<sub>5</sub> 37 (D<sub>5</sub> ins. पंचमोऽध्यायः before the figure 37); D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> 24; G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> 22; G<sub>5</sub> M<sub>3</sub> 23. — S'loka no.: D<sub>4</sub> 13; D<sub>n</sub> 14. — Aggregate s'loka no.: D<sub>n</sub> 1630.

३६

शौनक उवाच ।

ज त्कारुरेति प्रोक्तं यत्त्वया सूतनन्दन ।  
 श्छाम्यतदहं तस्य ऋषेः श्रोतुं मात्मानः ॥ १  
 किं कारणं श्छाम्यते तत्प्रथितं भुवि ।  
 जरत्कारुनिरुक्तं त्वं यथावद्वृत्तमर्हसि ॥ २  
 सूत उवाच ।

जरेति क्षयमाहुर्वै दारुणं कारुसांज्ञितम् ।  
 शरीरं कारु तथासीत्स धीमान्शनेः शनैः ॥ ३  
 क्षययामास तीव्रेण तपसेत्यत उच्यते ।  
 श्छाम्यते तद्ब्रह्मन्वासुकेर्भगिनी तथा ॥ ४

एवमुक्तस्तु धर्मात्मा शौनकः प्राहसत्तदा ।  
 उग्रश्रवसमामभ्य उपपन्नमिति भुवन् ॥ ५

सूत उवाच ।

अथ कालस्य महतः स मुनिः संशितव्रतः ।  
 तपस्यमिरतो धीमान् दारानभ्यकाङ्क्षत् ॥ ६

स ऊर्ध्वरेतास्तपसि प्रसक्तः

स्वाध्यायवान् तभयह्वमः सन् ।

चचार सर्वा पृथिवी महात्मा

न चापि दारान्मनसाप्यकाङ्क्षत् ॥ ७

ततोऽपरस्मिन्संप्राप्ते काले कस्मिंश्चिदेव तु ।

G. 1. 1664  
B. 1. 40. 10  
K. 1. 40. 10

36

1 Ś1 K1 S (T2 G2 with prefixed श्) शौनकः.  
 — °) Ñ1.2 V1 Dn D1.2.6.7 T1 ख्यातः (cf. 1. 13. 10  
 etc.); D4 G1 प्रोक्तः. — °) Ñ1.2 V1 Dn D1.2.6.7 T1 G1  
 यस्त्वया; B Da D2.4.5 ख्या यत् (by transp.). — °) Ñ1.2  
 V1 D (except Da D2.4.5) T G (except G4.5) M1.5  
 तद् (for एतद्). Ñ V1 D (except Da D2.4.5) T1  
 transp. तस्य and श्रोतुं. M1.5 तत्र (for तस्य). T2  
 ऋषेश्रोतुं; G5 नाम ऋषेः. G4 ऋषेर्नाम महामतेः.

2 °) Ś1 D1 नाम तत्. — °) Ñ1.2 V1 D (except  
 Da D1.2.5) T1 G1.5 'निरुक्तिं त्वं; T2 G2.2.6 'निमित्तं स  
 (T2 त्वं; G6 मे); M2.4 'नियुक्तं त्वं. M1.5.5 तत् (for त्वं).  
 — After 2, B4 D2.4.6.7 T1 ins.:

391\* तस्य वचनं भुत्वा प्रोवाच स महाद्युतिः ।

3 D2 T2 G2 om. सूत उ°. Ś1 K1 T1 G1.2-6 M सूतः;  
 Ko.2.4 Ñ1.2 V1 B1.4 Dn D1.2.7 सौतिहं. — °) M  
 जरेति च क्षयमाहुः. — °) Ś1 K1 चारु (for कां).  
 — °) M1.2.5 तु (for स).

4 °) T G4-6 'सेत्येतदुच्यते. — °) Ñ2 'ति प्रोक्तं  
 (cf. 1°). — °) K2 transp. वासु and भगि. G2 पतिः;  
 G2.6 M पतिः (for तथा).

5 °) Ñ2 G2.2 प्रहसन्; T2 G1.6 प्राह तं. G2 तथा.  
 K1 प्राहसं शौनकसदा. — After 5<sup>ab</sup>, G2 ins. 392\*,  
 which is followed by 393\* (cf. v. l. 6). — °) Ś1 K1  
 क्षयप्रभावमा. — K2.4 Ñ2.2 (om. line 3) V1 B D (D2  
 om. line 3) T G1.4.5 ins. after 5: G2, after 5<sup>ab</sup>:

392\*

शौनक उवाच ।

उक्तं नाम यथापूर्वं सर्वं तदुत्तवानहम् ।

यथा तु जातो ब्राह्मीक एतद्विच्छामि वेदितुम् ।

तच्छ्रुत्वा वचनं तस्य सूतः प्रोवाच शाक्यतः ।

[ Ñ2 T2 G1.2.4.5 om. शौनक उ°. — (L. 1) K2.4 Ñ2  
 B Da D2.5 T2 G1.2.4.5 यथावच (T2 G1.2.4.5 'तरवं') सर्वं  
 यत्पृष्टवानहं. — (L. 3) K2.4 B1.4 T2 G1.2.5 सौतिः प्रो.  
 T2 G2.4.5 शाक्यतं; G1 शाक्यतः. ]

6 Ś1 K1 S (T2 G2.5 om.) सूतः; K2.4 Ñ1.2 V1 Dn  
 D1 सौतिहं. — K2 Ñ2.2 V1 B D T1 ins. after सूत उ°  
 (resp. its v. l.): T2 G1.2.4.5, after 392\* (cf. v. l. 5):

393\* संदिश्य पद्मगान्सर्वाण्वासुकिः सुसमाहितः ।

स्वसारमुद्यम्य तदा जरत्कारुमूर्षिं प्रति ।

[ (L. 1) Ñ2 B Da D2.4.5 G1.2.4.5 शापमोहितः (for  
 सुसमां). — (L. 2) Cf. 1. 13. 31. ]

— °) G2.5 स ऋषिः. Ś1 संशितं; K (except K1)  
 B1.2.5 D2.2 Dn संशितं (D2.2 संशितं); cf. 1. 1. 2, 53  
 etc. — °) T2 क्षीमान् (sio). — °) K2.4 ब्रह्मचर्यं  
 श्छाम्यते; Ñ1.2 V1 D (except Da D2.5) स दारान्नाभ्यं  
 (D2 'भि'). G1 अभिकाङ्क्षति.

7 °) Ś1 Ko.1.2 T2 G (except G1) M स ऊर्ध्वं;  
 K2.4 Ñ V1 Dn D1 T1 स तूर्ध्वं. G1 प्रयुक्तः; G2.5 'सिद्धः.  
 B Da D2.5 'रेता हि महात् (D2 'न्त)पत्नी. — °) Ñ1.2  
 शीलुगुणोपपन्नः; Ñ2 V1 Dn D1.2.4.6.7 T1 'भयः कृतात्मा;  
 B2 'भयः कृशश्च; G2 'भयः समश्च. K2 B1-4 Da D2.5 G1.2  
 M (except M1.5) च (for सन्). — °) B Da D2.4.5  
 'वी वसुधा. Ko जित्तात्मा; K2 यता. — °) Ko.2 (m  
 as in text).2.4 T2 G2 M2.2 अभि-; Ñ1.2 V1 Dn2 अभि-;  
 G2.5 हि (for अपि). Ś1 K1.2.4 Da D2.5 D1.4 अकाङ्क्षतः;  
 K2 'क्षता; G2 'क्षयत्. — After 7, G2.5 ins. an

C. 1. 1924  
B. 1. 40. 10  
K. 1. 40. 10

परिक्षिदिति विख्यातो राजा कौरववंशभृत् ॥ ८  
यथा पाण्डुमहाबा. धनुर्धरवरो भुवि ।  
बभूव गगयाशालः पुरास्य प्रपितामहः ॥ ९  
मृगान्विध्यन्वराहांश्च तरुन्माहपांस्तथा ।  
अन्यांश्च विविधान्वन्यांश्चचार पृथिवीपतिः ॥ १०  
स कदा विद्वान् विद्धा बाणेन नतपर्वणा ।  
पृष्ठतो धनुरादाय ससार गहने वने ॥ ११  
यथा हि भगवानुद्रो विद्धा यज्ञमृगं दिवि ।  
अन्वगच्छद्दृष्पाणिः पर्यन्वेषं ततस्ततः ॥ १२  
न हि तेन मृगो विद्धो जीवन्गच्छाते वै वनम् ।  
पूर्वरूपं तु तन्नमास त्स्वर्गगतिं प्रति ।  
परिक्षितस्तस्य राज्ञो विद्धो यन्नष्टवान्मृगः ॥ १३

दूरं चाप तस्तेन मृगेण स मां पतिः ।  
परिश्रान्तः पिपासार्त आससाद मुनिं वने ॥ १४  
गवां प्रचारेष्वासीनं त्सानां मुखनिःसृतम् ।  
पिष्टमुपयुञ्जानं केनमापिबतां पयः ॥ १५  
तमभिद्रुत्य वेगेन स राजा संश्रेतव्रतः ।  
अपृच्छद्द्रुत्यम्य तं मुनिं क्षुच्छमान्वितः ॥ १६  
भो भो ब्रह्मन्नहं राजा परिक्षिदभिमन्युजः ।  
मया विद्धो मृगो नष्टः कश्चिस्त्वं दृष्टवानसि ॥ १७  
स मुनिस्तस्य नोवाच किञ्चिन्मौनव्रते स्थितः ।  
तस्य स्कन्धे मृतं सर्पं कुद्धो राजा समासजः ॥ १८  
धनुष्कोट्या समुत्क्षिप्य स चैनं समुदैक्षत ।  
न च किञ्चिदुवाचैनं शुभं वा यदि वाशुभम् ॥ १९

additional colophon: इत्यास्तिके (G<sub>4</sub> interp. पर्वणि)  
द्वाविंशोऽध्यायः.

8 °) D<sub>2</sub> M (except M<sub>5</sub>) परीक्षि. Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>3</sub> परि-  
क्षिदवरेणासीत्; K<sub>0</sub>.<sub>2</sub> परि (K<sub>2</sub> 'री') क्षिदवनेरासीत्; K<sub>2</sub>.<sub>4</sub> B  
Da D<sub>2</sub>.<sub>4</sub>.<sub>5</sub> G<sub>4</sub>.<sub>5</sub> परी (B<sub>1</sub>-4 D<sub>4</sub> 'रि') क्षिदिति नामासीत्;  
N<sub>1</sub>.<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub>.<sub>2</sub>.<sub>3</sub>.<sub>7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> परीक्षिन्नाम राजासीत्. — °) N<sub>1</sub>.<sub>2</sub>  
V<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2</sub>.<sub>4</sub>.<sub>5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> ब्रह्मन् (for राजा). K<sub>2</sub>  
N<sub>1</sub> 'बंसष्टक'; K<sub>4</sub> 'कृत्'; N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub>.<sub>5</sub> 'जः.

9 °) K<sub>0</sub>.<sub>2</sub>.<sub>3</sub> विभुः; N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-<sub>8</sub> M युधि  
(for भुवि). — After 9<sup>ab</sup>, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> ins. 394\*. — °) N<sub>3</sub>  
स तथा; G<sub>6</sub> पांडुस्तु (for ब'). G<sub>1</sub> मृगयासक्तः. — °) M<sub>1</sub>.<sub>2</sub>.<sub>3</sub>  
पुरेव प्र'. — D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>.<sub>2</sub>.<sub>4</sub>.<sub>5</sub> ins. after 9: T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub>  
after 9<sup>ab</sup>:

394\* तथा विख्यातबाँहोके परिक्षिदभिमन्युजः ।

10 °) M<sub>2</sub>.<sub>4</sub> तदा. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> 'धाम्बध्यान्'; K<sub>2</sub>.<sub>4</sub> B<sub>2</sub>  
'धाम्बध्यान्'; Dn<sub>1</sub> D<sub>7</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 'धामध्यान्. — °) D<sub>2</sub> तथा च;  
G<sub>6</sub> जघान (for च').

11 °) B<sub>4</sub> M<sub>1</sub>.<sub>5</sub> मृगान्. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>.<sub>5</sub> घोरं (for विद्धा).  
— °) M<sub>1</sub>.<sub>5</sub> गतप'. K<sub>4</sub> N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>)  
बाणेनामत'; T<sub>1</sub> 'नानतिदारुणा; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>.<sub>5</sub> विध्वा तीक्ष्णेन  
पत्रिणा. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> चचार; D<sub>2</sub>.<sub>3</sub>.<sub>7</sub> स राजा (for स').

12 °) N<sub>1</sub>.<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2</sub>.<sub>4</sub>.<sub>5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> यथैव.  
G<sub>2</sub>.<sub>3</sub> पुरा यथा हि भगवान्. — °) G<sub>2</sub>.<sub>3</sub> 'गं प्रति. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub>  
K G<sub>1</sub>-<sub>2</sub>.<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1</sub>-<sub>4</sub> पर्यन्वेषंस्त (K<sub>2</sub> 'ष्टं त') तस्ततः; N<sub>1</sub>.<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B  
D T<sub>1</sub> 'न्वेष्टमितस्ततः (B<sub>1</sub>m 'न्वेष्टमित'; D<sub>2</sub> 'न्वेष्टमित');  
G<sub>4</sub>.<sub>5</sub> 'न्विष्यंस्ततः'; M<sub>5</sub> पचसेषस्तत' (sio).

13 °) G<sub>2</sub>.<sub>3</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>.<sub>5</sub>) स हि. — °) K<sub>2</sub> त्रैव

ते; K<sub>4</sub> N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D G<sub>4</sub>.<sub>5</sub> वै वने; G<sub>2</sub>.<sub>3</sub> वै स्वयं. — Ko om.  
13<sup>ad</sup>. — °) K<sub>2</sub>.<sub>4</sub> 'दष्टं; N<sub>2</sub> पूर्णं'; D<sub>7</sub> पूर्वं रूपं. Ś<sub>1</sub>  
तदीयं; N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2</sub>.<sub>4</sub>.<sub>5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> तत्पूर्णं; G<sub>2</sub>.<sub>3</sub> M  
तस्या (M<sub>1</sub>.<sub>5</sub> 'त्रा') सीत्. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>.<sub>4</sub>-<sub>6</sub> अभूत (G<sub>1</sub> अपूर्वं) पूर्वं  
(G<sub>6</sub> 'वंस्') तत्रा (G<sub>4</sub>.<sub>5</sub> 'त्वा') सीत्. — °) N<sub>1</sub>.<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn  
D<sub>1</sub>.<sub>3</sub>.<sub>7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> सोगात्; T<sub>2</sub> G M राज्ञः (for भासीत्).  
— °) N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> परिक्षितो (D<sub>2</sub> 'क्षिष्टो') नरेन्द्रस्य (D<sub>2</sub>  
परीक्षिता नरेन्द्रेण); T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-<sub>2</sub>.<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1</sub>.<sub>5</sub> परीक्षिता (G<sub>6</sub> 'तो')  
महाराज्ञा (G<sub>6</sub> 'ज्ञो'); G<sub>4</sub>.<sub>5</sub> M<sub>2</sub>-<sub>4</sub> पांडवेयस्य ब्रह्मर्षेः.

14 °) G<sub>2</sub>.<sub>3</sub> त्वप'; G<sub>4</sub>.<sub>5</sub> चापि हतस्. — °) G<sub>4</sub>.<sub>5</sub>  
'सार्तस्त्वास'.

15 °) G<sub>2</sub>.<sub>3</sub> 'व्वाहीनं. — °) D<sub>2</sub> मुखनिर्गतं; G<sub>2</sub>.<sub>3</sub>  
अभिनिः. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> Da D<sub>2</sub>.<sub>3</sub>.<sub>7</sub> T<sub>2</sub> 'भुञ्जानं. — °) G  
(except G<sub>2</sub>.<sub>3</sub>) केन वै.

16 D<sub>2</sub> om. 16<sup>ab</sup>. — °) B<sub>2</sub> तमभिप्रेत्य; M<sub>5</sub> तदभिभु'.  
— °) G<sub>4</sub>.<sub>5</sub> स ऋषि. Ś<sub>1</sub> संश्रित'; K (except K<sub>1</sub>)  
Dn<sub>1</sub>.<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> शंसि (K<sub>4</sub> 'शि') त' (cf. 1. 1. 2, 53 etc.).  
Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> om. 16<sup>ad</sup>. — °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> तमृषि; N<sub>2</sub> (inf. lin.  
sec. m. as in text) G<sub>2</sub>-<sub>6</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>.<sub>5</sub>) तं मृगं. K<sub>2</sub>  
Da<sub>1</sub> कृच्छ्रमास्थितं (Da<sub>1</sub> 'श्रितः'); D<sub>2</sub> क्षुत्तृषा'; D<sub>5</sub> क्षुत्सम'.

17 Before 17, B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>4</sub> ins. परीक्षिदुवाच. — °) G<sub>1</sub>  
ब्राह्मण राजाहं. — °) K<sub>1</sub>.<sub>2</sub> N<sub>1</sub>.<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except Da  
D<sub>2</sub>.<sub>6</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub>.<sub>5</sub> तं (for स्वं).

18 Before 18, B<sub>2</sub> ins. सौतिरु'; D<sub>4</sub>m सूत उ'.  
— °) Ś<sub>1</sub> किं च नोवाच; N<sub>1</sub>.<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>1</sub>.<sub>2</sub>.<sub>3</sub>)  
T<sub>1</sub> तं तु नो'; M तं न चो'. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> तस्य (for किञ्चित्).  
Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>2</sub> 'व्रतान्वितः; M<sub>1</sub>.<sub>5</sub> 'व्रतस्थितः. — °) K<sub>2</sub>.<sub>4</sub> B<sub>2</sub> Dn<sub>2</sub>

स राजा क्रोधस्तस्य व्यथितस्तं तथागतम् ।  
 दृष्ट्वा जगाम नगर-पिस्त्वास्ते तथैव सः ॥ २०  
 तरुणस्तस्य पुत्रोऽतिममताजा महातपाः ।  
 शशी नाम प्रवृत्तः दुःखस्तस्य महाव्रतः ॥ २१  
 स देवं परमात्मनं सर्वभूतहिते रतम् ।  
 ब्रह्माणः पतस्ये वै काले काले सुसंयतः ।  
 स तेन सम-ज्ञाता ब्रह्मणा इमीयिवान् ॥ २२  
 स्वयाक्तः क्रीडमानेन स तत्र हसता किल ।

संरंभी कोपनोऽर्त्तव विषकल्प ऋषेः सुतः ।  
 ऋषिपुत्रेण नर्मार्थं कुशेन द्विजसत्तम ॥ २३  
 तेजस्विनस्तव पिता तथैव च तदाहितः ।  
 शवं स्कन्धेन वहति मा शङ्किन्गर्वितो भव ॥ २४  
 व्याहरत्स्वपिःत्रेषु मा स किंचिच्च वादीः ।  
 असादिधेषु सिद्धेषु ब्रह्मवित्सु तपास्व ॥ २५  
 क ते कुरुमानित्वं क ते वाचस्तथाविधाः ।  
 दर्पजाः पितरं यस्त्वं दृष्ट्वा शवधरं तथा ॥ २६

C. 1. 1655  
B. 1. 40. 31  
K. 1. 40. 81

इति भीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि षड्विंशोऽध्यायः ॥ ३६ ॥

D<sub>1-2.5-7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G M<sub>2-4</sub> 'सृजत्; M<sub>1.5</sub> समुत्' (of. v. 1. 1. 37. 8).

19 <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2.4.5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> transp. अनु' and समु'. B<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> समाक्षिप्य; T<sub>2</sub> समुकुप्य (sio). — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>6</sub> G (except G<sub>6</sub>) न चैनं. K<sub>2</sub> Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except Da D<sub>2.5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> समुपैक्षत; G<sub>1-3</sub> M (M<sub>2</sub> inf. lin.) समवे' (G<sub>2</sub> 'वे'). — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1.7</sub> न स; D<sub>2</sub> न हि; D<sub>6</sub> नासौ; T<sub>1</sub> स न. — G<sub>2</sub> om. 19<sup>d</sup>-21<sup>e</sup>.

20 G<sub>2</sub> om. 20 (of. v. 1. 19). — <sup>e</sup>) G<sub>2-5</sub> नगरीं. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> ऋषिरास्ते; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> 'स्वासीत् (D<sub>2</sub> 'रासीत्; D<sub>2</sub> तं दृष्ट्वा ते). G<sub>2.5</sub> तथाविधः. K<sub>2</sub> m D<sub>2.6</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.6</sub> M<sub>2</sub> च (for सः). — Dn D<sub>1</sub> (om. line 1).<sub>2</sub> (in reverse order).<sub>4</sub> (om. line 1).<sub>6.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> (om. line 1) ins. after 20:

395\* न हि तं राजशार्दूलं क्षमाशीलो महामुनिः ।

स्वधर्मनिरतं भूपं समाक्षिप्तोऽप्यधर्षयत् ।

[ D<sub>2</sub> न (for स्व-). ]

K (except K<sub>1</sub>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>2.5</sub>) ins. after 20: Dn D<sub>1.4.6.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub>, after 395\*: D<sub>2</sub>, after line 1 of 395\*:

396\* न हि तं राजशार्दूलस्तथा धर्मपरायणम् ।

जानाति भरतश्रेष्ठस्त एनमधर्षयत् ।

21 G<sub>2</sub> om. 21<sup>abc</sup> (of. v. 1. 19). — <sup>a</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1.4</sub> रोषणं; K<sub>2</sub> रोषेणं (for तहं). — <sup>b</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K D<sub>2</sub> गवि जातो (for तिमं). G<sub>2.5</sub> 'यशाः. — <sup>c</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> महाकुद्धो; K (except K<sub>1</sub>) 'तेजा. — <sup>d</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) 'दोति-कोपनः; Da 'दो महातपाः.

22 <sup>a</sup>) Ko M<sub>2</sub> सदैवं; K<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 'दैव; D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 'देव. Ś<sub>1</sub> K (except K<sub>1</sub>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2.6.7</sub> परमेशानं; Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> 'मासीनं; G<sub>1.4</sub> वरं; G<sub>2</sub> पशुं; G<sub>2</sub> पतिं. — <sup>d</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> यतव्रतः; K<sub>1</sub> 'दुःखोत्तमः; D<sub>2.7</sub> तु सं. — <sup>e</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1.2</sub> ब्रा(K<sub>2</sub>

ब्र)ह्मणो. Ś<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2.4.5</sub>) S 'मेयिवान्; Ñ<sub>2</sub> 'मेधिना.

23 <sup>b</sup>) G (except G<sub>2.5</sub>) सहसा किल. D<sub>2</sub> सततं वसता किल (m as in text). — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1.2.5-7</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.2.6</sub> M<sub>1.2.5</sub> संरंभात्; B Da D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 'रुधः. — <sup>d</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>2</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> मुनेः. M<sub>1.2</sub> ins. तु before ऋषेः. — After 23<sup>cd</sup>, K<sub>2.4</sub> Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.2</sub> ins.:

397\* उद्दिश्य पितरं तस्य यश्चरत्वा रोषमाहरत् ।

[ K<sub>2</sub> भरतस्तस्य. K<sub>2.4</sub> तत्; Dn D<sub>1.2.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> यः (for यत्). ]

— <sup>e</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> ऋषेः; Ñ<sub>1</sub> सखि- (for ऋषि-). Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1.2</sub> B<sub>2</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> धर्मार्थं; Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1-2.7</sub> धर्मार्थं; Ñ<sub>2</sub> धर्मात्मा; T<sub>1</sub> कर्मां; T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>2.5</sub>) तरवां. — <sup>f</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> Da D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.2.6</sub> 'सत्तमः.

24 Before 24, Ś<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>2.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2-5</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2.5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> ins. कृषा उ'. — <sup>b</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) तथा चैव. D<sub>2.6.7</sub> यशस्विनः. — <sup>c</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> Ko.1 M<sub>1.5</sub> शावं (M<sub>2</sub> 'वं) (1); K<sub>2.4</sub> सर्वे. K<sub>2</sub> transp. स्कन्धे' and वह'. — <sup>d</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> मादितो (for गर्वि').

25 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 'पुत्रेण; K<sub>2</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> 'रनृषिपुत्रेषु (Ñ<sub>2</sub> 'ण). — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> S मा च (G<sub>2.2</sub> न च; M<sub>1.2</sub> as in text). B<sub>1.2-5</sub> Da व(B<sub>1</sub> त)दोत्तरं; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> Dn D<sub>1.2.4.6.7</sub> T वद्; D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.2.6</sub> 'दत्; D<sub>2</sub> 'दीत्; M<sub>1.2</sub> ब्रवीः; M<sub>2</sub> ब्रवीत्. K<sub>1</sub> मा स किंचिद्धि चामवीः.

26 <sup>b</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> T G<sub>1.2</sub> M क च. M (except M<sub>1.2</sub>) वादास्तथा. — <sup>cd</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.2</sub> वरवं. K<sub>2</sub> T G M<sub>1.2.5</sub> दृष्ट्वा. Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (for D<sub>2</sub> see below) दृष्ट्वा (D<sub>2.6.7</sub> दृष्ट्वा) यस्त्वं (by transp.). Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> शावपरं; Ko.2-4 शाववहं; M<sub>1</sub> शावं; M<sub>2.4</sub> शावधनुं; M<sub>2</sub> शाप'. Ñ<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.6</sub> तदा. D<sub>2</sub> तत्तेजपितरं यस्त्वं (sio) दृष्ट्वा शवधरस्तथा. — After 26, Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2.5</sub>) ins.:



३७

C. 1. 1600  
B. 1. 41. 1  
K. 1. 41. 1

सूत उवाच ।

एवमुक्तः स तेजस्वी शङ्गी कोपसमन्वितः ।  
मृतधारं गुरुं श्रुत्वा पर्यतप्यत मन्युना ॥ १  
स तं कृशमभिप्रेक्ष्य स्रज्जुतां वाचमुत्सृजन् ।  
अपृच्छत कथं तातः स मेऽद्य मृतधारकः ॥ २

कृश उवाच ।

राज्ञा परिश्रिता तात मृगयां परिधावता ।  
अवसक्तः पितृस्तेऽद्य मृतः स्कन्धे भुजंगमः ॥ ३

शून्युवाच ।

किं मे पित्रा कृतं तस्य राज्ञोऽनिष्टं दुरात्मनः ।

398\* पित्रा च तत्र तत्कर्म नानुरूपमिवारत्मनः ।

कृतं मुनिजनश्रेष्ठ येनाहं भृशदुःखिनः ।

[ (L. 2) B<sub>1</sub> कृतरूपं पितुश्चैव ये. ]

Colophon om. in Da<sub>1</sub>. — *Sub-parvan*: All MSS. except Da<sub>1</sub> Dn<sub>2</sub>.ns T आस्तिक (v. l. आस्तिक, अस्तीक); to it Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> add परिश्रितदुपाख्याने. — *Adhy. name*: K (except K<sub>1</sub>) कृशवाक्यं; G<sub>2</sub> मृगान्वेषणं; G<sub>3</sub> क्षेपं. — *Adhy. no.* (figures, words or both): Ko 35; K<sub>3</sub> (*sup. lin. sec. m.*) T 33; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dns 40; B<sub>1</sub> 39; B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>4</sub> (marg.)<sup>5</sup> 38 (D<sub>5</sub> reads यद्यु अध्यायः before 38); G M 23 (G<sub>2</sub>.s 25; G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>3</sub> 21). — *Śloka no.*: Ñ<sub>3</sub> 31; Dn<sub>1</sub> 33; Dn<sub>2</sub>.ns 32.

37

1 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> S (M<sub>2.4</sub> om; T<sub>3</sub> G<sub>3</sub> with prefixed श्री) सूतः; Ko.s.4 Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub>.s.6.7 सौतिहं. — <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>2.4</sub> तु (for स). — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> 'समन्वितं; G<sub>1</sub> परमकोपनः. Ś<sub>1</sub> K शृंग्या(Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub>.s 'गी; Ko 'गा)क्षेपसमन्वितं. — <sup>c</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub>.s मृतहारं; K<sub>3</sub> शवः; D<sub>5</sub> मृतावहं; G<sub>4</sub>.s 'भारं (of. v. l. 2). Da 'रुं हृष्टा. — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>4</sub>.s 'तप्यन्महामनाः.

2 <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> (before corr.) M<sub>4</sub> 'प्रेत्य. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ<sub>3</sub> वाक्यमुं. — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>4</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> अपृच्छत्. — <sup>d</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>3</sub> Da<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>.s.6 समेत्य. Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> मृतधारकः (of. v. l. 1). B<sub>4</sub> सखे मे मृतवाहकः (m as in text); D<sub>3</sub> G<sub>4</sub>.s सर्वभूतहिते रतः; D<sub>5</sub> शंस मे मृतधारकः. — After 2, D<sub>3</sub> T<sub>3</sub> G (except G<sub>3</sub>.s) ins.:

बृहि त्वं कृश तत्त्वेन पश्य मे तपसो बलम् ॥ ४

कृश उवाच ।

स राजा मृगयां यातः परिश्रितमिमन्युजः ।  
ससार मृगमेकाकी विद्धा बाणेन पत्रिणा ॥ ५  
न चापश्यन्गं राजा चरंस्तस्मिन्महावने ।  
पितरं ते स दृष्ट्वैव पप्रच्छानभिभाषिणम् ॥ ६  
तं स्थाणुभूतं तिष्ठन्तं क्षुत्पिपासाश्रमातुरः ।  
पुनः पुनर्मृगं नष्टं पप्रच्छ पितरं तव ॥ ७  
स च मौनव्रतोपेतो नैव तं प्रत्यभाषत ।  
तस्य राजा धनुष्कोट्या सर्पं स्कन्धे समासृजत् ॥ ८

399\* अनन्यचेताः सततं विष्णुं देवमतोषयत् ।

घन्यान्नभोजी सततं मुनिमौनव्रते स्थितः ।

एवंभूतः स तेजस्वी स मेऽद्य मृतधारकः ।

[ Cf. v. l. 16.—(L. 3) G<sub>1</sub>.2.5 सखे (for स मे).  
Latter half = 2<sup>d</sup>. ]

3 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> S om. उवाच. B<sub>3</sub> reads 3, 4 in marg. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> तत्र; M<sub>1</sub>.5 तं तु (for तात). — <sup>d</sup>) Ñ<sub>3</sub> T<sub>3</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-6 M<sub>1</sub>.5 कंठे (for स्कन्धे).

4 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> S om. उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>3</sub> S (except T<sub>1</sub>) तात (for तस्य). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> राज्ञो दुष्टं. G<sub>4</sub>.s राज्ञे—'त्मने. — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2</sub>.5) T<sub>1</sub> तत् (for त्वं).

5 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> S om. उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> मृगयायां वै; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-3 M<sub>1</sub>.s.5 'याशीलः. — <sup>d</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> 'न शीघ्रं.

6 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> 'इयन्महातेजा. — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> स च; G<sub>1</sub> मृगं (for चरन्). Ś<sub>1</sub> तपोवने. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> 'रं तव. T<sub>2</sub> 'रं ते वै दृष्ट्वाथ. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> Dn<sub>3</sub> D<sub>5</sub>.6 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1</sub>.5 'भाषणं. G<sub>2</sub>.3 पप्रच्छ न बभाष तं.

7 <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>1</sub>.5 मौनव्रते च (M<sub>5</sub> 'न ति. — <sup>b</sup>) G (except G<sub>2</sub>.s) M<sub>1</sub>-3 'श्रमान्वितः. — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> 'रं तदा.

8 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub>.s 'व्रतो वाचा. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> G<sub>1</sub> न चैनं; T<sub>3</sub> G<sub>6</sub> वचो न; G<sub>2</sub>.s M<sub>1</sub>.5 न च तं. — <sup>d</sup>) Ñ<sub>3</sub> G<sub>6</sub> मृतं सर्पं; D<sub>1</sub> सर्पं स्कंधम्; D<sub>2</sub> मृतं स्कन्धे; G<sub>4</sub>.s कंठे सर्पं. Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>1</sub>) Dn<sub>3</sub> D<sub>4</sub> T<sub>3</sub> समासजत्; D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>6</sub> अवां; M<sub>4</sub> समुत्सुं (cf. v. l. 1. 36. 18).

9 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>6</sub> स्कन्धे तव. Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D T<sub>1</sub> पिता सोपि

स्तव पिता सौ तथैवास्ते यतव्रतः ।  
सोऽपि राजा खनगरं प्रतियातो गजाह्वयम् ॥ ९

सूत उवाच ।

श्रुत्वैवमृषिः प्रस्तु दिवं स्तब्धेव\* विष्टितः ।  
कोपसंरक्तनयनः प्रज्वलन्निव मन्युना ॥ १०  
आविष्टः स तु कोपेन शशाप नृपतिं तदा ।  
वार्पस्पृश्य तेजस्वी क्रोधवेगबलात्कृतः ॥ ११

श्रुत्वा च ।

योऽसौ वृद्धस्य तातस्य तथा कृच्छ्रगतस्य च ।  
स्कन्धे मृतमवासाक्षीत्यन्नगं राजकिल्बिषी ॥ १२  
तं पापमतिसंकुद्धस्तक्षकः पन्नगोत्तमः ।  
आशीविषस्तिग्मतेजा मद्दान्यबलचोदितः ॥ १३  
सप्तरात्रादितो नेता यमस्य सदनं प्रति ।

द्विजांनाः वमन्तारं कुरूणामयशस्करः ॥ १४

सूत उवाच ।

इति शप्त्वा नृपं क्रुद्धः शङ्गी पितरमभ्ययात् ।  
आसीनं गोचरे तस्मिन्वहन्तं शवपन्नगम् ॥ १५  
स तमालक्ष्य पितरं शङ्गी स्कन्धगतेन वै ।  
शवेन भुजगेनासीद्भयः क्रोधसमन्वितः ॥ १६  
दुःखाच्चाश्रूणि मुमुचे पितरं चेदमब्रवीत् ।  
श्रुत्वेमां धर्षणां तात तव तेन दुरात्मना ॥ १७  
राज्ञा परिक्षिता कोपादशपं तमहं नृपम् ।  
यथार्हति स एवोग्रं शापं कुरुकुलाधमः ॥ १८  
सप्तमेऽहनि तं पार्ष तक्षकः पन्नगोत्तमः ।  
वैवस्वतस्य भवनं नेता परमदारुणः ॥ १९  
तमब्रवीत्पिता ब्रह्मंस्तथा कोपसमन्वितम् ।

C. 1. 1/10  
B. 1. 41. 19  
K. 1. 41. 20

(D<sub>2</sub>. 5 'ताद्यापि); B<sub>2</sub>. 4. 5 'सौ च; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub>. 3. 6 'ता चासौ; G<sub>1</sub> M 'ता सौम्य (M<sub>1</sub>. 5 तत्र); G<sub>4</sub>. 5 'थासौ. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> घृतव्रतः. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2</sub>. 4) T<sub>1</sub> प्रस्थितो (D<sub>5</sub> प्रतीधं) गजसाह्वयं.

10 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> S (M<sub>1</sub>. 5 om.) सूतः; Ko. 3. 4 Ñ<sub>1</sub>. 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub>. 8. 7 सौतिहं. — <sup>a</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) Ñ<sub>8</sub> D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-6 M<sub>1</sub>. 5 एतद्; T<sub>2</sub> एव (for एवम्). Ś<sub>1</sub> Ko. 1 G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2</sub>-4 स; Ñ<sub>8</sub> च; D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1</sub>. 5 -स्य; G<sub>1</sub> सन् (for तु). G<sub>6</sub> ऋषितः सख्युः. — <sup>b</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub>-6 M स्तब्धेव. Ko दिवं तस्वेव विष्टितः; K<sub>2</sub> दिवं भूत्वेव विष्टिते; K<sub>3</sub> दिदधुश्चाधितस्थिवान्; K<sub>4</sub> दिधधुश्चापि धिं; Ñ<sub>1</sub>. 2 V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub>. 8. 6. 7 T<sub>1</sub> शवं स्कंधे प्रतिष्ठितं; Ñ<sub>3</sub> स दिवंस्त्ववं; B Da D<sub>2</sub>. 4 भृशं स्तब्धेव तस्थिवान्; D<sub>5</sub> वाचं तस्य च तिष्ठतः; T<sub>2</sub> वाचं तत्रैव विं; G<sub>1</sub> शवं स्कंधेवतिष्ठति; G<sub>2</sub> वचस्तब्धेव विस्मितः; G<sub>6</sub> वचः स्तब्ध्वा च विं. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub>-4 तेजसा; G<sub>2</sub>. 8 वह्निना (for मन्युं).

11 <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>1</sub>. 2 V<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2</sub>. 4. 5) T<sub>1</sub> हि (for तु). — <sup>a</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K क्रोधाहै (Ko. 1 'हे'व; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub>. 8. 6 M<sub>1</sub>. 5 'समन्वितः; M<sub>2</sub>-4 क्रोधेन च वं.

12 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> S om. उवाच. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ<sub>1</sub>. 2 V<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2</sub>. 5. 6) T<sub>1</sub> ह (for च). — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> मृतं स्कंधे; G<sub>1</sub>. 2. 4 कंठे मृतम्. Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub>. 2 V<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2</sub>. 5) T<sub>1</sub> समासा; K<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5</sub> इवासा; T<sub>2</sub> इदं सा.

13 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> तमेवम्. K (except K<sub>1</sub>) B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> अभिसं. — <sup>b</sup>) = 19<sup>b</sup>. Ñ<sub>1</sub>. 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> पन्नगेश्वरः. — <sup>a</sup>) Ko. 2. 4 B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> 'नोदितः.

14 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> विप्राणाम्. — After 14, B<sub>5</sub> ins. an additional colophon, while Ko. 4 ins.:

400\* नो चेत्तत्स्तक्षकोऽपि यास्यते यममन्दिरम् ।

15 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. Ko. 8. 4 Ñ<sub>1</sub>. 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub>. 6. 7 सौतिहं; K<sub>1</sub> S (G<sub>3</sub> om.) सूतः. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>1</sub>. 2 V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub>. 8. 4. 6. 7 T<sub>1</sub> -तिसंकुद्धः; B Da भृशं शृंगी (B<sub>1</sub> क्रुद्धः); B<sub>4</sub> m D<sub>2</sub> नृपं शृंगी. — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>2</sub>-5 Da D<sub>2</sub> क्रुद्धः पिं. K<sub>2</sub>-4 Ñ<sub>1</sub>. 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2</sub>. 8. 6) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>5</sub> अभ्यगात्; G<sub>2</sub>. 8 अभ्ययं. — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ<sub>1</sub>. 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D गोव्रजे; T<sub>1</sub> 'व्रतः. — <sup>a</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub>. 8. 4 शावं; M<sub>5</sub> शापं.

16 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>4</sub>. 5 स तमालोक्य; G<sub>6</sub> वृद्धमालोक्य; M<sub>1</sub>. 5 समालक्ष्याथ. — D<sub>5</sub> (? hapl.) om. 16<sup>b</sup>-17<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub>. 4 M<sub>1</sub> शावेन; M<sub>5</sub> शापे. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>1</sub>. 8 भृशं (for भूयः). Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (D<sub>5</sub> om.) T<sub>1</sub> 'समाकुलः; Ñ<sub>8</sub> G<sub>2</sub>. 8 कोपं; G<sub>4</sub>. 5 'वशं गतः; M<sub>1</sub>. 8 (inf. lin. as in text). 8 शोकं. — After 16, G<sub>1</sub> repeats lines 1 and 3 of 399\* (cf. v. 1. 2).

17 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> om. 17<sup>a</sup> (of. v. 1. 16). K<sub>1</sub>. 8 G<sub>4</sub>. 5 om. च. — <sup>b</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> 'रं चैवमं; D<sub>5</sub> चेदं वचनमं; M<sub>4</sub> वचनं चेदमं. — After 17<sup>b</sup>, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-8 M<sub>2</sub>-4 ins. शृंगी. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> कृतां; G<sub>6</sub> राजा (for तव).

18 <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>1</sub>. 5 'पं तं महानृपं. G<sub>6</sub> कोपात्तमशपं तात राजानं दुष्टचेतसं. — <sup>c</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> यद्; G<sub>2</sub>. 8 तथा (for यथा). T<sub>2</sub> G तथा (G<sub>1</sub> नृपं; G<sub>2</sub> सदा) चोग्रं; M<sub>1</sub>. 5 स एवोग्रः; M<sub>2</sub> सदेवो (for स एं). — <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> शप्तः कुं.

19 D<sub>1</sub> om. 19<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) = 13<sup>b</sup>. — After 19<sup>a</sup>, G<sub>1</sub> ins. सूतः, while M (except M<sub>1</sub>. 5) repeat 13<sup>a</sup>.

C. 1. 4711  
S. 1. 41. 20  
K. 1. 41. 21

न मे प्रियं कृतं तात नैव धर्मस्तपास्विनाः ॥ २०  
 वयं तस्य नरन्द्रस्य विषये निवसामः ।  
 न्यएता रजितास्तेन तस्य पापं न रोचये ॥ २१  
 सर्वथा वर्तमानस्य राज्ञो वृत्तान्तैः सदा ।  
 क्षन्तव्यं पुत्र धर्मो हि हतो हन्ति न संशयः ॥ २२  
 यदि राजा न रक्षेत पीडा वै नः परा भवेत् ।  
 न शक्नुयाम चरितुं धर्मं पुत्र यथासुखम् ॥ २३  
 रक्ष्यमाणा वयं तात राजभिः शास्त्रदृष्टिभिः ।

चरामो विपुलं धर्मं तेषां चांशोऽस्ति धर्मतः ॥ २४  
 परिश्रितं विवेकेण यथास्य प्रापेतामः ।  
 रक्षत्यस्मान्यथा राज्ञा रक्षितव्याः प्रजास्तथा ॥ २५  
 तेनेह क्षुधितनाद्य श्रान्तेन च तपा देना ।  
 अजानता व्रतमिदं कृतमतदसंशयः ॥ २६  
 तस्मादिदं त्वया बाल्यात्सहसा दुष्कृतं कृतम् ।  
 न दृष्टिं नृपः पापमस्मात् पुत्र सर्वथा ॥ २७

इति श्रीमहाभारते भाद्रपदीये सप्तत्रिंशोऽध्यायः ॥ ३७ ॥

— \*) Ñ1.3 V1 B D (except D5) T1 G5 सदनं;  
 M1.5 नगरं.

20 Before 20, Ko.4 ins. शमीक उ'; B5 D5 (marg.)  
 सौतिह'; T2 G2.6 M (except M1.5) सूतः. — \*) D5.6  
 मुद्यं; D7 मद्यं (for मद्यन्). — \*) Cf. 16<sup>a</sup>. D5 क्रोधस'.  
 — After 20<sup>a</sup>, K5 Ñ V1 B D (except D5) ins. शमीक  
 उ'; T1 शमीकः. — After 20, Ko.4 ins. a passage of  
 six lines given in App. I (No. 21).

21 \*) G1.4.5 Ms.4 न्यायेन. G1-3 'तास्तात. — \*)  
 D4 transp. तस्य and पापं. S1 K1.4 B4.5 Da D2.6 T2  
 G (except G4.5) शापं.

22 \*) B2 Da D2 तु; T2 G (except G1) अपि (for  
 हि). T1 'धैः सह. — After 22, G (except G2.6) ins.  
 402\* (cf. v. l. 26), all om. line 3.

23 \*) S1 K1 यतो रा'. Ñ1.3 V1 D (except Da  
 D2.4.5) T1 न संरक्षेत्. — \*) Ñ1.3 V1 B D T1 G1 नः  
 (G1 वै) परमा भवेत् (D5 वै नः सदा भ'). G2 (inf. lin.  
 as in text) प्रजा वै नः पराभवत्. — \*) K (except K1)  
 Da1 M (except M1.5) 'यामश्च'.

24 \*) S1 K1 शक्यदृष्टि (K1 'स्ति)भिः; Ñ1.3 V1 B D  
 (except D5) धर्मद'. — \*) K2.4 Ñ5 T G1.4.5 M1.2.4.5  
 चराम; G2.5 Ms 'सि. — \*) K2.4 B Da D2 om. च. G1  
 तु (for च). Ñ V1 D (except Da D2; D5 corrupt) T  
 G2.5.6 M1.5 भागोस्ति (M1.5 'स्तु). — After 24, Ñ1.3  
 V1 B D T1 ins.:

401\* सर्वथा वर्तमानस्य राज्ञः क्षन्तव्यमेव हि ।

[ Cf. 22. — B Da D2.4.5 'मानानां राज्ञां. ]

25 \*) Ñ1.3 V1 B D तथा. S1 K यथाम्यायं (K1  
 'य्यं). M1.5 रक्षत्यस्मात्तथा राज्ञो. — \*) Ko.2-4 D5 इति;  
 Ñ1.3 V1 B Dn D2.4.5.7 M1.5 विभो (for तथा). S1 K1  
 रक्षितव्यः (K1 'य्यं) पिता र्विति; Da D1 'स्या प्रजा विभो;

D2 'स्यास्तथा विभो.

26 \*) T2 G4.6 M क्षुधितेनै (M2.4 'ने)स्य; G2.5  
 'तेनेरथं. — \*) Ko.2.4 च यथास्विना; B1 च तर' (m as in  
 text); S (except T1 G5) मृगलिप्सुना (G5 'पसया).  
 — \*) Ko.2.4 D5 पापमिदं; K5 Ñ V1 B Da Dn  
 D1.2.4.6.7 T1 G5 कृतं मन्ये; D2 कृतं बाल्यात्; T2 M1.5  
 कृतमिदं; G2.5.6 कृतं तात. — \*) K5 D2 पापम्; Ñ V1 B  
 Da Dn D1.2.4.6.7 T1 G5 व्रतम्; T2 G2.5.6 धुबम् (for  
 कृतम्). Ñ V1 B Da Dn D1.2.4.6.7 T1 G5 इदं मम; D2  
 G2.5 न संशयः (for असं'). M1.5 कर्म नैवात्र संशयः.  
 — K2.4 (om. line 6) Ñ (Ñ1 om. line 4) V1 B D T1  
 ins. after 26: G (except G2.6; all om. line 3),  
 after 22:

402\* भराजके जनपदे दोषा जायन्ति वै सदा ।

उद्धृतं सततं लोकं राजा दण्डेन शास्ति वै ।  
 दण्डात्प्रतिभयं भूयः शास्तिरूपघते तदा ।  
 नोद्विप्रश्चरते धर्मं नोद्विप्रश्चरते क्रियाम् ।  
 राज्ञा प्रतिष्ठितो धर्मो धर्मोऽस्वर्गः प्रतिष्ठितः । [5]  
 राज्ञो यज्ञक्रियाः सर्वा यज्ञाद्देवाः प्रतिष्ठिताः ।  
 देवाद्दृष्टिः प्रवर्तते बृष्टेरोषधयः स्मृताः ।  
 ओषधिभ्यो मनुष्याणां धारयन्सततं हितम् ।  
 मनुष्याणां च यो धाता राजा राज्यकरः पुनः ।  
 वृशश्रोत्रियसमो राजा इत्येवं मनुरब्रवीत् । [10]

[ (L. 1) G1.2.4.5 दोषो जायेत वै तदा. — (L. 2) K5  
 Da1 D1 G1.2.4.5 उद्धृतं. G1.2.4.5 'जा धर्मेण. — (L. 4)  
 G1.2.4.5 राज्ञा प्रवर्तते धर्मो नोद्विप्रश्चरते प्रजाः. — (L. 5)  
 K5 B1-4 Da D2.5 प्रवर्तते; K4 B5 D2 'वर्तते; D1.5  
 'वर्तितो (for प्रतिष्ठितो). — (L. 8) B2 Da D2.5 धारयेत्;  
 G1.2.4.5 जायते. — (L. 10) D5 सुखदः श्रोत्रियो राजा;  
 G1.2.4.5 सुदुःखः श्रोत्रियः सोम (G1 साम; G2 सोम्य). ]

— After 402\*, K2.4 Ñ5 B Da D2.4 repeat 26<sup>a</sup>; while

३८

शृङ्गयुवाच ।

यद्येतत्साहसं तात यदि वा दुष्कृतं कृतम् ।  
प्रियं वा अप्रियं वा ते वागुक्ता न मृषा मया ॥ १  
नैवान्यथेदं भविता पितरेषु ब्रवीमि ते ।  
नाहं मृषा मदीये स्वैरेवापि कुतः शपन् ॥ २  
आमांक उवाच ।  
जानास्य प्रभावं त्वां पुत्र सत्यागिरं तथा ।  
नानृतं कृतपूर्वं ते नैतन्मिथ्या भविष्यति ॥ ३  
पित्रा पुत्रो वयःस्योऽपि सततं वाच्य एव तु ।

यथा स्याद्गुणसंयुक्तः प्राच्याच महद्यशः ॥ ४  
किं पुनर्बाल एव त्वं तपसा भावितः प्रभो ।  
वर्धते च प्रभवतां कोपोऽस्तीव महात्मनाः ॥ ५  
सोऽहं पश्यामि वक्तव्यं त्वयि धर्मभृतां वर ।  
पुत्रत्वं बालतां चैव तवावेक्ष्य च साहसम् ॥ ६  
स त्वं शमयुतो भूत्वा वन्यमाहारमाहर ।  
चर क्रोधमिमं त्यक्त्वा नैवं धर्मं प्रहास्यसि ॥ ७  
क्रोधो हि धर्मं हरति यतीनां दुःखसंचितम् ।  
ततो धर्मविज्ञानानां गतिरिष्टा न विद्यते ॥ ८

C. 1. 1732  
B. 1. 42. 8  
K. 1. 42. 8

Ñs V1 Dn D1.7 T1 Gs.5 repeat 26: a further indication of the spurious character of the passage.

27 °) Ks Ñs.5 V1 B D (except Ds) T1 कस्मात्. Ko.2.4 एतत् (for इदं). Gs.5 'दं कृतं. — °) G1 स मत्तः; G2 रक्षिता (for अस्मत्तः). T सर्वदा. — After 27, Ko.4 ins. four lines given in App. I (No. 22).

Colophon. Sub-parvan: All MSS. except Dns आस्तीक (v. l. आस्तिक, अस्तीक). — Adhy. name: Ko.2.4 ऋषिशापदानं; Ñ1.2 V1 Gs.5 परिक्षिच्छापः. — Adhy. no. (figures, words or both): Ś1m 48; Ks (sup. lin. sec. m.) T 34; Ñ1.2 V1 Dns 41; Dsm 39; Ds 7; G M 24 (Gs.5 26; Gs Ms 25). — S'loka no.: Ñs Da1 Dn1.n2 33; Dns 32. — Aggregate s'loka no.: Dns 1694.

38

1 Ś1 K1 S (M4 with prefixed श्रीः) शृंगी. — °) Ś1 यद्येदं (sio); Ko Gs.5 यद्येतत्; K1 यद्येवं. — °) B4 विप्रियं वा प्रि. Ko.2.4 Ds T2 Gs.5.6 M1.5 अपि. — °) Ds Gs.4.5 प्रागुक्ता (Ds 'क्तं). Ñ1.2 V1 B D T1 भवेत्; Gs.5.6 मम (for मया).

2 °) Ds.6.7 न चान्य'; T2 G1.6 'न्यथा तत्; Gs 'न्यथावत्; M2.4 'न्यथैवं. Gs.5 याव (Gs यत्) दुक्तं तु भवता. — °) Ko.2.4 Bs.4.5 m Ds T2 G पितरेतत् (Gs पुनरेव); M1.5 'रेवं. — °) T1 न हि (for नाहं). D4 'हं मृषा. Ñ1.2 V1 B Ds-7 T1 ब्रवीम्येवं. — °) Ds संरुधोपि; Ds स्वरं वापि. Ś1 K Ds कुतोम्यथा.

3 Ś1 Ds S om. उवाच. — °) Gs M2 'प्रतापं. M

(except M2) स्वा. — °) Ks Ñ1.2 V1 B D T1 M तात; T2 Gs.5.6 तव (for पुत्र). T Gs.5.6 सत्यागिरं. — °) Ks Ñ1.2 V1 B D च (for हि).

4 °) Ñs B1.2.4.5 D2.4 Gs 'युक्तश्च; Bs Da Ds Gs 'युक्तस्तु (for 'संयुक्तः).

5 °) Gs.5 किं बाल एव त्वं वत्स. — °) Ks द्योतितप्रभः; G1 भावितात्मना. Ks.4 Ds प्रभुः; Ñ1.2 V1 B1.2 m Dn D1.2.4.6.7 T1 सदा (for प्रभो). — °) S (except T1 Gs.6) चेत् (for च). — °) Ś1 Ko.1.2 m Ñs Ds मनीषिणां; Ks-4 मनस्वि' (for महा'). — After 5, Ds.6 S (except T1 Gs.6 M1.5) ins.:

403\* उत्सीदेयुरिमे लोकाः क्षमा चास्य प्रतिक्रिया ।

6 °) Ś1 K1 पुत्रतां; Ds पुत्र ते. G1.4.5 बालकत्वं च. T2 Gs.5.6 M1.5 पुत्रत्वाद्बाल (Gs 'स्य) भावाच्च. — °) Ś1 K B1.2 Da D2.4.5 तथावे (Ś1 K1.2 Ds वी) इय. Ko.2 इह (for च).

7 °) Ñ1.2.5 (sup. lin. sec. m.) V1 Dn D1.2.6.7 T शमपरो (Ñs orig. corrupt); B Da D2.4 सुसंयतो; G1 M1 'यितो; Gs.5 'यिता. — °) Ñ1.2 V1 B4 D (except Da D2.4.5) T1 'माचरन्. Gs नातः साहसमाचर. — °) D2.5 Gs.5.6 चरन्. G1 कोपम्. Ñ1.2 V1 Dn D1 T1 हत्वा; B Da D2-2.6.7 हिरवा. — °) K1 Ds.4.7 Gs.6 M नैव.

8 °) Gs.5 'मं हृतीमं. — °) Ko पूर्वसंचितं. — °) Gs.5 तपोधर्म'. — After 8, Ko.4 ins. two lines given in App. I (No. 23); cf. v. l. 11.

9 °) Gs क्षमैव तु; Gs.6 क्षम एव; Cd as in text. M (except M1.5) तु (for हि). — °) Ś1 सिद्धिदायकः.

G. 1. 1733  
B. 1. 42. 9  
K. 1. 42. 9

शम एव यतीनां हि क्षमिणां सिद्धिकारकः ।  
क्षमावतामयं लोकः परश्चैव क्षमावताम् ॥ ९  
तस्माच्चरेथाः सततं क्षमाशीलो जितेन्द्रियः ।  
क्षमया प्राप्स्यसे लोकान्ब्रह्मणः समनन्तरान् ॥ १०  
मया तु शममास्थाय यच्छक्यं कर्तुमद्य वै ।  
तत्करिष्येऽद्य ताताहं प्रेषयिष्ये नृपाय वै ॥ ११  
मम पुत्रेण शप्तोऽसि बालेनाकृतयुद्धिना ।  
ममेमां धर्षणां त्वत्तः प्रेक्ष्य राजन्नमर्षिणा ॥ १२

सूत्र उवाच ।

एवमादिश्य शिष्यं स प्रेषयामास सुव्रतः ।  
परिक्षिते नृपतये दयापन्नो महातपाः ॥ १३  
संदिश्य कुशलप्रश्नं कार्यवृत्तान्तमेव च ।  
शिष्यं गौरमुखं नाम शीलवन्तं समाहितम् ॥ १४  
सोऽभिगम्य ततः शीघ्रं नरेन्द्रं कुरुवर्धनम् ।

— <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 K1 परलोकः. Ñ3 D5 T2 G2.3.6 M1.5 चापि (for चैव). Ñ3 D5 G2.3 M1.5 तपस्विनां.

10 <sup>a</sup>) K8 पुण्यं तस्माच्चरेथास्त्वं. — <sup>o</sup>) G4.5 लोकं. — <sup>a</sup>) D3 T1 G1.5 समनन्तरं.

11 <sup>a</sup>) G6 अहं (for मया). Ś1 K1 अत्र (for तु). — <sup>b</sup>) Ś1 K1 महंति. G6 वक्तुं तद्वाक्यमद्य वै. — <sup>c</sup>) K2 ंप्ये तथा शिष्यं; Ñ1.2 V1 B D T1 ंप्याम्यहं तात (B5 शिष्यं); T2 G1-3 M ंप्यामि ताता (G2.3 तत्रा)हं. G6 शिष्यं धर्मभृतस्मात्. — <sup>d</sup>) S (except T1) नृपस्य वै. — After 11, K8 ins. two lines given in App. I (No. 23); of. v. 1. 8.

12 <sup>b</sup>) Ñ1.2 V1 B1 बालेन कृश (B1 'त')वु'. — <sup>c</sup>) K (except K1) ममेमां; G4.5 ममेमां.

13 Ś1 K1 S (G8 om.) सूतः; K0.4 Ñ1.2 V1 B1 D (except Da D2.4.5) सौतिरु'. — <sup>a</sup>) D6 G8 पुत्रं; M1.5 सूतं (for शिष्यं). G1 M2.8 स्वं; G2.3.6 वै. — <sup>a</sup>) K (except K1) Cd कृपापन्नो; D6 दययानो; G2 यथा वक्तुं; G8 यथा. K1 G1.4.5 महामनाः.

14 <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 K गुणान्वितं.

15 <sup>b</sup>) K4 B4 D1 G (except G6) M (except M1.5) कुरुवर्धनं. — <sup>c</sup>) G2.3 भवनद्वारं.

16 <sup>a</sup>) Ñ1.2 V1 D (except Da D2.4.5) T1 G6 तु (for च). — <sup>b</sup>) K2 Ñ1.2 V1 B D G1.3 M (except M1.5) तदा (B1 D1 'था'); T1 G2.6 as in B4 D7. — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ1.2 V1 D (except Da D2.4.5) T1 M2.8 (inf.

विवेश भवनं राज्ञः पूर्वं द्वाःस्थैर्निवेदितः ॥ १५  
पूजितश्च नरेन्द्रेण द्विजो गौरमुखस्ततः ।  
आचरव्यां परिविश्रान्तो राज्ञे सर्वमशेषतः ।  
शमीकवचनं घोरं यथोक्तं मन्त्रिसंनिधौ ॥ १६  
शमीको नाम राजेन्द्र विषये वर्तते तव ।  
ऋषिः परमधर्मात्मा दान्तः शान्तो महातपाः ॥ १७  
तस्य त्वया नरव्याघ्र सर्पः प्राणैर्वियोजितः ।  
अवसक्तो धनुष्कोट्या स्कन्धे भरतसत्तम ।  
क्षान्तवांस्तव तत्कर्म पुत्रस्तस्य न चक्षुमे ॥ १८  
तेन शप्तोऽसि राजेन्द्र पितुरज्ञातमद्य वै ।  
तक्षकः सप्तरात्रेण मृत्युस्ते वै भविष्यति ॥ १९  
तत्र रक्षां कुरुष्वेति पुनः पुनरथाब्रवीत् ।  
तदन्यथा न शक्यं च कर्तुं केनचिदप्युत ॥ २०  
न हि शक्नोति संयन्तुं पुत्रं कोपसमन्वितम् ।

lin. as in text).<sup>4</sup> च परि-; G4.5 विपरि- (for परिवि-). G2.3 आचरव्याव (G2 'वि')परिश्रान्तो. — <sup>a</sup>) K8.4 Ñ1.2 V1 B D (except D5) T1 G2 राज्ञः. — <sup>f</sup>) G2.3 मन्त्रिसं'.

17 Before 17, K8 B1.2 ins. ऋषिरु'; Ñ2.3 V1 B8-8 Dn D1-4.7 गौरमुख उ'; D6 T1 G2.3.6 M गौरमुखः. — <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 राजर्षे. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ1.2 V1 Da1 Dn (except Dn1) transp. विष' and वर्त'. D1 transp. वर्त' and तव. G2.3.6 वसते तव; M1.5 वसतीह ते. — <sup>c</sup>) T2 G2.3.6 M1.5 ऋषिः शमदमोपेतो. — <sup>d</sup>) Ś1 G4.5 M2-4 transp. दान्तः and शान्तः. M2.4 (sup. lin. as in text) जितेन्द्रियः. T2 G2.3.6 M1.5 मौनघतसमन्वितः (G2.3 'परायणः).

18 T2 G2.3.6 transp. 18<sup>b</sup> and 18<sup>d</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) M1.5 (inf. lin. as in text).<sup>5</sup> मृगयां परिधावता (= 1. 37. 3<sup>b</sup>). — <sup>a</sup>) For 18<sup>d</sup>, M1.5 read 18<sup>b</sup>. Ñ1.2 V1 B D T1 स्कन्धे मौनान्वितस्य च (B3.5 Da D5 ह). K1 ins. प्रमाणं नवरालत्रयं between 'कोट्या and स्कन्धे. — M1.5 om. 18<sup>e</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) G2.3 क्षं (G3 क्षां)तस्य'. Ś1 K1 तात (for तव). — <sup>f</sup>) D5 च नाक्षमत् (for न च').

19 <sup>ab</sup>) D5 'जेन्द्र न पितुः संनिधौ परं. M1.5 तस्य पुत्रेण शप्तोऽसि श्रुत्वेमां धर्षणां पितुः. — <sup>c</sup>) Ś1 K0.1 D2 G6 M1.5 तक्षकात्. — <sup>d</sup>) Ś1 K1 Ñ3 T2 G2.3.6 M1.5 transp. ते and वै. Ñ1.2 V1 B D T1 सव (for ते वै).

20 <sup>ab</sup>) T2 G (except G1) तस्य (for तत्र). M (except M1.5) 'रभाषत. D5 पुनः पुनरुवाचेदं तव रक्षां कुरुष्विति. — <sup>c</sup>) Ś1 वै; T2 G1-3 M (except M4) हि

ततोऽहं प्रेषितस्तेन तव राजन्हितार्थिना ॥ २१  
इति श्रुत्वा वचो घोरं स राजा तल्लनन्दनः ।  
पर्यतप्यत तत्पापं कृत्वा राजा महातपाः ॥ २२  
तं च मौनव्रतधरं श्रुत्वा मुनिवरं तदा ।  
भूय एवामवद्राजा शोकसंतप्तमानसः ॥ २३  
अक्राशात्मतां तस्य शमीकस्यावधार्य तु ।  
पर्यतप्यत भूयोऽपि कृत्वा तत्किल्बिषं मुनेः ॥ २४  
न हि मृत्युं तथा राजा श्रुत्वा वै सोऽन्वतप्यत ।  
अशोचदमरप्रख्यो यथा कृत्वेह कर्म तत् ॥ २५  
ततस्तं प्रेषयामास राजा गौरमुखं तदा ।  
भूयः प्रसादं भगवान्करोत्विति ममेति वै ॥ २६  
तस्मिंश्च गतमात्रे वै राजा गौरमुखे तदा ।

मन्त्रिभिरासादा सह संविप्रमानसः ॥ २७  
निश्चित्य मन्त्रिभिर्धैव सहितो मन्त्रतत्त्ववित् ।  
प्रासादं कारयामास एकस्तम्भं सुरक्षितम् ॥ २८  
रक्षां च विदधे तत्र भिषजश्रौषधानि च ।  
ब्राह्मणान्सहस्रांश्च सर्वतो वै न्यवेशयत् ॥ २९  
राजकार्याणि तत्रस्थः सर्वाण्येवाकरोच्च सः ।  
मन्त्रिभिः सह धर्मज्ञः समन्तात्परिरक्षितः ॥ ३०  
प्राप्ते तु दिवसे तस्मिन्सप्तमे द्विजसत्तम ।  
काश्यपोऽभ्यागमद्विद्वांस्तं राजानं चिकित्सितुम् ३१  
श्रुतं हि तेन तदभूदद्य तं राजसत्तमम् ।  
तक्षकः पद्मगश्रेष्ठो नेष्यते यमसादनम् ॥ ३२  
तं दष्टं तस्मिन्नेष्य करिष्येऽहमपज्वरः ।

C. 1. 1750  
B. 1. 42. 33  
K. 1. 42. 33

(for च). — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> वाक्यं (for कर्तुं).

21 <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 यो न; K<sub>1</sub> तव; D<sub>1</sub> न च (for न हि).  
Ñ1.2 V<sub>1</sub> Dn D1.3.7 तं यंतुं; D<sub>5</sub> तं शस्तुं. — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>5</sub> क्रोधसं.  
— <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2.3</sub> इदानीं प्रे.

22 Before 22, Ko.2 (marg.). 4 B<sub>2.4</sub> Dns D1.4 ins.  
सौतिहं; K<sub>2</sub> Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn1.3.3 D<sub>3.5</sub> (marg.). 7 सूत उं; D<sub>5</sub>  
S (except G<sub>2</sub>) सूतः. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2.3</sub> कुरुणां (!) वरः.  
— <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0.4</sub> रोषात्; K<sub>2</sub> शोचन; Ñ<sub>3</sub> ब्रह्मन्; D<sub>5</sub> राजन्.  
Ko.2-4 Ñ<sub>3</sub> महामनाः; D<sub>2.5</sub> यशाः. S (except T<sub>1</sub>)  
कृत्वा ब्रह्मन्महात्मनः.

23 <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn D1.3.4.6.7 T<sub>1</sub> व्रतं श्रुत्वा; D<sub>4</sub>  
व्रतचरं. G<sub>2.3</sub> तच्च गौरमुखाद्घोरं. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D  
(except D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> वने (for श्रुत्वा). Ś1 K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>3</sub>  
G<sub>1.4.5</sub> ततः; K<sub>0</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> था (for दा). G<sub>2.3</sub> शापस्य  
विवरं तदा. — Ś1 K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> (hapl.) om. 23<sup>d</sup>-25<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>)  
K<sub>0</sub> G<sub>2</sub> संतापं.

24 Ś1 K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> om. 24 (cf. v. 1. 23). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0.3</sub> T<sub>2</sub>  
G<sub>4-6</sub> कस्योपधार्यं तु (K<sub>3</sub> धारयन्). Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (D<sub>3</sub>  
om.) T<sub>1</sub> च (for तु). — <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>2.4</sub> transp. कृत्वा and तत्.

25 Ś1 K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> om. 25<sup>a</sup> (cf. v. 1. 23). K<sub>3</sub> मृत्यु-  
भयाद्राजा. G (except G<sub>2.5</sub>) M<sub>1.3.5</sub> तदा (for था).  
M<sub>2.4</sub> था श्रुत्वा. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2.3</sub> इदं वै; M<sub>2.4</sub> राजा वै. K<sub>3</sub>  
पर्यं; G<sub>8</sub> पद्यत. — <sup>c</sup>) M<sub>1.3.5</sub> चतामरं.

26 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> अद्य; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>5</sub>) D T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>4</sub>  
इह (for the first इति). S (except T<sub>1</sub>) एष (for the  
second इति). — After 26, B<sub>5</sub> ins. an additional  
oolophon; while T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>8</sub>) ins.:

404\* श्रुत्वा तु वचनं राज्ञो मुनिगौरमुखस्तदा ।

तमनुज्ञाप्य वेरोत्त प्रजगामाश्रमं गुरोः ।

27 Before 27, B<sub>5</sub> ins. सौतिहं. — <sup>a</sup>) S (except  
T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>) तु (for च). Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> अथ; Ñ<sub>3</sub> स; T<sub>2</sub>  
G (except G<sub>2</sub>) M<sub>1.5</sub> तु (for वै). — <sup>b</sup>) Ś1 Ko-2 ततः;  
D<sub>3</sub> था (for दा). — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2.3</sub> सर्वैः (for सह). K<sub>4</sub> सह  
संशयं; B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> सहसोद्विगं. Cd has उद्विगमनसः (sio).

28 <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> संमंथ्य (for ति), and स  
तथा मंत्रं. M<sub>1.3.5</sub> तो हितमारमनः. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2.3.6</sub> चैकं.  
D<sub>5</sub> एकसंभेन रं.

29 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> मंत्रसंसिद्धान्; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> मंत्र-  
सिद्धान्श्च. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> न्ययोजयत्; M<sub>2.4</sub> वेदं.

30 <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>4</sub> व चकार सः; D<sub>5</sub> व करोति सः. — <sup>c</sup>)  
G<sub>1.2.4-6</sub> मंत्रज्ञैः; G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> मंत्रज्ञः. — After 30, K<sub>3.4</sub>  
Ñ<sub>2.3</sub> (marg. sec. m.) V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> ins.:

405\* न चैनं कश्चिदारूढं लभते राजसत्तमम् ।

वातोऽपि निश्चरंस्तत्र प्रवेशे विनिवार्यते ।

[(L. 1) K<sub>4</sub> B (except B<sub>1</sub>) D (except Dn) T<sub>1</sub>  
Nilp दा रोढुं. K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>1.2.5</sub> D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub> द्विजसत्तम. — (L. 2)  
D<sub>4</sub> विचरं.]

31 <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> च; G<sub>2</sub> हि (for तु). — <sup>b</sup>)  
K<sub>3.4</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D (except D<sub>5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> सत्तमः.  
— <sup>c</sup>) Ś1 K (except K<sub>3</sub>) D<sub>5</sub> काश्यपो.

32 G<sub>1.4.5</sub> transp. 32 and 33. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> कृतं; G<sub>8</sub>  
ज्ञां. K<sub>3</sub> तत्सर्वैः; B<sub>5</sub> तदहः; D<sub>5</sub> तद्गतं. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0.3</sub> Ñ<sub>1.2</sub>  
V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>5</sub> यथा (for अद्य). — For 32<sup>d</sup>, K<sub>0.2.4</sub> G<sub>1</sub>  
subst. 36<sup>d</sup>.

G. 1. 1750  
M. 1. 42. 85  
K. 1. 42. 80

तत्र मेऽर्थश्च धर्मश्च भवितेति विचिन्तय- ॥ ३३  
तं ददर्श स नागन्द्रतक्षकः काश्यपं पथि ।  
गच्छन्तमेकमनसं द्विजो भूत्वा वयोऽतिगः ॥ ३४  
तमत्रवात्पुत्रेन्द्रः काश्यपं मुनिपुंगवम् ।  
क भवांस्त्वरितो याति किं च कार्यं चिकीर्षति ॥ ३५  
कान्यप उवाच ।

नृपं कुरुकुलोत्पन्नं परिश्रितमरिंदमम् ।  
तक्षकः पद्मश्रेः स्तेजसाद्य प्रधक्ष्यति ॥ ३६  
तं दष्टं पद्मश्रेण तेनागिसमतेजसा ।

इति श्रीमत्भारत आदिपर्वाणि अष्टत्रिंशोऽध्यायः ॥ ३८ ॥

३९

तक्षक उवाच ।

दष्टं यदि मयेह त्वं शक्तः किञ्चिद्विकित्सितुम् ।

33 For G<sub>1.4.5</sub> cf. v. 1. 32. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>1.4.5</sub> M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) भुजग्रेण. — <sup>o</sup>) M<sub>1.5</sub> मेर्यं च धर्मं च. — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>1.4</sub> M<sub>2.5</sub> भवेदिति; G<sub>2.5</sub> विद्य (G<sub>2</sub> 'चे)तेति.

34 <sup>b</sup>) M<sub>1.5</sub> (1 hapl.) om. 34<sup>b</sup>-35<sup>a</sup>. D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>3</sub> G<sub>2.5</sub> प्रति (for पथि). K<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2.5</sub> transp. काश्यपं and पथि. — <sup>d</sup>) S (except M<sub>1.5.5</sub>) वयोधिकः; Cd as in text.

35 M<sub>1.5</sub> om. 35<sup>a</sup> (cf. v. 1. 34). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M 'सत्तमं; G<sub>2.5</sub> द्विज'. — K<sub>1</sub> om. 35<sup>e</sup>-36<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>o</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) क वै भवानितो याति. — <sup>d</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> भोस्त्वं (for कार्यं). S<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> G<sub>2</sub> चिकीर्षसि; D<sub>3</sub> 'पितं.

36 S<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> S om. उवाच. — K<sub>1</sub> om. 36<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. 1. 35). — <sup>d</sup>) Cf. v. 1. 32. B<sub>1.5</sub> D<sub>2</sub> अभि; B<sub>2</sub> वि; T<sub>2</sub> सं- (for अद्य). S<sub>1</sub> प्रधक्ष्यति स्वतेजसा.

37 <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 'तेजसं. — <sup>o</sup>) M<sub>1.5</sub> कुलधरं. G<sub>2.5</sub> पांडवेयं महात्मानं. — <sup>o</sup>) N<sub>2</sub> S (except G<sub>2</sub>) त्वरितः. N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> transp. सौम्य and त्वरि'. — <sup>o</sup>) D<sub>3</sub> सखे (for सद्यः). — After 37, G (except G<sub>2.5</sub>) ins.:

406\* विशातविषविद्योऽहं ब्राह्मणो लोकपूजितः ।

अस्यदुरुक्तश्लेणे कस्योऽहं विषनाशने ।

38 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> S तक्षकः. — <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.5.5</sub> हि; Cd स (as in text). — <sup>ad</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> निवर्तयेथा श'; G<sub>2</sub> निवर्तय न श'. G<sub>1.4-5</sub> निवर्तस्व मया दष्टं न शक्यं स्याच्च'.

39 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> S om. उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> transp. अहं and तं. D<sub>3</sub> हि; T<sub>2</sub> G मु (for तं). N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> 'ति गत्वा. — <sup>o</sup>) N<sub>2</sub> D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) करिष्यामीति. — <sup>d</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> 'मु (K<sub>1</sub> 'म)पाश्रितः.

पाण्डवानां कुलकरं राजानममितौजसः ।  
गच्छामि सौम्य त्वरितं सद्यः कतुमपञ्जरः ॥ ३७  
तक्षक उवाच ।  
अहं स तक्षको ब्रह्मंस्तं धक्ष्यामि महीपतिः ।  
निवर्तस्व न शक्तस्त्वं मया दष्टं चिकित्सितुम् ॥ ३८  
काश्यप उवाच ।

अहं तं नृपतिं नाग त्वया दष्टमपञ्जरः ।  
करिष्य इति मे हृदिर्विधावलमुपाश्रितः ॥ ३९

ततो वृक्षं मया दष्टमिमं जीवय काश्यप ॥ १  
परं मन्त्रवलं यत्ते तद्दर्शय यतस्व च ।

N<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1.2.5</sub> D<sub>7</sub> M<sub>2.5</sub> 'समन्विता; B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.5</sub> M<sub>1.5.5</sub> 'समाश्रितः (G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 'ता; M<sub>2</sub> 'त); D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1.2.5.5</sub> T<sub>1</sub> 'समन्वितः (T<sub>1</sub> 'तं); G<sub>2</sub> 'समाश्रयं.

Colophon om. in D<sub>2</sub>. — *Sub-parvan*: All MSS. (D<sub>2</sub> om.) आसीक (v. 1. आसिक, असीक). — *Adhy. name*: Ko. 2. 4 राजो रक्षाविधानं; K<sub>2</sub> तक्षककाश्यपसमागमः; N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> काश्यपागमनं; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> काश्यपतक्षकसंवाद्. — *Adhy. no.* (figures, words or both): S<sub>1</sub> 49; Ko 37; K<sub>1</sub> 9; K<sub>2</sub> (marg. sec. m.) T 35; N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 42; B<sub>1</sub> 41; B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2.4</sub> m 40; D<sub>3</sub> 8; G M 25 (G<sub>2.5</sub> 27; G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 26). — *S'loka no.*: N<sub>2</sub> 43; D<sub>2</sub> 41. — *Aggregate s'loka no.*: D<sub>2</sub> 1735.

39

1 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> S (T<sub>2</sub> with prefixed श्री) तक्षकः. — <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> transp. दष्टं and यदि. — <sup>o</sup>) Ko. 2 B<sub>2</sub> कश्चित्; K<sub>2</sub> कं; M<sub>1.5.5</sub> किल. — <sup>o</sup>) G M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) transp. वृक्षं and दष्टं. S<sub>1</sub> इदं; G<sub>1</sub> इमं (for मया). Ko. 2 N<sub>2</sub> दृक्षं. — <sup>d</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> मया; D<sub>7</sub> इदं.

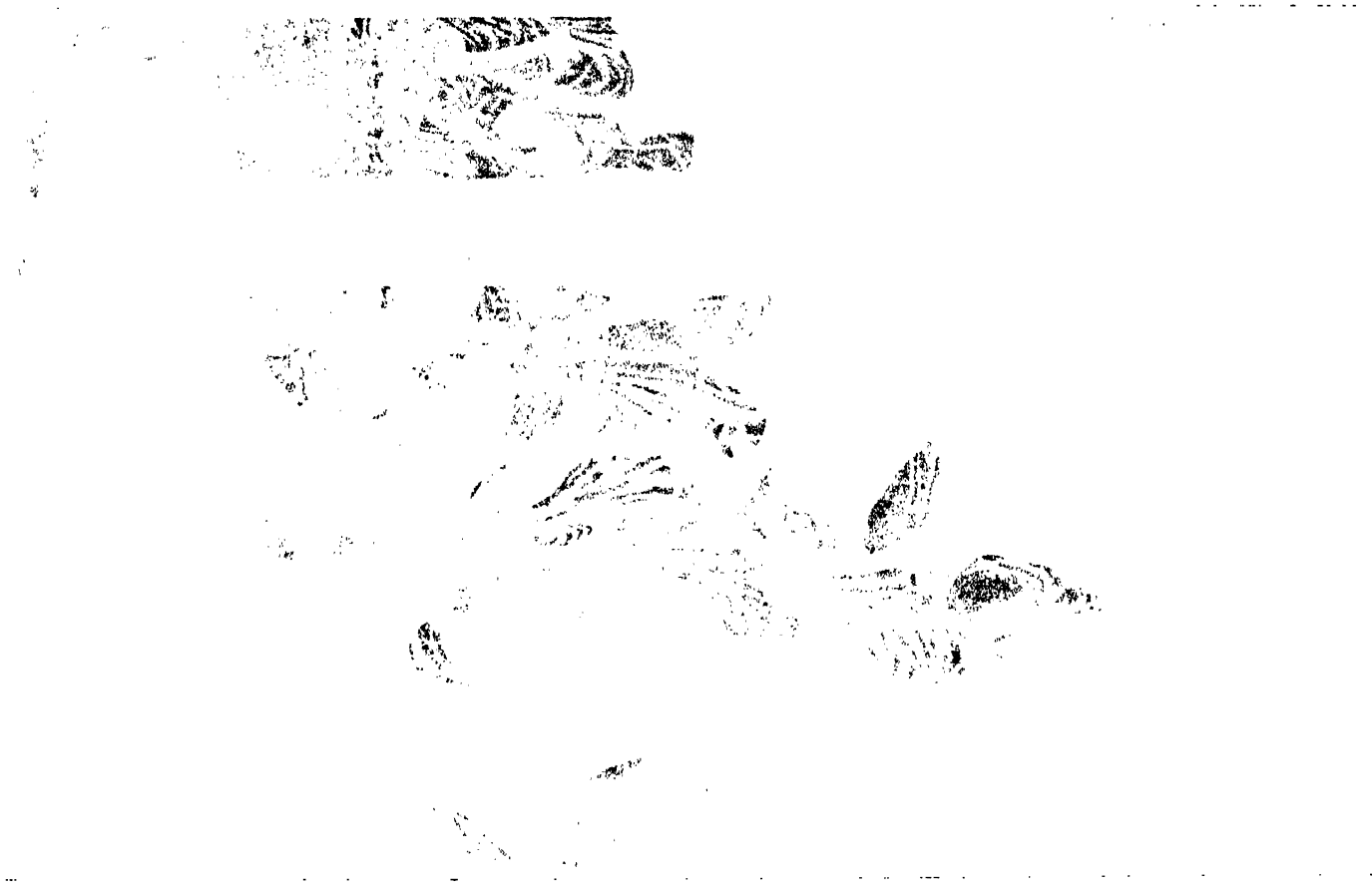
2 <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.4.5</sub> M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) दर्शयस्व य'. T<sub>1</sub> ततः स्वयं; G<sub>2.5</sub> यतव्रत. K<sub>2</sub> तद्दर्शयत तत्ततः (m as in text). — <sup>o</sup>) M<sub>2.5</sub> 'नं दक्षामि. — After 2, M ins.:

407\*

सूतः ।

एवमुक्तस्तक्षकेण काश्यपः पुनरब्रवीत् ।

[ M<sub>1.5</sub> om. सूतः. ]







कृत्वा च तेषां कार्याणि गम्यतामित्युवाच तान् ॥ २६  
 गतेषु तेषु नागेषु तापसच्छब्ररूपिषु ।  
 अमात्यान्सुदश्रैव प्रोवाच स नराधिपः ॥ २७  
 भक्षयन्तु भवन्तो वै स्वादूनीमानि सर्वशः ।  
 तापसैरुपनीताः फलानि सहिता मया ॥ २८  
 ततो राजा ससचिवः फलान्यादातुमैच्छत ।  
 यद्गृहीतं फलं राज्ञा तत्र कृमिरभूदणुः ।  
 ह्रस्वकः कृष्णनयनस्ताम्रो वर्णेन शौनक ॥ २९  
 स तं गृह्य नृपश्रेष्ठः सचिवानिदमब्रवीत् ।

स्तमभ्येति सविता विपादघ न मे भयम् ॥ ३०  
 सत्यवागस्त स मुनिः कृमिको मां दशत्वयः ।  
 तक्षको नाम भूत्वा वै तथा परिहृतं भवेत् ॥ ३१  
 ते चैनमन्ववर्तन्त मन्त्रिणः कालचोदिताः ।  
 एवमुक्त्वा स राजेन्द्रो ग्रीवायां संनिवेश्य ह ।  
 कृमिकं प्राहसत्तूर्णं मुमूर्षुर्नष्टचेतनः ॥ ३२  
 हसन्नेव च भोगेन तक्षकेणाभिबेष्टितः ।  
 तस्मात्फलाद्विनिष्क्रम्य यत्तद्राज्ञे निवेदितम् ॥ ३३

C. 1. 1801  
B. 1. 43. 80  
K. 1. 43. 80

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि एकोनचत्वारिंशोऽध्यायः ॥ ३९ ॥

तेषां. — <sup>a</sup>) K (except K1) Ds. 6.7 ह (for तान्).  
 28 Before 28, B<sub>3</sub> ins. परीक्षिदु°; D<sub>4</sub> राजोवाच.  
 29 Before 29, B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>4</sub> ins. सौतिरु°. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub>. 3. 6  
 अथ (for ततो). — <sup>b</sup>) K (except K1) फलान्यत्तुमियेष  
 सः; D<sub>5</sub> न्यादाय वैच्छत. — After 29<sup>ab</sup>, Ñ<sub>2</sub>. 8 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub>. 4  
 (om. line 2).<sup>5</sup> Dn D<sub>1</sub>. 4 ins.:  
 410\* विधिना संप्रयुक्तो वै ऋषिवाक्येन तेन तु ।  
 यस्मिन्नेव फले नागस्तेवाभक्षयस्त्वयम् ।  
 — <sup>c</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> यत्तु ग्रातुं; K<sub>1</sub> यत्तु ग्रातां; Ñ<sub>1</sub> यत्तत्र तु; Ñ<sub>3</sub>  
 यत्तत्रांतं; V<sub>1</sub> यत्तदासं; B Da D<sub>3</sub>. 4. 6. 7 यत्तइत्तं; D<sub>2</sub> यत्तु  
 दत्तं; T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1</sub>) M<sub>1</sub>. 5 यज्ज (G<sub>2</sub> स ज)प्राह. B Da  
 D<sub>2</sub>-4. 6. 7 राज्ञे; T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1</sub>) M<sub>1</sub>. 5 राजा. Ñ<sub>2</sub> Dn  
 D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> ततो भक्षयतस्तस्य. — <sup>d</sup>) Ñ<sub>1</sub>. 2 V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub>  
 हलात्; G<sub>2</sub>. 8 M तस्मिन् (for तत्र). Here and below  
 many MSS. write क्रिमि. for कृमि-, a difference  
 ignored in the foll. readings. B Da D<sub>2</sub>. 4 कृमिस्तत्र  
 भवेदणुः (B<sub>2</sub> रूपः; B<sub>4</sub>. 5 m थ); D<sub>3</sub>. 6. 7 कृमिस्तत्राभवत्तनुः.  
 — <sup>e</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> ताम्रनयनः कृष्णो व°. Ko. 2. 8 Ñ<sub>1</sub>. 2 V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub>  
 T<sub>1</sub> ताम्रवर्णोथ; B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub>-7 M<sub>4</sub> ताम्रव°. D<sub>2</sub>. 6. 7 सोभवत्  
 for शौ°).  
 30 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub>. 8 तत् (for तं). D<sub>3</sub> स गृह्य तं नृ°;  
 D<sub>3</sub>. 7 G<sub>1</sub> तं गृह्य नृपतिश्रे°. — Before 30<sup>ea</sup>, B<sub>3</sub> ins.  
 परीक्षिदु°; D<sub>4</sub> राजोवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>3</sub> विपादस्मात्; T<sub>2</sub> दस्व.  
 31 <sup>b</sup>) A few MSS. मा (for मां). G<sub>3</sub> दशेदयं; G<sub>5</sub>  
 शत्विति. Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> कृमिः कोपाह°; Ñ<sub>1</sub>. 2. 8 (sup. lin. sec. m.)  
 5 D (except D<sub>3</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> कृमिमां दशतामयं. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>4</sub>. 8  
 M<sub>3</sub>. 4 transp. भूत्वा and वै. G<sub>3</sub> भूतो वै; M<sub>2</sub> वै नागः.  
 — <sup>d</sup>) B<sub>3</sub> Da परिकृतं.  
 32 Before 32, B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>4</sub> ins. सौतिरु° (cf. v. l. 28-9).  
 — <sup>e</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> तं; M (except M<sub>1</sub>. 5) न (for ते). K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>4</sub>m

G<sub>1</sub>. 8 चैव°; D<sub>7</sub> चैत°. Ś<sub>1</sub> अनुमन्यंत; Ko B<sub>3</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub>  
 T<sub>1</sub> नुवर्तं°; G<sub>2</sub> न्वमन्यंत. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko. 2. 4 D<sub>1</sub>. 5 नोदिताः;  
 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> चोदितः; M (except M<sub>1</sub>. 5) तं. — <sup>d</sup>) B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub>. 6. 7  
 संन्य (D<sub>3</sub> नि)वेशयत्; G<sub>2</sub>. 8 तं नियम्य ह. — <sup>e</sup>) G<sub>2</sub>. 8  
 प्राह तं. M<sub>1</sub>. 8 (inf. lin. as in text).<sup>5</sup> प्रहसंस्तु°.  
 — <sup>f</sup>) M (except M<sub>1</sub>. 5) पुं: कालचोदितः.  
 33 D<sub>3</sub> om. 33<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> हसन्नेव च; Ñ<sub>1</sub>. 2 V<sub>1</sub>  
 B<sub>1</sub>-8 Dn D<sub>1</sub>. 2. 4 प्रहसन्नेव; T<sub>1</sub> प्रहसन्निव. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub>. 3. 6  
 M (except M<sub>1</sub>. 5) नागेन. — <sup>b</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> णाभ्यवेष्टयत्; Ñ<sub>1</sub>  
 V<sub>1</sub> Dn T<sub>1</sub> केण स्व (Ñ<sub>3</sub> णान्व)वेष्टयत्; Ñ<sub>3</sub> (sup. lin.  
 sec. m.) केन स वेष्टि°; B<sub>1</sub>-8 D<sub>2</sub> केनान्ववेष्टय (B<sub>1</sub> ष्ट)त;  
 D<sub>1</sub> केन स्ववेष्टयत्; D<sub>4</sub> णान्व°; D<sub>5</sub> क्षकः समवेष्टयत्; G<sub>2</sub>. 8  
 णाभ्य°; M<sub>1</sub>. 5 णाभ्यवेष्टयत्; M<sub>4</sub> inf. lin. णाभ्यवेष्टयत्.  
 — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> transp. फलात् and विनि°. — <sup>d</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K M<sub>1</sub>. 5  
 राज्ञे. — After 33, K<sub>3</sub>. 4 Ñ<sub>2</sub>. 8 V<sub>1</sub> B D T G (except  
 G<sub>3</sub>) ins.:  
 411\* वेष्टयित्वा च भोगेन विनद्य च महास्वनम् ।  
 अदशत्पृथिवीपालं तक्षकः पद्मगोधरः ।  
 [(L. 1) K<sub>3</sub> B D<sub>1</sub>. 4 तु (for च). Ñ<sub>2</sub>. 8 V<sub>1</sub> Dn T<sub>1</sub>  
 G<sub>1</sub>. 2 वेगेन. ]  
 Colophon. Sub-parvan: All MSS. (except T<sub>2</sub>)  
 भास्तीक (v. l. भास्तिक, अस्तीक). — Adhy. name: Ko.  
 2. 4 M<sub>1</sub>. 5 क (M<sub>1</sub>. 5 का)श्यपनि (Ko श्यप परि)वर्तनं; K<sub>3</sub>  
 परीक्षितस्वर्गगमनं; Ñ<sub>1</sub>. 2 V<sub>1</sub> तक्षकवंशः. Adhy. no.  
 (figures, words or both): Ko 38; K<sub>1</sub> 50; K<sub>3</sub> (sup.  
 lin. sec. m.) Ñ<sub>3</sub> T 36; Ñ<sub>1</sub>. 2 V<sub>1</sub> Dn<sub>3</sub> 43; B<sub>1</sub> 42; B<sub>2</sub>  
 D<sub>2</sub>m 41; D<sub>3</sub> 9; G M 26 (G<sub>2</sub>. 8 28; G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>3</sub> 27).  
 — Śloka no.: Ñ<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> Dn 36. — Aggregate śloka  
 no.: Dn<sub>3</sub> 1771.

C. 1. 1802  
H. 1. 44. 1  
K. 1. 44. 1

सूत उवाच ।

तं तथा मन्त्रिणो दृष्ट्वा भोगेन परिवेष्टितः ।  
विवर्णवदनाः सर्वे रुरुर्भृशदुःखिताः ॥ १  
तं तु नादं ततः श्रुत्वा मन्त्रिणस्ते प्रदुद्रुवुः ।  
अपश्यंश्चैव ते यान्तमाकाशे नागमद्भुतम् ॥ २  
सीमन्तमिव कुर्वाणं नभसः पद्मवर्चसम् ।  
तक्षकं पद्मगश्रेष्ठं भृशं शोकपरायणाः ॥ ३  
ततस्तु ते रुरुर्भृशदुःखिता वृतं  
प्रदीप्यमानं विषजेन भोगिनः ।  
भयात्परित्यज्य दिशः प्रपेदिरे  
पपात तच्चाशनिताडितं यथा ॥ ४  
ततो नृपे तक्षकतेजसा हते  
प्रयुज्य सर्वाः परलोकसत्क्रियाः ।  
शुचिर्द्विजो राजपुरोहितस्तदा  
तथैव ते तस्य नृपस्य मन्त्रिणः ॥ ५

नृपं शिशुं तस्य सुतं प्रचक्रिरे  
समेत्य सर्वे पुरवासिनो जनाः ।  
नृपं रुरुर्भृशदुःखितातनं  
कुरुप्रवीरं जनमेजयं जनाः ॥ ६  
स बाल पुरोहितात्प्रोत्तमः  
सहैव तैर्मन्त्रिपुरोहितैस्तदा ।  
शशास राज्यं कुरुपुंगवाग्रजो  
यथास्य वीरः प्रपितामहस्तथा ॥ ७  
ततस्तु राजानममित्रतापनं  
समीक्ष्य ते तस्य नृपस्य मन्त्रिणः ।  
सुवर्णवर्माणमुपेत्य काशिपं  
वपुष्टमार्थं वरयांप्रचक्रमुः ॥ ८  
ततः स राजा प्रददौ वपुष्टमां  
कुरुप्रवीराय परीक्ष्य धर्मतः ।  
स चापि तां प्राप्य मुदा युतोऽभव-

## 40

1 Ś1 K1 S (G2-3 om.) सूतः; Ko. 8.4 B1 Dn3 D1 सौतिहः. — °) Ñ1.2 V1 Dn ते तथा; (G2.8 तक्षणात्. — °) D2 भोगिना; T G2.8.0 नागेन. — °) K1 Ñ V1 B D G1 विषण्णः.

2 °) D2.0 M2-4 च (for तु). B2 (m as in text) G1.5 M2-4 नागं. G1.4.5 M2-4 दृष्ट्वा (for श्रुत्वा). T2 दहमानं तथा दृष्ट्वा; G2.3 तं दशतं तदा हं; G6 M1.5 दह्यं (G6 'हं) तं तथा हं. — °) K0 सचिवास्ते. — °) K4 अपश्यंश्चैव वै सर्वे; Ñ1.2 V1 B D T1 'श्यंत (B4 'स्ते) तथा यांतं. — °) K1 अद्भुतं; K4 ते यांतं (for आकाशे). K1.8.4 M नागमुत्तमं.

3 °) K2 D2.0.7 G2 M1.5 'वर्चसः. — °) K1 Ñ2 D4 G2.8 M2.4 'शं कोप'. — After 3, Ś1 K1 ins. ५१; Ś1 marg. ins. an additional colophon: इत्यादिपर्वण्येकपंचाशत्तमोऽध्यायः (!).

4 °) G2.8 वद्विना (for भो). — °) K4 Ñ1.2 V1 B D T1 'त राजाशनिताडितो (D2 'पातितो).

5 °) B2 तस्यापि; M1.5 येन्येथ (for ते तस्य).

6 °) D2.4.0.7 M2-4 transp. नृपं and सुतं. M1.5 सुतं (for नृपं). Ko. 2-4 transp. शिशुं and सुतं. Ś1 G6 M1.5 नृपस्य चक्रिरे (for सुतं प्रं). — °) Ñ2 S स (G2.8 ते) मन्त्रिणस्तत् (G1 'स्तं) पुरं. — Ś1 om. 6<sup>oa</sup>. — °) Ko. 2.4 G (except G2.3) 'त्रतापनं (of. 8). — °) G1 नृपं; G6 तदा (for जनाः).

7 Before 7, B4 ins. सूत उ°. — °) Da D2.0.7 'पुरोगमैस. — D2 om. 7<sup>oa</sup>. — °) Ś1 K कुरुपुंगवाग्रं; T 'स्रजः.

8 °) T1 M1.5 'त्रघातिनं (of. 6). — After 8<sup>oa</sup>, G1 erroneously repeats 6<sup>oa</sup>. — °) T1 'क्ष्य ते मन्त्रिणस्तस्य सर्वे. — °) M1.5 स्ववर्णं. Ś1 K1 'मथेत्य; Ko. 2 'मथेत्य; T2 G5.0 'मथेत्य; G2.8 'मथेह. Ś1 K1 B2 G1-4.5 m M2.4 काश्यपं. K2 m सवर्णधर्माणमुपेत्य का. — °) K4 T2 G4-6 वपुष्टमार्थं; G2 विनष्टमर्थं; G2 विदुष्टमां; M1.2.5 'मां त. Cd वपुष्टमा (as in text). T1 'यांबभूवुः; T2 G1 M 'चक्रिरे; G6 यांबभूविरे.

9 °) Ś1 प्रवीक्ष्य; K1 निरी; B1 G6 M1.5 समी. — °) G4.5 मुदान्वितो.

अ चान्यनारीः मनो दधे क्वचित् ॥ ९  
सरःसु फुल्लेषु वनेषु चैव ह  
प्रसन्नचता विजहार वीर्यवान् ।  
तथा स राजन्यवरो विजहिवा-  
न्यथोर्वशीं प्राप्य पुरा पुरुरवाः ॥ १०

वपुष्टमा चापि वरं पतिं तदा  
प्रतीतरूपं समवाप्य भूमिपम् ।  
भावेन रामा रमयांबभूव वै  
विहारकालेष्ववरोधरन्दरी ॥ ११

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि चत्वारिंशोऽध्यायः ॥ ४० ॥

४१

सूत उवाच ।

प्रतस्मिन्नेव काले तु परस्परान्युत्सवाः ।  
चचार पृथिवीं कृत्स्नां यत्रसायंगृहो मुनिः ॥ १  
चरन्दीक्षां महातेजा दुश्चरामकृतात्मभिः ।  
तीर्थेष्वामुत्सवं कुर्वन्पुण्येषु विचचार ह ॥ २  
वायुमक्षो निराहारः शुष्यन्नहरहर्मुनिः ।

स ददर्श पितृवर्गते लम्बमानानधोमुखान् ॥ ३  
एकतन्त्ववशिष्टं वै वीरणस्तम्बमाश्रितान् ।  
तं च तन्तुं शनैराखुमाददानं विलाश्रयम् ॥ ४  
निराहारान्कृशान्दृष्ट्वात्वेऽर्त्तास्त्राणमिच्छतः ।  
उपसृत्य स तान्दानान्दीक्षास्योऽभ्यभाषत ॥ ५  
के भवन्तोऽवलम्बन्ते वीरणस्तम्बमाश्रिताः ।

C. 1. 1818  
B. 1. 45. 6  
K. 1. 45. 6

41

10 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub>m D<sub>1</sub> कुंजेषु (for फुल्लेषु). Ś<sub>1</sub> K Ñ<sub>8</sub> T G (except G<sub>2.8</sub>) M<sub>1.5</sub> नगेषु (for वनेषु). Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>2</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>4</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.8</sub> M<sub>1.8.5</sub> om. ह. Ko. 2 m. 3. 4 चारुपु; D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.4-6</sub> चैव हि. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>6</sub> सप्रियः (for वीर्यं). — <sup>c</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> तथा. B<sub>5</sub> अपि; D<sub>5</sub> च (for स). S राजप्रवरो (G<sub>1</sub> राजाप्रतिमो). G<sub>1-3</sub> विजहे. — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>4.5</sub> transp. पुरा and पुरू.

11 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> अवाप्य; D<sub>5</sub> सापि; T<sub>1</sub> चैव; M<sub>5</sub> वापि. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.4.5</sub> परं; Cd as in text. B<sub>4</sub> transp. वरं and पतिं. Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> पतिव्रता; M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) तं तथा. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>1m</sub> as in text) D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.2.5</sub> M<sub>8-5</sub> रूपा; Da (by contamination) Arjp प्रतिस्वरूपं; Cd as in text. Arj. in his comm. explains प्रतीतरूपं (as in text). G<sub>8</sub> प्रतीतमापन्नमवा. G<sub>1.2.4-6</sub> तमवाप्य. Ko. 1 Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.2</sub> भूपतिं. — <sup>c</sup>) S अनन्यभावा (G<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> सुखेन रामा). Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D तं; S सा (for वै).

Colophon. Sub-parvan: All MSS. (except T<sub>2</sub>) आस्तीक (v. l. आस्तिक, अस्तीक). — Adhy. name: K (except K<sub>1</sub>) जनमेजयाभिषेकः; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> जनमेजयराज्याभिषेकः. — Adhy. no. (figures, words or both): Ko 39; K<sub>1</sub> 52; K<sub>8</sub> (sup. lin. sec. m.) T 37; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> 44; B<sub>1</sub> 43; B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>a.4m</sub> 42; D<sub>5</sub> 10; G M 27 (G<sub>2.8</sub> 29; G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>8</sub> 28). — S'loka no.: Ñ<sub>8</sub> D<sub>a1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> 11. — Aggregats s'loka no.: D<sub>n</sub> 1782.

1 With adhy. 41-44 cf. adhy. 13. — With 1-3<sup>ab</sup> of. 250\* (v. l. 1. 13. 10). D<sub>1</sub> om. सूत उ. Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> S (T<sub>2</sub> with prefixed श्री) सूतः; Ko. 8. 4 D<sub>n</sub> 8 सौतिह. — <sup>c</sup>) = 1. 8. 5<sup>a</sup>; 15. 1<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>e</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1.4</sub> D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) र्शी सर्वा.

2 Cf. 250\* (v. l. 1. 13. 10). — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>8.4.6.7</sub>) नं कृत्वा. — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>1</sub> तु विविधेषु च. M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) पुष्करेषु चचार ह.

4 <sup>a</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> (before corr.) K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>8</sub> D<sub>a1</sub> D<sub>1-4.6.7</sub> G<sub>6</sub> वशिष्ठान्; B<sub>2.4</sub> एकतस्त्वव. — <sup>b</sup>) = 22<sup>b</sup>. — M<sub>2.4</sub> om. 4<sup>a</sup>-5<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>a</sub> तु (for च). Ñ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> transp. च and तन्तुं. B<sub>1</sub> transp. तं च and तन्तुं. D<sub>1.8.4.6.7</sub> तन्तुं तं दशमै. — <sup>d</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.5</sub> G (except G<sub>2.6</sub>) M<sub>8</sub> विलेशयं; D<sub>a</sub> शयं.

5 M<sub>2.4</sub> om. 5<sup>ab</sup> (of. v. l. 4). — <sup>a</sup>) T निराश्रयान्. — <sup>b</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> गते तस्त्राणं; Ko. 2-4 ते तस्त्राणं; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>8</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>5</sub> T G<sub>2.4-6</sub> ते स्वत्राणं; Ñ<sub>8</sub> B<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>a.4.6.7</sub> तेषु त्राणं; D<sub>1</sub> ते स्वशरणं; D<sub>2</sub> आतान्स्वत्राणं; G<sub>1</sub> M (M<sub>2.4</sub> om.) तस्त्रिस्त्राणं; G<sub>8</sub> ते संत्राणं (for गतेऽर्त्तास्त्राणम् = गते + आतान् + त्राणं). — <sup>c</sup>) G (except G<sub>2.6</sub>) ल्य तदा दी. M<sub>8</sub> सर्वान् (for दीनान्).

6 Before 6, B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>4</sub> (marg.) M<sub>8</sub> ins. जरस्कारुहं. — <sup>a</sup>) = 1. 13. 12<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> णस्त्राणं. — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ<sub>8</sub>

C. 1. 1818  
B. 1. 45. 6  
K. 1. 45. 6

दुर्बलं खादितैर्मूलैरास्ना विलवासिना ॥ ६  
वीरणस्तम्बके मूलं यद्व्येकाभेह स्थितम् ।  
तदप्ययं शनैराखुरादत्ते दर्शनः शिरः ॥ ७  
छेत्यतेऽल्पावशिष्टत्वादेतदप्यचिरादिव ।  
ततः स्थ पतितारोऽत्र गर्ते अस्मिन्नधोमुखाः ॥ ८  
ततो मे दुःखमुत्पन्नं दृष्ट्वा युष्मानधोमुखान् ।  
कृच्छ्रामापदमापन्नान्प्रियं किं करवाणि वः ॥ ९  
तपसोऽस्य चतुर्थेन तृतीयेनापि वा पुनः ।  
अर्धेन वापि निस्तर्तुमापदं ब्रूत माचिरम् ॥ १०  
अथवापि समग्रेण तरन्तु तपसा मम ।  
भवन्तः सर्व एवास्मात्काममेवं विधीयताम् ॥ ११

दुर्बलाः; G1.2 M (except M1.5) 'ले. Da D2 T G3-6  
M1.5 खादितैः; G1.2 M2-4 'ते. Da D2 S मूले (M1.5  
'लं). — G2.4.5 om. 6<sup>a</sup>, 7<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) T1 G1 ह्याखुः;  
M (except M1.5) स्वाखुः.

7 G2.4.5 om. 7<sup>a</sup> (of. v. l. 6). — <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 Da.5 'स्तम्भ'  
(of. v. l. 6). — <sup>b</sup>) K (except K1) 'कमवस्थि'.  
— <sup>c</sup>) D3.6.7 तुदते. D6 'नैः शनैः.

8 <sup>a</sup>) T2 G छि(G6 छे)यते; M1.5 भेत्य'. — <sup>b</sup>) K  
(except K1) ततश्च; Ñ V1 B1.8 (both m as in text). 4.5  
D T1 M (except M1) 'तस्तु; T2 G1.8.8 तत्रस्थाः; G2.4.5  
तत्र ते. B4 G (except G8) 'ता रौद्रे; D6 'ता गर्ते.  
— <sup>c</sup>) D6 रौद्रे (for गर्ते). Ś1 K1 Ñ3 T G2.4.5 ब्रह्मन्';  
Ko.2-4 सर्वेभ्यः; Ñ1.2 V1 B D व्यक्तम'; G1.6 M ह्यस्मि';  
G8 तस्मि' (for अस्मिन्).

9 Before 9, B2.5 ins. जरस्कारुह'. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ V1 B D  
तस्य (B5 अस्य; B3m D3.4.6.7 अत्र; Da3 तत्र); T G3.6  
तस्मात्; G1.2.4.5 M2-4 तेन. Ś1 'मापन्नं (of. °). M1.5  
तत्तु दुःखं समु'. — <sup>b</sup>) Ś1 T G8 'पन्नाः (Ś1 sup. lin. T2  
G3 'न्नः); G1 'मारुढान्.

10 <sup>a</sup>) G1 M2.3 अद्य (for अस्य). — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ1.2 V1 B  
D (except D6) 'नाथवा; T G6 M 'न च वा. G3 मदीयेन  
तथा पुनः. — <sup>c</sup>) K2-4 चापि; M1.5 वाथ. Ś1 K1 तां तर्तुः;  
T G3.6 M1 संत'. — <sup>d</sup>) M (except M1.5) 'पदः.

11 <sup>a</sup>) D1 वै; G3 सु; G6 M1.5 तु (for अपि).  
— <sup>b</sup>) Ś1 K1 G6 एक(G6 'त)स्मात्; Ñ1.2 V1 B D 'वेह;  
T1 G3 M1.8.5 'व स्म.

12 Ś1 K1 D6 Som. ऊचुः. — <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 Ñ V1 Dn D1.4  
G8 वृद्धो; D6 T2 G1.2.4-6 कुतो; D6 सिद्धो (of. v. l. 15<sup>a</sup>).  
— <sup>b</sup>) K2-4 Ñ V1 D (except Da3 D8-5) T1 G1-8

पितर ऊचुः ।

ऋद्धो भवान्ब्रह्मचारी यो नस्नातुमिहेच्छति ।  
न तु विप्राग्र्य तपसा शक्यमेतद्व्यपोहितुम् ॥ १२  
अस्ति नस्तात तपसः फलं प्रवदतां वर ।  
संतानप्रक्षयाद्ब्रह्मन्पतामो निरयेऽशुचौ ॥ १३  
लम्बतामिः नस्तात न ज्ञानं प्रतिभाति वै ।  
येन त्वां नाभिजानीमो लोके विख्यातपौरुषः ॥ १४  
ऋद्धो भवान्महाभागो यो नः शोच्यान्सुदुःखितान् ।  
शोचस्युपेत्य कारुण्याच्छृणु ये वै वयं द्विज ॥ १५  
यायावरा नाम वयःपथः संशितव्रताः ।  
लोकात्पुण्यादिह भ्रष्टाः संतानप्रक्षयाद्विभो ॥ १६

M (except M1.5) 'च्छसि. — °) G8 तु सर्वेण. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ  
V1 B4 Dn D2.5 'क्यते तद्. Ko.2 D6 वि(D6 अ)पोहि'.

13 <sup>a</sup>) Ñ3 T G3.6 M1.5 transp. तात and तप'. D6  
अस्ति चान्यत्तु त'. — °) = 1. 13. 14°. Ś1 K Ñ3 T M1.5  
'प्र(T2 'प्रे)क्षयात्त्व(T 'द)स्मिन्; G1-3 'प्र(G8 'प्रे)क्षया ब्र'.  
— <sup>b</sup>) Ñ V1 Da1 Dn S पताम (G8 वसतं). B4 'येषु वै  
(m as in text); M (except M1.5) 'ये वयं. — After  
13, Du ins.:

412\* संतानं हि परो धर्म एवमाह पितामहः ।

14 <sup>a</sup>) B4 नस्तत्र (m as in text). M (except M1.5)  
इह मे (M8 नो) लंबमानानां. — <sup>b</sup>) D6 रक्षा न (for न  
ज्ञानं). — <sup>c</sup>) K (except K1) D2 तेन. Ś1 K1 D1 स्वा.  
S (except T1 M1.5) om. न.

15 <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 K1.4 Ñ V1 Dn D1-3 T G1.2.4.5 वृद्धः;  
D6.7 रुद्रः; G3 ऋषिः (of. v. l. 12<sup>a</sup>). B D (except Dn  
D1) महातेजा; T G 'योगी; M ब्रह्मचारी. — <sup>b</sup>) G1.2.4.5  
शोचसि दुःखि'; G3 'च्यांश्च दुः'; M (except M1.5)  
त्रातुमिहेच्छति (of. 12<sup>b</sup>). — After 15<sup>ab</sup>, G (except  
G8.6) M (except M1.5) ins.:

413\* शोच्यान्सुदुःखितानस्मान्कस्माद्वेदविदां वर ।

[ First half of this line = 15<sup>b</sup>; but cf. v. l. 15. ]

— <sup>a</sup>) K8 Da शोचत्युपे'; Ñ2 V1 B Dn D1-4.6.7 'चते  
चैव. — <sup>b</sup>) D6 ये संति च द्वि'. T G transp. ये and वै.  
M1.8.5 च (for वै).

16 <sup>ab</sup>) = 1. 13. 14<sup>ab</sup>. Ś1 Ñ3 संश्रित'; K (except  
K1) Dn1 D1.4.6 T1 शंसित' (of. v. l. 1. 1. 2; 13. 10  
etc.). — <sup>c</sup>) Ś1 (sup. lin. as in text) K1.8 G (except  
G8.6) कस्ताः; Ko.2.4 प्राप्ताः (for भ्रष्टाः). — <sup>d</sup>) Ś1  
'स्मभो; Ñ1.2 V1 B D 'न्मुने; Ñ3 T G3-6 'न्विताः; G1 M

प्रनष्टं नस्तपः पुण्यं न हि नस्तन् रस्ति वै ।  
अस्ति त्वेकोऽथ नस्तन्तुः सोऽपि नास्ति यथा तथा १७  
मन्दभाग्योऽल्पभाग्यानां बन्धुः स किल नः कुले ।  
जत्कारुरिति ख्यातो वेद-~~ज्ञान~~पारगः ।  
नियतात्मा महात्मा च सुव्रतः सुमहातपाः ॥ १८  
तेन स तपसो लोभात्कृच्छ्रः पादिता वयम् ।  
न तस्य भार्या पुत्रो वा ~~नास्ति~~ वास्ति कश्चन ॥ १९  
तस्माच्छ्रम्वामहे गर्ते नष्टसंज्ञा ह्यनाथवत् ।  
स वक्तव्यस्त्वया दृष्ट्वा अस्माकं नाथवत्तया ॥ २०  
पितरस्तेऽवलम्बन्ते गर्ते दीना अधोमुखाः ।  
साधु दारान्तरुष्वेते प्रजायस्वेति चाभिभो ।  
कुलतन्तुर्हि नः शिष्टस्त्वमेवैकस्तपोधन ॥ २१

यत्तु पश्यसि नो ब्रह्मन्वांरणात्तद्विद्वान्श्रितान् ।  
एषोऽस्माकं कुलस्तम्ब आसीत्स्वकुलवर्धनः ॥ २२  
यानि पश्यसि वै ब्रह्मन्मूलानीहास्य वीरुधः ।  
एते नस्तन्तवस्तात कालेन परिभक्षिताः ॥ २३  
यच्चेतत्पश्यसि ब्रह्मन्मूलमस्यार्धभक्षितम् ।  
तत्र लम्बामहे सर्वे सोऽप्येकस्तप आस्थितः ॥ २४  
यमाखुं पश्यसि ब्रह्मन्काल एष महाबलः ।  
स तं तपोरतं मन्दं शनैः क्षपयते तुदन् ।  
जरत्कारुं तपोलुब्धं मन्दात्मानमचेतसम् ॥ २५  
न हि नस्तत्तपस्तस्य तारयिष्यति सत्तम ।  
छिन्नः लान्परिभ्रष्टः त्वत्काले हतचेतसः ।  
नरकप्रतिष्ठान्प्रश्यान्प्रश्यान्था दुःखतेजसा ॥ २६

C. 1. 1840  
B. 1. 45. 29  
K. 1. 45. 29

\*दिति (M1.5 ङिज).

17 <sup>a</sup>) G2.4.5 तु (for नस्). Ñ1.2 V1 B D तीक्ष्णं (for पुण्यं). G1 प्रनष्टस्तपसः पुं. — <sup>o</sup>) B3 वैको; B4 D4 द्वेको. — <sup>a</sup>) M1.5 स हि (for सोऽपि).

18 <sup>a</sup>)=1. 13. 15<sup>a</sup>. M1.5 मन्दभाग्या; M2-4 भाग्या. Ko 'पुण्यानां; M3-4 भाग्यानां. — <sup>b</sup>) Ś1 K1 transp. स and किल. D5 बांधवः किं. Dn D3.4.6.7 तप एकं समास्थि (D3.6.7 श्रितः; D1 यस्य एकांतमास्थितः (of. 1. 13. 15<sup>a</sup>). — <sup>o</sup>)=1. 13. 10<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>o</sup>) Ś1 K1 च; K4 स (for सु-).

19 <sup>a</sup>) K2 वै; K3 अस्य; B3 M1.5 स्व-; D3 अस्मत् (for स). M2.4 ते तस्य. T1 'सो मोहान्. — <sup>b</sup>) B1.3.5 'दिता महत्; B2.4 D3.6.7 'तं महत्. G3 कृच्छ्ररूपादिता वयं. — <sup>o</sup>) B1 transp. भार्या and पुत्रो. — <sup>a</sup>) D2 'वो वेति; T1 'वा शपि (sic); T2 'वा चापि; G1.2.4-6 'वो वापि; G3 M1.3.5 'वा अपि; M2.4 'वा वापि. Ñ3 S केचन (G1 कश्चन; G2 as in text).

20 <sup>o</sup>) G1 transp स and वक्तव्यः. Ś1 सम्यक्; Ñ1.2 V1 B दृष्टः. — <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 K1 Ñ3 Da Dn1.3 D1-3.6.7 T अस्माकं (as in text); G3 M1.5 चास्मां; the rest ह्यस्मां.

21 <sup>a</sup>) K2 D1 T1 'स्वः; D3 M1.5 'स्त्रेव. — <sup>b</sup>) Ś1 K1 D4 T G3.6 अधोमुं (as in text); G2.4.5 ह्यवाखुं; the rest ह्यधोमुं. — <sup>a</sup>) K2 चाभिभो; Ñ1.2 V1 B Da D2-7 वा त्रिं. K4 Dn D1 प्रजामुत्पादयेति च. Cd प्रजायस्व (as in text). — After 21<sup>a</sup>, B4 ins. a passage of 6 lines given in App. I (No. 26). — <sup>o</sup>) Da G1 कुले. — <sup>o</sup>) D5 T2 G स एवैकः (G3 तमेकः); M (except M1.5) स चैवैकः. Ñ3 B3.4 Da1 D1-3.5-7 T2 M (except M1.5) धनः.

22 <sup>a</sup>) Ko Ñ3 B1m.2 Da D3 G (except G3) M1.3.5 यं तु; Ñ1.2 V1 Dn D1 यस्त्वं (Dn3 यं त्वं); B3 यत्. K3 वै; M1.5 मे (for नो). — K2 (hapl.) om. 22<sup>b</sup>-23<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>o</sup>)=4<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>o</sup>) Ko.4 Da D5 G2.4.5 एको. Ś1 'स्वभः; K1 'स्तस्य; Da1 D5 कुले तंतुः. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ1.2 V1 Dn D1 आस्ते. Ś1 Ko.1.3 Ñ3 B (except B4) G6 स (for स्व-).

23 K2 om. 23<sup>a</sup> (of. v. l. 22). — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ3 S चैव (Ga चेवं) त्वं (for वै ब्रह्मन्). — Ś1 K1.3 om. (hapl.) 23<sup>b</sup>-24<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) K4 T G3.6 M मू (Ga कु)लानीमानि वीं. — <sup>o</sup>) K4 B5 Dn1 D1.3.6 T G2 एतेन तं; G3 'न कूपतस्तां.

24 Ś1 K1.3 om. 24<sup>a</sup> (of. v. l. 23). — <sup>a</sup>) Ko यस्ते तन्; K4 ये त्वे; B4 G4-6 M2-4 'स्वेकं; D2 नन्वे; D3.6.7 यच्चै; T यद्वै; G1.2 'स्वेकः; G3 M1.5 यदे. — <sup>b</sup>) D3.7 मूलमस्या हि; G1.5 'मर्धास्य; G6 'मस्य न. — <sup>o</sup>) K3.4 Ñ2 V1 B1-3.5 D यत्र; B4 T G1.3.6 M अत्र (M1.5 तेन). Ñ1.2 V1 Dn D1 G3 M (except M1.5) गर्ते (for सर्वे). — <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 K1 M2.4 तपसि स्थितः; Ko.2.3 D3 तप आश्रितः; D2 तपसा स्थितः; G3.6 'स्तंभ आश्रि (Ga 'हि)तः.

25 <sup>b</sup>) K3 D5 T एव (for एष). — <sup>o</sup>) Ñ V1 B (except B2) Da T G2-5 'रति; M1.5 'रतिः. G6 स तंतुमेकं दिवसैः; M2-4 स तंतुं त्रिमुदसाखुः. — <sup>a</sup>) B2.3 T G3 M1.5 भक्षयते. D2 ह्यदन्; D5 रजं; D6 हृदं; G2.4.5 तु नः; M (except M1.5) द्विजः; Cd नुदन्. G6 दशनैः क्षयते तु. — <sup>o</sup>) G1.2 तपोवृद्धं. — <sup>o</sup>) K2 D6 महारमा. K1.4 B (except B4) D (except Dn) 'चेतनं (of. v. l. 1. 1. 98<sup>a</sup>).

26 <sup>o</sup>) Hypermetric! Only Ñ1.3 M2.3 as in text. K नरकस्थान्प्रश्यान् (Ko 'श्यामि); Ñ3 V1 B D अधः प्रविष्टान्प; T G M1.5 अप्रतिष्ठान्प्रश्यां; M4 नरकप्रविष्टां.

C. 1. 1841  
B. 1. 45. 29  
K. 1. 45. 29

अस्मामु पतितेष्वत्र सह पूर्वैः पितामहैः ।  
छिन्नः कालेन सोऽप्यत्र गन्ता वै नरकं ततः ॥ २७  
तपो वाप्यथवा यज्ञो यच्चान्यत्पावनं महत् ।  
तत्सर्वं न समं तात संतत्येति सतां मतम् ॥ २८

स तात दृष्ट्वा भ्रूयास्त्वं जरत्कारं तपस्विनः ।  
यथादृष्टमिदं चास्मै त्वयाख्येयमशेषतः ॥ २९  
यथा दारान्प्रकुर्यात्स पुत्रांश्चोत्पादयेत्तथा ।  
तथा ब्रह्मंस्त्वया वाच्यः सोऽस्माकं नाथवत्तया ॥ ३०

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि एकचत्वारिंशोऽध्यायः ॥ ४१ ॥

४२

सूत उवाच ।

एतच्छ्रुत्वा जरत्कारुर्दुःखशोकपरायणः ।  
उवाच खान्पितृन्दुःखाद्वाप्ससंदिग्धया गिरा ॥ १  
अहमेव जरत्कारुः किल्बिषी भवतां सुतः ।

तद्वृणुं धारयत मे दुष्कृतेरकृतात्मनः ॥ २

पितर ऊचुः ।

पुत्र दिष्ट्यासि संप्राप्त इमं देशं यदृच्छया ।  
किमर्थं च त्वया ब्रह्मन्न कृतो दारसंग्रहः ॥ ३

— १) — 1. 13. 17<sup>b</sup>. G<sub>0</sub> दुष्कृतकारिणः.

27 <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>1.5</sub> अस्माभिस्तु परीतेस्तु. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> B<sub>2.3.5</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.4.5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> सर्वैः (for पूर्वैः). Ś<sub>1</sub> K Ñ<sub>3</sub> G<sub>6</sub> सहान्वयैः; Ñ<sub>1</sub> कुलान्वयैः; Ñ<sub>2</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> सबांधवैः (for पिता). — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1</sub> छिन्नका<sup>0</sup>; T<sub>1</sub> छिन्नमू<sup>0</sup>. — <sup>d</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.5</sub> तथा; T<sub>2</sub> यथा.

28 <sup>b</sup>) Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-4.6.7</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> यद्धान्यत्. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>0</sub> एतत् (for इति). Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 'धेमपरं तात न संतत्या समं मतं.

29 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> स तान् (sic); K<sub>1</sub> एतत्तु; Ñ<sub>3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2.7</sub> G (except G<sub>0</sub>) तं तात; D<sub>5</sub> तं ततः. D<sub>1</sub> तान्दृष्ट्वैव (for तात इ<sup>0</sup>). K<sub>3</sub> transp. दृष्ट्वा and भ्रूयाः. K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>2.5</sub> तं (for त्वं). Ś<sub>1</sub> एतद्दृष्ट्वा तु भ्रूयस्त्वां (m अस्मान्दृष्ट्वा ततो भ्रूयात्). — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1.4.5</sub> तपोधन; B<sub>2-5</sub> Da D<sub>2.3.6.7</sub> T तपोधनं (for तप<sup>0</sup>). — <sup>c</sup>) M<sub>1.5</sub> अथ (for यथा). Ñ<sub>3</sub> वृत्तं (for दृष्टं). Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> दृष्ट्वा वयं. Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D चात्र (D<sub>5</sub> सर्वैः); T G चाय (G<sub>1</sub> as in D<sub>5</sub>; G<sub>5</sub> चास्य).

30 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>5</sub> प्रगृह्यात्. M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) च (for स). — <sup>b</sup>) M<sub>2.3</sub> पुत्रं. Ś<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except Da) M<sub>5</sub> 'त्रानुरपा'. — <sup>c</sup>) M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) एतत् (for तथा). — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>1.5</sub> ह्यस्माकं. — After 30, Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2.4.5</sub> (marg.; om. line 1) Dn D<sub>1.2.4</sub> ins.:

414\* बान्धवानां हितस्येह यथा चास्मकुलं तथा ।

कस्त्वं बन्धुमिवास्माकमनुशोचसि सत्तम ।

श्रोतुमिच्छाम सर्वेषां को भवानिह तिष्ठति ।

[ (L. 1) Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> अनुकूलं यथा तथा; B<sub>4</sub> यथा मे कुशलं तथा. — (L. 2, 3) = (var.) 1. 13. 17<sup>cd</sup>, 18<sup>ab</sup>. D<sub>2</sub> बंधुरिवां. D<sub>2.4</sub> 'मिच्छामि. ]

Colophon. *Sub-parvan name*: All MSS. (except Dn<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub>) आसीक (v. l. भास्तिक, असीक). — *Adhy. name*: K<sub>0</sub> पितृवाक्यं; K<sub>3</sub> जरत्कारुपितृसमागमः; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> जरत्कारुपितृदर्शनं; G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> पितृजरत्कारुसंवाद्. — *Adhy. no.* (figures, words or both): K<sub>0</sub> 40; K<sub>1.4</sub> 53; K<sub>3</sub> (*sup. lin. sec. m.*) T 38; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1.45</sub>; B<sub>1</sub> 44; B<sub>2</sub> 47; D<sub>3.4</sub> (marg.) 43; D<sub>5</sub> 11; G M 28 (G<sub>2.3</sub> 30; G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>3</sub> 29). — *S'loka no.*: Dn 33. — *Aggregate s'loka no.*: Dn<sub>2</sub> 1915.

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1 K<sub>0.3.4</sub> Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> सौतिरु<sup>0</sup>; K<sub>1</sub> S (T<sub>2</sub> with prefixed श्री; G<sub>1.5</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub> om. the ref.) सूतः. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> S भृशं (for दुःख-); of. 1. 43. 30<sup>d</sup>; 46. 34/. — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (for D<sub>5</sub> see below) तान् (for खान्). D<sub>5</sub> सर्वान्; G<sub>3</sub> मुख्यान् (for दुःखात्). D<sub>5</sub> आह तांश्च वि<sup>0</sup>. — <sup>d</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> B D (except Dn D<sub>1</sub>) G<sub>6</sub> वाप्यगद्गदया; Cd as in text (of. 1. 43. 31). — After 1, K<sub>2-4</sub> Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D ins.:

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जरत्कारुवाच ।

मम पूर्वै भवन्तो वै पितरः सपितामहाः ।

तद्भूत यन्मया कार्यं भवतां प्रियकाम्यया ।

[ L. 1 = 1. 13. 19<sup>ab</sup>. ]

2 Before 2, Ś<sub>1</sub> S (except G<sub>2.6</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub>) ins. जरत्कारुः. — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> Dn ते (for तत्). — <sup>d</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> 'तेनाकृता<sup>0</sup>'; D<sub>3.7</sub> 'तेतरकर्मणः; M<sub>1.5</sub> पुष्कलं चाकृ<sup>0</sup>.

3 Ś<sub>1</sub> S om. ऊचुः (M<sub>3</sub> om. the ref.). — <sup>c</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) तु (for च). — After 3, K<sub>0.4</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> ins. a passage given in App. I (No. 27).

अत्कारुवाच ।

ममायं पितरो नित्यं हृद्यर्थः परिहृते ।  
ऊर्ध्वरेताः शरीरं वै प्रापयेयममुत्र वै ॥ ४  
एवं दृष्ट्वा तु भवतः शतान्तानिव लम्बतः ।  
मया निवर्तिता बुद्धिर्ब्रह्मचर्यात्पितामहाः ॥ ५  
करिष्ये वः प्रियं कामं निवेक्ष्ये नात्र संशयः ।  
सनाम्रीं यद्यहं कन्याः पलप्ये कदाचन ॥ ६  
भविष्यति च या काचिद्भ्रूक्षवत्स्वयमुद्यता ।  
प्रतिग्रहीता तामस्मि न भरेयं च यामहम् ॥ ७  
एवंविधमहं कुर्यां निवेशं प्राप्नुयां यदि ।  
अन्यथा न करिष्ये तु सत्यमेवाप्येतामहः ॥ ८

सूत उवाच ।

एवमुक्त्वा तु स पितृभ्यश्च पृथिवीं मुनिः ।  
न च स लभते भार्यां बुद्धोऽप्यमिति शौनक ॥ ९  
यदा निवेदमापन्नः पितृभिः प्रोत्सृज्यते ।  
तदारण्यं स गत्वोच्चैश्चुक्रोश भृशदुःखितः ॥ १०  
यानि भूतानि सन्तीह स्थावराणि चराणि च ।  
अन्तर्हितानि वा यानि तानि शृण्वन्तु मे वचः ॥ ११  
उग्रे तपसि वर्तन्तं पितरश्चादयद्भिः माम् ।  
निविशस्वेति दुःखार्तास्तेषां प्रियचिकीर्षया ॥ १२  
निवेशार्थं खिलां भूमिं कन्याभैक्षं चरामि भोः ।  
दरिद्रो दुःखशीलश्च पितृभिः संनियोजितः ॥ १३

C. 1. 1861  
B. 1. 42. 18  
K. 1. 42. 18

4 Ś1 K1.2 D6 S (except G5) om. उवाच. — <sup>b</sup>) G5.6 हृदि संपरि. — <sup>a</sup>) B2 D2.5 'येहम'; Cd as in text. B1.2.4 Da D5 T G1-5 M5 ह; D2 G6 च (for वै). — After 4, K2 Ñ1.2 V1 B D ins.:

416\* न दारान्वै करिष्येऽहमिति मे भावितं मनः ।  
= (var.) 1. 13. 23<sup>ab</sup>.

5 <sup>b</sup>) M1.5 शोकार्तानिव.

6 <sup>a</sup>) G (except G1.6) कार्यं (for कामं). — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ1.2 V1 B D 'क्ष्येहमसंशयं. — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ3 S सनामां.

7 <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 K हि (for च). M (except M1.5) 'ति यदा का'. — <sup>b</sup>) Here and below the majority of N MSS. भैक्ष्य. — <sup>c</sup>) G6 प्रतिगृह्य सनामां च. — <sup>d</sup>) B5 reads न after च. G6 उद्गृह्यं; Cd as in text. K2 D2.5 S (except G1) तां (for यां). Ś1 K1 नेतरां रोचयाम्यहं.

8 <sup>ab</sup>) B4 G2-4 'विधा'. B4 भार्या; G5.6 कन्यां (for कुर्यां). M1.5 कुर्यां निवेशं पितर एवं संप्रा. — <sup>c</sup>) Ś1 K M (except M1.5) करिष्यामि; Ñ V1 B D 'प्येहं; T2 G6 'प्ये तत्. — <sup>d</sup>) K1 न संशयः (for पिता). T सत्यमेव ब्रवीमि वः. — After 8, K5.4 (om. line 1) Ñ1.2 V1 B D ins.:

417\* तत्र चोत्पत्स्यते जन्तुर्भवतां तारणाय वै ।

शाश्वताश्चाव्ययाश्चैव तिष्ठन्तु पितरो मम ।

[ = (var.) 1. 13. 28. — (L. 2) K4 शाश्वतं चाव्ययं चैव पितरो वै मतं मम. ]

9 Ś1 K1 S (G5 om.) सूतः; Ko.8.4 B1 D1 सौतिहं. — <sup>a</sup>) D2 स मुनिः; G5 पृथिवी. — <sup>b</sup>) G5 'र स महामुनिः. — <sup>c</sup>) M1.5 कार्यं (for भार्या). — <sup>d</sup>) D6.7 चानघ (for शौ).

10 Before 10, Ko (irrelevantly) ins. शौनक उ. — <sup>b</sup>) D2 'भिर्देशितस्त'; D5 'भिर्नोदितो यथा; T G5.6 M1.5 'भिश्च प्रचोदितः. — <sup>c</sup>) B4 ततो; B5 G5 तथा (for तदा). Ko स गत्वा वै; M1 प्रविश्योच्चै; M5 प्रपश्यो. — After 10, Ñ1.2 V1 B D (except Da) ins.:

418\* स त्वरण्यगतः प्राज्ञः पितृणां हितकाम्यया ।

उवाच कन्यां याचामि तिलो वाचः शनैरिमाः ।

[ (L. 1) B D2 प्रियका. — (L. 2) Cf. 1. 13. 30. Ñ1 V1 B1-2.4 m D2-7 भिक्षां (for कन्यां). ]

11 <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 K1.4 transp. भूतानि and सन्तीह. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko G1.2.4-6 जंगमस्थावराणि च; K2.8 Ñ5 T G5 M जंगमानि स्थिराणि च; K4 स्थिराणि च च; D5 'णि च सर्वेशः. — <sup>c</sup>) Ś1 Ko.1.4 D2.8.6.7 यानीह; Da1 यावन्ति; T G1.8.6 M1.5 चान्यानि.

12 <sup>b</sup>) D5 'तरो नोद'. B4 वै (for माम्). — <sup>c</sup>) Ko D2.5 G1 निवेशस्वे; B5 निविशं वोत्र; G2.4.5 निवेशये (G2 'य)ति. Cd appears to have read निवेशं (cf. B5 above). — <sup>d</sup>) Ñ2 Dn D1 संतानस्य चि.

13 <sup>a</sup>) K4 Ñ V1 B5 D T2 G3 M2-4 निवेशाया (D5 'र्थो)स्त्रि; B1.5 निविशास्य (B5 'प्य)स्त्रि; T1 निवेशिदस्त्रि; G1 निवेशार्थं स्त्रि; G2 निवेशाद्यस्त्रि; M1.5 निवेशयथा (M5 'त्वा)स्त्रि. — <sup>b</sup>) D1 T G5.6 M अहं (for भोः). — <sup>c</sup>) Da M5 'भिश्च नियो.

14 <sup>a</sup>) K4 B5 (m as in text) कस्य; M1.5 तस्या (sio). — <sup>b</sup>) D6.7 T1 या (for ये). D1 मयेह परिकीर्तितं; S (except T1 G5 M1.5) गुणैः सम्यक् प्रकीर्तिताः (M2-4 'र्यतां). — <sup>c</sup>) D5 कन्यां प्रयच्छतु स मे; G (except G5) M (except M1.5) प्रयच्छतु स मे कन्यां.



C. 1. 1892  
B. 1. 46. 17  
K. 1. 46. 17

यस्य कन्यास्ति भूतस्य ये मयेह प्रकीर्तिताः ।  
ते मे कन्यां प्रयच्छन् चरतः सर्वतो दिशम् ॥ १४  
मम कन्या सनाम्री या भैक्षवत्प्रोच्यते भवेत् ।  
भरेयं चैव यां नाहं तां मे कन्यां प्रयच्छत ॥ १५  
ततस्ते पद्मगा ये वै जरत्कारा समाहिताः ।  
तामादाय प्रवृत्तिं ते वासुकेः प्रत्यवेदयन् ॥ १६  
तेषां श्रुत्वा स नागेन्द्रः कन्यां तां समलंकृताम् ।

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि द्विचत्वारिंशोऽध्यायः ॥ ४२ ॥

४३

सूत उवाच ।

वासुकिस्त्वब्रवीद्वाक्यं जरत्कारमृषिं तदा ।  
सनामा तव कन्येयं स्वसा मे तपसान्विता ॥ १

15 <sup>a</sup>) B1 transp. मम and कन्या. Ñs S (except Gs) सनामा. T1 एव; T2 Gs Ms. s वै (for या). — <sup>b</sup>) Ś1 K2 Ñ1.2 V1 B2 Da.6.7 चोदिता. — <sup>c</sup>) T1 केवलां (for चैव यां). Gs नाहं तां (for यां नाहं). — <sup>d</sup>) Gs एव (for तां मे). K2 Bs Da.6.7 S (except T2 Gs M1.5) च्छतु (G<sup>o</sup> थ).

16 Before 16, Ko ins. सूत उ<sup>३</sup>; K4 सौतिरु<sup>३</sup>; S (except Gs Ms) सूतः. — <sup>a</sup>) T2 G2.4.5 तु (for ते). Da.6.7 ते; M1.5 च (for वै). — <sup>b</sup>) K1 Ds T1 Gs रत्कारोः; K2 रत्कारः. Ms. s (inf. lin.). 4 सुयोजिताः. — <sup>c</sup>) Ś1 Da.6.7 वै (for ते). — <sup>d</sup>) Gs वासुकिं. Ś1 संन्यवे<sup>३</sup>; K1 पर्यवे<sup>३</sup>.

17 <sup>a</sup>) G<sup>o</sup> अथ (for स). — <sup>b</sup>) Ks Ñ1.2 V1 D (except Ds. s) M transp. कन्यां and तां. Gs कन्यकां समं.

18 <sup>a</sup>) B1 ततस्तां; Dns तत्रैतां; T G1.2.6 M1.5 स तत्र. — <sup>c</sup>) T1 Gs.6 M1 कालेन (for नागेन्द्रो). — <sup>d</sup>) Ś1 न च तां; Ko.2.8 Ñs न च स. Ds न स प्रत्यग्रहीष तां.

19 <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 K1 B1.5 M नान्नीति. Ds Gs M तां (for वै). T2 G1.2.4.5 ति कृत्वा वै. Ś1 K1 च वि<sup>३</sup>; Ds-7 वाधिं. Ks सनामा तु भवेद्या मे न भरेयं तु यामहं. — <sup>c</sup>) G (except Gs.6) मोक्ष एव; M1.5 भैक्षभा<sup>३</sup>; Cd as in text. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko T Gs M द्वैधीभू<sup>३</sup>; Ñs V1 Dn द्वंद्वभू<sup>३</sup>; Ds G1.4-6 संदीभू<sup>३</sup>; Gs मंत्रीभू<sup>३</sup>; Cd as in text. Ś1 K1 प्रतिग्रं.

20 <sup>b</sup>) Gs अपृच्छत्. — After 20<sup>b</sup>, K4 Ñs ins. 1. 13.

प्रहारप्यमगमत्समापं तस्य पद्मगः ॥ १७  
तत्र तां भैक्षवत्कन्यां प्रादात्तस्यै म. त्मन ।  
नागेन्द्रो वासुकिर्ब्रह्म स तां प्रत्यगृह्यत ॥ १८  
असनामेति वै मत्वा भरणे चावेचिते ।  
मोक्षभावे स्थितश्चापि द्वन्द्वीभूतः परिग्रहे ॥ १९  
ततो नाम स कन्यायाः पप्रच्छ भृगुनन्दन ।  
वासुके भरणं चास्या न कुर्यामित्युवाच ह ॥ २०

भरिष्यामि च ते भार्यां प्रतीच्छेमां द्विजोत्तम ।  
रक्षणं च करिष्येऽस्याः सर्वशक्त्या तपोधन ॥ २  
प्रतिश्रुते तु नागेन भरिष्ये भगिनीमिति ।

33 (v. l. भुजंगमं for महातपाः). — <sup>o</sup>) Ś1 K1 B2 Da1 Ds T2 G1-5 M वासुके (as in text); T1 Gs किः; the rest किं. — <sup>d</sup>) M1.5.5 तं (for ह). — After 20, B<sub>s</sub> ins. a passage of six lines consisting of a question by Ruru (2 lines) and answer by Pramati (4 lines), the latter being merely a repetition of l. 13. 35-6 (see App. I, No. 28).

Colophon. Sub-parvan: All MSS. (except Dns D1 T2) आसीक (v. l. आस्तिक, अस्तीक). — Adhy. name: Ks कन्याप्रदानं; Ñ1.2 V1 वासुकिजरत्कारसमागमः; Gs भार्यान्वेषणं. — Adhy. no. (figures, words or both): Ś1 K1 54; Ks (sup. lin. sec. m.) T1 39; B1 45; B2 Ds.4 (marg.) 44; Ds 12; T2 G M 29 (Gs. s 31; Gs Ms 30). — S'loka no.: Ñs 21; Da1 Dn 23. — Aggregate s'loka no.: Dns 1836.

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1 Ś1 K1 S (G4-6 om. the ref.) सूतः; Ko.2.4 (with prefixed श्री) Ñ1.2 V1 B1 Dn D1 सौतिरुवाच. — <sup>b</sup>) G1 इदं (for ऋषिं). Ds प्रति (for तदा). — <sup>c</sup>) The MSS. vary at random between सनामा and न्नी (cf. v. l. 1. 42. 19). — <sup>d</sup>) M1.5 वै (for मे).

2 <sup>a</sup>) Ñ1.5 ते कन्यां. — Ś1 om. 2<sup>nd</sup>. — <sup>d</sup>) B4 यथासक्त्या. Bs द्विजोत्तम. — After 2, Ks.4 Ñ V1 B D T2 G (except Gs) ins.:

जरत्कारुस्तदा वैश्व भुजगस्य जगाम ह ॥ ३  
 तत्र मन्त्रावेदं श्रेष्ठं द्वौ महाव्रतः ।  
 जग्राह पाणि धर्मात्मा विधिमन्त्रपुरस्कृतः ॥ ४  
 ततो वासगृहं शुभ्रं पद्मगेन्द्रस्य संमतम् ।  
 जगाम भार्यामादाय स्तूयमानो महर्षिभिः ॥ ५  
 शयनं तत्र वै क्लृप्तं स्पर्धास्तरणसंघृतम् ।  
 तत्र भार्यासहायः स जरत्कारुरुवास ह ॥ ६  
 स तत्र समयं चक्रे भार्यया सह सत्तमः ।  
 विप्रियं मे न कर्तव्यं न च वाच्यं कदाचन ॥ ७  
 त्यजेयमप्रिये हि त्वां कृते वासं च ते गृहे ।  
 एतद्गृहाण वचनं मया यत्समुदीरितम् ॥ ८  
 ततः परमसंविद्या स्वसा नागपतेस्तु सा ।

अतिदुःखां ह्येता वाचं तमुवाचैवमस्त्विति ॥ ९  
 तथैव सा च भर्तारं दुःखशीलमुपाचरत् ।  
 उपायैः श्वेतकाकीयैः प्रियकामा यशस्विनी ॥ १०  
 ऋतुकाले ततः स्नाता कदाचिद्वासुकेः स्वसा ।  
 भर्तारं तं यथान्यायमुपतस्थे महामुनिम् ॥ ११  
 तत्र तस्याः समभवद्गर्भो ज्वलनसंनिभः ।  
 अतीव तपसा युक्तो वैश्वानरसमद्युतिः ।  
 शुक्लपक्षे यथा सोमो व्यवर्धत तथैव सः ॥ १२  
 ततः कतिपयाहस्य जरत्कारुर्महातपाः ।  
 उत्सङ्गेऽस्याः शिरः कृत्वा सुष्वाप परिखिन्नवत् ॥ १३  
 तस्मिंश्च सुप्ते विप्रेन्द्रे सवितास्तः प्रियादिरिम् ।  
 अह्नः परिक्षये ब्रह्मंस्ततः साचिन्तयत्तदा ।

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419\* त्वदर्थं रक्ष्यते चैषा मया मुनिवरोत्तम ।

ऋषिरुवाच ।

न भरिष्येऽहमेतां वै एष मे समयः कृतः ।

अप्रियं च न कर्तव्यं कृते चैनां त्यजाम्यहम् ।

[ (L. 1) Ks Ñs Ds T2 G (except Gs) रक्षिता. K4 Ñs B Da D2.5 T2 G (except Gs) मुनिवर प्रभो. — (L. 2) Dn वै (for मे). T2 G (except Gs) अप्रियं मा करिष्येच. ]

3 Before 3, Ko Ñs (sup. lin. sec. m.) Bs D2 ins. सूत उ; K4 Ñ1.2 V1 B1 Dn D1.4 सौतिरु; T G M2.4 सूतः (G4.5 सौतिः). — a) Bs Ds.6.7 श्रुते च; D2 श्रुतेन; M1.8.5 ज्ञाते तु. — o) Ks ततो (for दर). — a) The MSS. vary at random between भुजग- and भुजं.

4 a) Ks तत्र वेदविदां; M1 तदापि द्विविदां; Ms ततो विद्विदां. — b) Ks तपोनिष्ठो. D4 G1.2.4.5 महातपाः; T1 बलः; T2 Gs.6 M मतिः. — o) B1 कन्यायाः (m धर्मात्मा as in text).

5 Ñ1 om. 5<sup>ab</sup>. — a) Gs गृहे शुभ्रे. K2 शुद्धं; Ñ2.8 V1 B D रम्यं. — b) S धीमतः (G1 भूयतः) (for सं). — o) Ś1 K1 जग्राह भा. — a) Gs मनीषिभिः.

6 a) Ñ V1 D संकृतं (D2.5 as in text; Ds.7 क्लृप्तं स). — b) K1 सव्यास्तरणं; K2 महा; D2 स्वच्छा; Ds स्वध्या; T1 G4 स्वाध्या; G1 सुष्टा; G2.5 स्वध्या; Cd as in text. Ds Gs.6 M (except M1.5) परार्ध्यास्तरणावृ (Ds न्वितं. — o) Ko T1 G1-3 सन्; K4 तु; Ñ V1 Dn वै; B Da D1.2.4.5 असौ (for स). Gs स तत्र भार्यासहितो.

7 b) Ko.2.4 G1.2.4 M1.5 सत्तम. Ds भार्यामामंभ्य वै मुनिः; Ds.6.7 जरत्कारुरुवास सह. — After 7<sup>ab</sup>, Da G (except Gs) M (except Ms) ins. जरत्कारुः. — o) Gs

अप्रियं. — a) Ś1 K1 Gs कथंचन.

8 a) Ñ1.2 V1 B D विप्रिये च (for अप्रिये हि). — b) K4 T Gs कृतवासः (T2 सं); M1.5 गृहे वा. M1.5 के (for ते).

9 Before 9, Bs D4 (marg.) ins. सौतिरुः. — a) Ds परमविद्यासीत्. — b) Ñ1.2 V1 B D T1 पतेस्तदा (D1 as in text; Ds पतेः सुता). — o) K4 Ñ1.2 V1 B D G (except Gs.6) Ms वाक्यं. — a) G (except Gs.6) वाच मन (G4 तप) स्विनी.

10 b) Da दुःखशीला उपा; G1 शीलसमम्बिता. — o) Ś1 श्वेतकाकीयैः; K2 यश्च तानीयैः; B4 सकलैस्तस्य (m as in text); Gs श्वेतहारीयैः; M1.5 चेत; M2 चेत; Cd as in text.

11 In Ś1, 11<sup>ab</sup> is lost on a torn portion. — o) Ñ1.2 V1 B D वै (D1 चैव; Ds.6.7 सा); T2 G1.5.6 तु (for तं). — a) Ñ1 मुदा (for महा).

12 a) K4 B1 M (except M1.5) ततः; D4 कुक्षौ (for तत्र). S (except G1.4.5) तस्यां. — o) B4 Da2 Ds.6.7 सप्रभः; Da1 संभवः. — o) Ñ2 V1 B4 D (except Ds.5) T1 वतेजसा. — a) Ds G4 प्रभः. With 12<sup>ab</sup> of. 1. 44. 16<sup>ab</sup>. — f) Ñs T Gs च (for सः).

13 a) = 1. 8. 14<sup>a</sup>. D2-4 S हस्तु. — The fragm. MS. Bs ends with 13<sup>a</sup>. — b) B (Bs missing) D (except Ds.6.7) महेश्वराः.

14 a) Ds प्रसुप्ते; Ds M (except M1.5) तु सुप्ते; G (except Gs.6) सुप्ते तु. — b) K1 सप्तगाव; Da Dns D1.5-7 T2 G M1.5 सप्तगाव (G1 सप्तिताव). — o) Gs क्षयाव. M1.5 ये तस्मिन्. — o) T1 नी ब्रह्मन्. — f) G

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वासुकेर्मगिनी मीता धर्मलोपान्मनस्विनी ॥ १४

किं नु मे सुकृतं भूयाद्भर्तुस्तथापनं न वा ।

दुःखशीलो हि धर्मात्मा कथं नास्यापराधुयात् ॥ १५

कोपो वा धर्मशीलस्य धर्मलोपोऽथवा पुनः ।

धर्मलोपो गरीयान्चै स्यादत्रेत्यकरोन्मनः ॥ १६

उत्थापयिष्ये यद्येनं ध्रुवं कोपं करिष्यति ।

धर्मलोपो भवेदस्य संध्यातिक्रमणे ध्रुवम् ॥ १७

इति निश्चित्य मनसा जरत्कारुर्भुजंगमा ।

तमृषिं दीप्ततपसं शयानमनलोपमम् ।

उवाचेदं वचः श्लक्ष्णं ततो मधुरभाषिणी ॥ १८

उत्तिष्ठ त्वं महाभाग सूर्योऽस्तमुपगच्छति ।

संध्यामुपास्व भगवन्नपः स्पृष्ट्वा यतव्रतः ॥ १९

प्रादुष्कृताग्निहोत्रोऽयं मुहूर्तो रम्यदारुणः ।

संध्या प्रवर्तते चेयं पश्चिमायां दिशि प्रभो ॥ २०

एवमुक्तः स भगवाञ्जरत्कारुर्महातपाः ।

भार्या प्रस्तरमाणोष्ठ इदं वचनमब्रवात् ॥ २१

अवमानः प्रयुक्तोऽयं त्वया मम भुजंगमे ।

समीपे ते न वत्स्यामि गमिष्यामि यथागतम् ॥ २२

न हि तेजोऽस्ति वामोरु मयि सुप्ते विभावसोः ।

अस्तं गन्तुं यथाकालमिति मे हृदि वर्तते ॥ २३

न चाप्यवमतस्येह वस्तुं रोचेत कस्यचित् ।

किं पुनर्धर्मशीलस्य मम वा मद्विधस्य वा ॥ २४

एवमुक्त्वा जरत्कारुर्भर्त्रा हृदयैः ॥

अब्रवीद्भगिनी तत्र वासुकेः संनिवेशने ॥ २५

नावमानात्कृतवती तवाहं प्रतिबोधनम् ।

धर्मलोपो न ते विप्र स्यादित्येतत्कृतं मया ॥ २६

उवाच भार्यामित्युक्तो जरत्कारुर्महातपाः ।

ऋषिः कोपसमाविष्टस्त्यक्तुकामो भुजंगमाम् ॥ २७

(except Gs. 6) M (except M1. 5) तपस्विनी.

15 <sup>b</sup>) Ś1 K1 D3 G (except G3) 'पनेन वा; B1. 5 'पनं प्रति. — °) Ko सुदुःखशीलो धं. — <sup>d</sup>) Ś1m दुःखं (for कथं, which is erased). Ś1 K1 वा(K1 ना)स्यादवाभुयात्; D1 G1. 2. 6 तस्यापं.16 G (except Gs. 6) M2. 4 transp. 16 and 17. — D3 (hapl.) om. 16<sup>a</sup>-17<sup>b</sup>. — °) D2 स्यात्; T1 G3 M मे (for वै). — <sup>d</sup>) Ń1. 2 V1 Dn D1 G (except Gs. 6) M स्यादित्यत्र; D2 उत्थाने च (for स्यादत्रेति). Dn D1 M2. 4 मतिं.17 D3 om. 17<sup>ab</sup>. For G (except Gs. 6) M2. 4 of. v. l. 16. — <sup>b</sup>) T G M1. 5 कोपो भविष्यति. — <sup>d</sup>) Ś1 K1. 3. 4 'क्रमणात्; B3 'क्रमदो; G3 'निक्रमणे. D1 'क्रमणेन तु.18 <sup>b</sup>) Ś1 मनस्विनी; K1 G2. 8 भुजंगमी. — °) G1 'मनसं; G3 'वदनं. — °) T ततः (for वचः).19 Before 19, B3 D4 (marg.) ins. जरत्कारुर्वाच. — <sup>b</sup>) Da उपतिष्ठति. — °) D2 T1 G2. 4. 6 उपास्य; G3 स्वमास्व. — <sup>d</sup>) T1 M1 महाव्रत; T2 G6 M5 महाव्रतः. K3 नापो मे प्रगुणीकृताः (!); G1-3 M2-4 उ(M3 अ)पस्पृश्य महाव्रत.20 <sup>a</sup>) K3 तथा कृता; T1 प्राविष्कृतो; Cd as in text. — °) B4m M (except M1. 5) चैषा; G3 सेयं. — <sup>d</sup>) The MSS. vary at random between पश्चिमायां and 'मस्यां.21 Before 21, B3 D4 (marg.) ins. सूत उ°. — <sup>a</sup>) K3 M (except M1. 5) तु (for स). — °) B1. 3. 4 m. 5 D1 D2. 4. 5 Gs. 6 तां भार्यां (for भार्यां प्र-). The MSS. vary at random between 'माणोष्ठ and 'माणौष्ठ.22 Before 22, B3 D4 ins. जरत्कारुर्वाच; T G (except Gs. 6) M (except M1. 5) जरत्कारुः. — <sup>b</sup>) Ś1 K (except K3) 'या मेघ. — °) T1 पश्यामि; G5 वत्सेहं. — <sup>d</sup>) G1. 5 यथासुखं.23 <sup>a</sup>) Ń2 V1 B (B2 missing) D शक्तिरस्ति न वा°. — <sup>d</sup>) Ś1 K1 transp. हृदि and वर्त°. T M वर्तते मतिः; G3 वर्तते पथि.24 <sup>a</sup>) D3 न च मेवमतस्येह; T1 corrupt. — <sup>b</sup>) Ń2 D (except Da D2. 5) M4 वासो. — <sup>d</sup>) = 1. 39. 12<sup>b</sup>. — After 24, Ko ins.:420\* नावमानात्कृतवती दिवसोऽस्तमुपेयिवान् ।  
With this line of. 26<sup>a</sup>.25 Before 25, B3 ins. सूत उ°; D4 (marg.) सौतिरु°; S (except Gs M1. 3. 5) सूतः. — <sup>d</sup>) Ś1 स्व; K1 सु; D3 तन्; S (except T1 Gs M1. 5) तु; Cd सं- (as in text).26 Before 26, B3 D4 (marg.) ins. जरत्कारुर्वाच (cf. v. l. 25); G3 भुजंगी. — <sup>b</sup>) Ń1. 2 V1 D (except Da D2. 5) विप्र बोधनं. — <sup>d</sup>) T2 Gs. 6 'दित्येवं; M1. 5 'दित्येव. Ń1. 2 V1 Dn D1. 2. 6. 7 transp. कृतं and मया.27 Before 27, Ko B3 ins. सूत उ°; K4 सौतिरु°; T1 Gs. 6 M1. 5 सूतः. — <sup>b</sup>) D5 'महायज्ञाः. — <sup>d</sup>) Ś1 K1

न मे वागन्तं प्राह गमिष्येऽहं भुजंगमे ।  
 समयो ह्येष मे पूर्वं त्वया सह मिथः कृतः ॥ २८  
 सुखमस्त्वपितो भद्रे ब्रूयास्त्वं भ्रातरं शुभे ।  
 इतो मयि गते भीरु गतः स भगवानिति ।  
 त्वं चापि मयि निष्क्रान्ते न शोकं कर्तुमर्हसि ॥ २९  
 इत्युक्त्वा सानवद्याङ्गी प्रत्युवाच पतिं तदा ।  
 जरत्कारं जरत्का श्रिन्ताशोकपरायणा ॥ ३०  
 बाष्पगद्गदया वाचा मुखेन परिशुष्यता ।  
 कृताञ्जलिर्वरारोहा पर्यश्रुनयना ततः ।  
 धैर्यमालम्ब्य वामोरुर्हृदयेन प्रवेपता ॥ ३१  
 न मामर्हसि धर्मज्ञ परित्यक्तुमनागसम् ।  
 धर्मे स्थितां स्थितो धर्मे सदा प्रियहिते रताम् ॥ ३२  
 प्रदाने कारणं यच्च मम तुभ्यं द्विजोत्तम ।  
 तदलब्धवतीं मन्दां किं मां वक्ष्यति वासुकिः ॥ ३३

मातृशापाभिभूतानां ज्ञातीनां मम सत्तम ।  
 अपत्यमीप्सितं त्वत्तस्तं तावन्न दृश्यते ॥ ३४  
 त्वत्तो ह्यपत्यलाभेन ज्ञातीनां मे शिवं भवेत् ।  
 संप्रयोगो भवेन्नायं मम मोघस्त्वया द्विज ॥ ३५  
 ज्ञातीनां हितमिच्छन्ती भगवंस्त्वां प्रसादये ।  
 इममव्यक्तरूपं मे गर्भमाधाय सत्तम ।  
 कथं त्यक्त्वा महात्मा सन्गन्तुमिच्छस्यनागसम् ॥ ३६  
 एवमुक्तस्तु स मुनिर्भार्या वचनमब्रवीत् ।  
 यद्युक्तमनुरूपं च जरत्कारुस्तपोधनः ॥ ३७  
 अस्त्येष गर्भः सुभगे तव वैश्वानरोपमः ।  
 ऋषिः परमधर्मात्मा वेदवेदाङ्गपारगः ॥ ३८  
 एवमुक्त्वा स धर्मात्मा जरत्कारुर्महानृषिः ।  
 उग्राय तपसे भूयो जगाम कृतनिश्चयः ॥ ३९

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि त्रिचत्वारिंशोऽध्यायः ॥ ४३ ॥

C. 1. 1811  
B. 1. 47. 43  
K. 1. 47. 43

G<sub>2</sub>. 8 भुजंगमीं.

28 Before 28, N<sub>3</sub> (*sup. lin.*) B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>4</sub> (*marg.*) ins. जरत्कारुस्वाच. — <sup>o</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>4</sub> गमिष्यामि. — <sup>o</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> G<sub>6</sub> transp. मे and पूर्वं. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> त्वया साकं.

29 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>3</sub> G<sub>6</sub> मध्युपितो (G<sub>6</sub> त्वं). — <sup>o</sup>) D<sub>4</sub> ते ब्रूहि.

30 Before 30<sup>ab</sup>, B<sub>4</sub> ins. सूत उ<sup>o</sup>; D<sub>4</sub> marg. सौतिरु<sup>o</sup>; S (except G<sub>3</sub>) सूतः. — <sup>o</sup>) N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> मुनिं तदा; B (B<sub>3</sub> missing) D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2.4</sub> वचस्त<sup>o</sup>. — <sup>o</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4</sub> T<sub>1</sub> transp. जरत्कारं and त्कारुः; G<sub>3</sub> जरत्कार्वा जरत्कारं. — <sup>a</sup>) G (except G<sub>3.6</sub>) समन्विता; M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) बलारकृता (of. 1. 42. 1<sup>b</sup>; 46. 34<sup>o</sup>).

31 <sup>a</sup>) K (except K<sub>3</sub>) बाष्पसंदिग्धया (of. 1. 42. 1<sup>a</sup>). D<sub>3</sub> om. 31<sup>a</sup>-32<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>o</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub> कृत्वाञ्जलिं (G<sub>6</sub> लिः); G<sub>2</sub> जलिं. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3.4</sub> T G<sub>3.6</sub> तदा. — <sup>o</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> धर्ममा<sup>o</sup>. — <sup>o</sup>) K<sub>3.4</sub> D<sub>n</sub> (except D<sub>n3</sub>) T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>3.6</sub>) प्रवेपिता; T<sub>1</sub> विवृयता.

32 Before 32, B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>4</sub> (*marg.*) ins. जरत्कारुस्वाच. — D<sub>3</sub> om. 32 (of. v. 1. 31). — <sup>a</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> मां च नार्हसि ध<sup>o</sup>. — <sup>o</sup>) D<sub>3.6</sub> G M अनागसीं (G<sub>2</sub> लिं). — <sup>o</sup>) D<sub>4</sub> transp. स्थितां and तः. N<sub>3</sub> धर्मस्थितः] स्थितां धर्मे.

33 After 33<sup>ab</sup>, T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>3</sub>) ins.:

421\* अपत्यार्थं तु मे भ्राता ज्ञातीनां तितकाम्यया ।

— K<sub>3</sub> (*hapl.*) om. 33<sup>a</sup>-34<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>o</sup>) T न तदुत्तम<sup>o</sup>;

— <sup>a</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3.4.6.7</sub> T M<sub>1.5</sub> वा (for मां).

34 K<sub>2</sub> om. 34<sup>ab</sup> (of. v. 1. 33). — <sup>o</sup>) G<sub>1.2</sub> द्विजसत्तम. — <sup>o</sup>) M<sub>2.4</sub> अवश्यमी<sup>o</sup>.

35 <sup>o</sup>) G (except G<sub>3.6</sub>) च (for मे). T M<sub>1.3</sub> (*inf. lin.*)<sup>o</sup> सुखं; G<sub>3.6</sub> शुभं (for शिवं). — <sup>o</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> आध. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>1.3</sub> T G<sub>3.6</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub> स्वयानघ; M<sub>1.3.6</sub> तवानघ.

36 D<sub>3</sub> reads 36<sup>abca</sup> in marg. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub> नां सुखम्. G<sub>3</sub> हितकामार्थं. — <sup>o</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> स्वामहं संप<sup>o</sup>. — <sup>o</sup>) D<sub>n1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.2</sub> M इदम्. — <sup>a</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>3.6</sub> T<sub>1</sub> मादाय. — <sup>o</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> B<sub>3</sub> महारमानं; T G<sub>3.6</sub> भाग. — <sup>o</sup>) D<sub>3</sub> G M गर्सीं. — B<sub>3</sub> reads from 36<sup>o</sup> up to स (37<sup>a</sup>) in marg.

37 Before 37, K<sub>3.4</sub> D<sub>4</sub> (*marg.*) ins. सौतिरु<sup>o</sup>; K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>3</sub> सूत उ<sup>o</sup>; S सूतः. — For B<sub>3</sub> cf. v. 1. 36. — <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>1.3</sub> transp. तु and स. — <sup>o</sup>) K<sub>3.4</sub> T G<sub>1-3</sub> यदुक्त<sup>o</sup>; D<sub>4</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> तदुक्त<sup>o</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.3.6.7</sub> G<sub>6</sub> जरत्कारं. D<sub>3</sub> T<sub>1</sub> जरत्कारो तपोधने; G<sub>3</sub> जरत्कार्वि स्वयाधुना.

38 Before 38, B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>4</sub> (*marg.*) ins. जरत्कारुस्वाच (of. v. 1. 26). — D<sub>1</sub> om. 38<sup>a</sup>-39<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>3.4.6.7</sub> अयं; B<sub>3-5</sub> S (except G<sub>3.6</sub>) एष (for एष). N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>3.4.6.7</sub> transp. गर्भः and सु<sup>o</sup>. — <sup>o</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K (except K<sub>3</sub>) D<sub>3</sub> G<sub>1</sub> नरप्रभः; M<sub>1.5</sub> नरोत्तमः. — <sup>a</sup>) — 1. 13. 38<sup>b</sup>.

39 Before 39, B<sub>3</sub> ins. सूत उ<sup>o</sup>; D<sub>4</sub> (*marg.*) सौतिरु<sup>o</sup>

सूत उवाच ।

गतमात्रं तु भर्तारं जरत्कारुवेदयत् ।  
 आत्स्वरितमागम्य यथातथ्यं तपोधन ॥ १  
 ततः स भृजगश्रेष्ठः श्रुत्वा सुमहदप्रियम् ।  
 उवाच भगिनीं दीनां तदा दीनतरः स्वयम् ॥ २  
 जानासि भद्रे यत्कार्यं प्रदाने कारणं च यत् ।  
 पन्नगानां हितार्थाय पुत्रस्ते स्यात्ततो यदि ॥ ३  
 स मर्यसत्रात्किल नो मोक्षयिष्यति वीर्यवान् ।  
 एवं पितामहः पूर्वमुक्तवान्मां सुरैः सह ॥ ४

(of. v. l. 38). — D1 om. 39<sup>ab</sup> (of. v. l. 38). — <sup>a</sup>) K3 जरत्कारुं (for स धं). — <sup>b</sup>) Ko. 4 G5.6 जरत्कारुं. K1 महाक्रयिः; D2 T G2.6 M1.5 मुनिः; G1 M2-4 तपाः.

Colophon om. in G2. — Sub-parvan: All MSS. (except T3 G1; B2 missing; G3 om.) आस्तीक (v. l. आस्तिक, अस्तीक). — Adhy. name: Ko. 2.4 जरत्कारुगमनं; K3 जरत्कारुपरित्यागः; N1.2 V1 जरत्कारुनिर्गमः. — Adhy. no.: Ś1 K1 55; Ko 42; K3 (sup. lin. sec. m.) T 40; B1 46; Da1 45; Dn3 47; Ds.4 (marg.) 45; D5 in words 13, in figures 48; G1.4.5 M1.2.4.5 30; G2 32; G6 M3 31. — Śloka no.: Da1 44; Dn1 42; Dn3 43. — Aggregate śloka no.: Dn2 1881.

### 44

1 Ko G3 M3 om. सूत उ. Ś1 K1 S (G3 M3 om.) सूतः; K3.4 N V1 B1 Dn D1.3.6.7 सौतिह. — <sup>a</sup>) N2 V1 B (B2 missing) D सकाशम् (for स्वरितम्). M1.5 स्विति स (M3 त)मा. K3 N V1 भागस्य. — <sup>a</sup>) The MSS. vary at random between यथातथ्यं and याथा. K1 B1.3 D2.4 धनाः; Da सुमध्यमा; G (except G2.6) M (except M1.5) द्विजोत्तम.

2 <sup>b</sup>)=1. l. 95<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>ad</sup>) N3 दीनाशयां (sup. lin. दीनां तदा as in text). Ś1 K1 भयात्; Ko. 2.4 M3 ततो; K3 T3 G6 तथा (for दा). G3 तदानीं तु ततः स्वयं.

3 Before 3, Ś1 K1.3 S (except G3) ins. वासुकिः; Ko.3.4 N V1 B3-5 D वासुकिरुवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) K2.4 यत्किञ्चित्; K3 त्वं भर्तुः; T3 तत्कार्यं. — <sup>b</sup>) K3 प्रसवे; D1 प्रदानं. Ko. 2.4 कारणं तव. K1 प्रचने (कारणं ने) कारणं

अप्यस्ति गर्भः सुभगे तस्मात्ते मुनिसत्तमात् ।  
 न चेच्छाम्यफलं तस्य दारकर्म मनीषिणः ॥ ५  
 कामं च मम न न्याय्यं प्रष्टुं त्वां कार्यमादशः ।  
 किं तु त्वत्पत्नीयास्त्वात्तदास्त्वाहमचूचुदम् ॥ ६  
 दुर्वासतां विदित्वा च भर्तुस्तेऽतितपस्विनः ।  
 नैनमन्वागमिष्यामि कदाचिद्धि शपेत्स माम् ॥ ७  
 आचक्ष्व भद्रे भर्तुस्त्वं सर्वमेव विचेष्टितम् ।  
 शल्यमुद्धर मे घोरं भद्रे हृदि चिरस्थितम् ॥ ८  
 जरत्कारुस्ततो वाक्यमित्युक्ता प्रत्यभाषत ।

च यत् (sic). — <sup>a</sup>) D1 G1.2.4-6 transp. ते and स्यात्. T G3 M1.5 पुत्रस्तेषु (G3 स्त्व) भवेद्यदि.

4 <sup>a</sup>) K3 अस्मान्; G2.4.5 वै (for नो). M1.5 स सर्वाङ्किल नो भद्रे. — <sup>a</sup>) N2 V1 B (B2 missing) D (except D2) तु; G1.2 च (for मां).

5 <sup>a</sup>) G3 न चेच्छाम्यफलं तस्य. — <sup>a</sup>) D1 G2.8 दानकर्म.

6 <sup>a</sup>) M (except M1.5) तु (for च). — <sup>b</sup>) Ś1 K1 काममी. — <sup>a</sup>) K3 G5 ततश्चाह; D6 ततस्त्वह; T G6 M1.5 तस्मादह. Ko. 2.4 स्वामहमनुदं; B4 स्वामहमहच्छदं (sic); D6 स्वामहमभुवं.

7 D3 om. 7-8<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) N2 V1 Dn दुर्वार्यतां; N3 sup. lin. sec. m. क्रोधतां तां; B4 (m as in text) Da सस्वं; D5 चं तां; G2.4.5 रतां; Cd as in text. K3 D6 तु (for च). — <sup>b</sup>) D5 तु; T G2.8 च (for ऽति-). G2.8 मनस्विनः (for तप). G4.5 भर्तुस्ते निय (G5 हि)तात्मनः. — <sup>c</sup>) B4 (m as in text) T नैवम्. — <sup>d</sup>) B1.3 Da D2.5 M (except M1.5) स (Da1 सं-); T1 तु; G1.2 च (for हि). K3 Da Dn3 शपेत मां; B1.3 D2.5 G1.2 M द्वि मां; T1 corrupt; T2 दिति; G3 दथ; G4.5 च मां.

8 D3 om. 8<sup>ab</sup> (of. v. l. 7). — <sup>a</sup>) G2.6 सर्वे (for भर्तुः). K3 B6 M1.5 ते (for त्वं). — <sup>b</sup>) N1 सर्वमेतत्; T सर्वे चैव; G3 भर्तुस्तेह; G6 भर्तुस्तेव. K3 वासे सर्वे प्रतिष्ठितं. — <sup>c</sup>) T चैनं (for घोरं). N2 V1 B (B2 missing) D उद्धरस्व च शल्यं मे. — <sup>d</sup>) N2 V1 B (B2 missing) D घोरं; T M1.5 इमं; G3.6 इदं (for भद्रे). K2.4 D2.4.7 G1 M2-4 हृदि चिरं स्थितं; D5 हृदि च संस्थितं; T G3 M1.5 हृदयसं (G3 सु)स्थितं (of. v. l. 13).

9 Before 9, B3 D4 (marg.) ins. सौतिह. — <sup>b</sup>) M1.5

आश्वासयन्ती संतप्तं वासुकिं पद्मगेश्वरम् ॥ ९  
 पृष्टो मयापत्यहेतोः स महात्मा महातपाः ।  
 अस्तात्युत्तरः दिश्य ममेदं गतवांश्च सः ॥ १०  
 वैश्वानरि न तेनाहं स्मरामि वितथं क्वचित् ।  
 उक्तपूर्वं कुतो राजन्सांपराये स वक्ष्यति ॥ ११  
 न संतापस्त्वया कार्यः कार्यं प्रति भुजंगमे ।  
 उत्पत्स्यति हि ते पुत्रो ज्वलनार्कसमद्युतिः ॥ १२  
 इत्युक्त्वा हि स मां भ्रातर्गतो भर्ता तपोवनम् ।  
 तस्माद्युत्तरं परं दुःखं तवेदं मनसि स्थितम् ॥ १३  
 एतच्छ्रुत्वा स नागेन्द्रो वासुकिः परया मुदा ।

एवमस्त्विति तद्वाक्यं भगिन्याः प्रत्यगृह्यत ॥ १४  
 सान्त्वमानार्थदानैश्च पूजया चानुरूपया ।  
 सोदर्या पूजयामास स्वसारं पद्मगोचमः ॥ १५  
 ततः स वशुधे गर्भो महातेजा रविप्रभः ।  
 यथा सोमो द्विजश्रेष्ठ शुक्लपक्षोदितो दिवि ॥ १६  
 यथाकालं तु सा ब्रह्मन्प्रजज्ञे भुजगस्वसा ।  
 कुमारं देवगर्भाभं पितृमातृभयापहम् ॥ १७  
 वशुधे स च तत्रैव नागराजनिवेशने ।  
 वेदांश्चाधिजगे साङ्गान्भार्गवाध्यवनात्मजात् ॥ १८  
 चरितव्रतो बाल एव बुद्धिसस्वगुणान्वितः ।

C. 1. 1929  
B. 1. 48. 19  
K. 1. 48. 19

इति तं (for इत्युक्त्वा). K (except K1) प्रत्युवाच ह.  
 — °) Gs संतापं (for 'तप्तं). — °) Ds G (except Gs. 6)  
 M (except M1. 5) पद्मगोचमं.

10 Before 10, Ś1 K1. 2 S (except T2 G1. 6) ins.  
 जरत्कारुः; Ko. 3. 4 Ñ V1 B (B2 missing) D जरत्कारुरुवाच  
 (Ds om. उवाच). — °) B2 वंशहेतोः. — °) Ks  
 जरत्कारुर्महा; M1. 5 व्रतः (for 'तपाः). — °) Ñ1. 2 V1 Dn  
 'त्युत्तर'. — °) M (except M1. 5) तु (for च). G4 मुनिः  
 (for च सः). G1. 5 ममेदं कृतवान्मुनिः. — After 10,  
 Ds ins.:

422\* भूय एवाभवद्भ्राता शोकसंतप्तमानसः ।

11 °) K1 हि; G2. 3 स (for न). Da2 M (except  
 M1. 5) न तस्याहं; G1. 5 ततो नाहं. — °) T1 G2. 3 corrupt.  
 Ñ2 V1 B (B2 missing) D वचः (for क्वचित्). — °) K4  
 उक्तमर्थे. Ñ3 तथा (for कुतो). S वाक्यं (for राजन्).  
 — °) K4 विवक्षति.

12 °) Ś1 K1 मा (for न). G1-3 M2 कार्यं. — °) Ñ3  
 B (B2 missing) D (except Dn D1) मा (Ds स) मुद्दिश्य.  
 Gs. 6 कामं प्रति. K1 Ñ2 B1. 4 D2. 4. 7 T1 Gs M 'गम.  
 — °) Ñ1. 2 V1 Dn च (for हि). Ñ3 B (B2 missing)  
 D2-4. 6. 7 M1. 3. 5 मे (for ते). K1 पुत्रो मे; Gs मपुत्रो.  
 Ko om. from पुत्रो up to 13<sup>b</sup>. — °) Ñ V1 B (B2  
 missing) D (except D2) 'प्रभः.

13 Ko om. 13<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. l. 12). — °) Ś1 स; K1  
 आशु; Ds तु; M1. 5 अपि (for हि). K4 Ñ1. 2 V1 Da Dn  
 D1 T Gs. 6 M2-4 transp. हि and स. Ś1 मम (for स  
 मां). K2. 4 Gs मे (for मां). B1 स ततो; B2. 4 (m  
 महिषां). 5 Ds. 6. 7 स इतो (for हि स मां). — °) Ñ2. 3 V1  
 B (B2 missing) D T1 M1. 4. 5 तपोवनः (Ds as in text;  
 Ds 'वने). Ś1 गतवान्स महातपाः. — °) T2 तवेदं; G1

तव यन्; Gs तदिदं. Ds हृदि संस्थितं. Ds. 7 तदेव (Dr  
 'वं) हृदि संस्थितं (cf. v. l. 8).

14 Before 14, Ś1 K1 S (except T1) ins. सूतः;  
 Ko. 3. 4 Ñ V1 B (B2 missing) D सौतिरु° (Ñs Ds सूत उ°).  
 — °) K2 च (m as in text); K4 B4 G1 Ms. 4 तु  
 (for स). — °) G1 वाक्यं सः (for तद्वा°). — °) Ñs  
 जगृहे तदा (for प्रत्य°).

15 °) Ks D1 transp. मान- and दान-. B4 'मानानु'.  
 Gs 'वाक्यैश्च; M1. 5 'मनैश्च. — °) Ś1 सोदर्या; K (except  
 K1) सौ (Ks सौ) दर्या; Gs सोदर्या. — °) G1 सोदर्या; Ms  
 सादरं (for स्व°). S (except T Gs) पद्मगेश्वरः.

16 K1 om. 16<sup>a</sup>-17<sup>b</sup>. — °) Ñ1. 2 V1 B1. 2. 4 D  
 (except D2. 4. 5) प्र- (for स). — °) Ñ1. 2 V1 B (B2  
 missing) D महाप्रभः (Ds as in text; Dr 'प्रभुः). Ks  
 ज्वलनार्कसमद्युतिः (=12<sup>a</sup>). — With 16<sup>ad</sup> of. 1. 43.  
 12<sup>c</sup>. — °) D2-4. 6 T Gs. 6 'श्रेष्ठः.

17 K1 om. 17<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. l. 16). — °) Ñ2 Dn अथ  
 काले. Gs ततो; Gs तथा; M1. 5 च सा (for तु सा).  
 — °) Ks प्रसूता; G1 संजज्ञे; Cd as text. — With 17<sup>ad</sup>  
 of. 1. 13. 38<sup>a</sup>. — °) G2. 4. 5 नाग°.

18 °) Ko. 1. 4 M1. 5 transp. स and च. Ñ1. 2 V1  
 B1. 2. 5 D तु (for च). — °) Ks बालो नागनि°. — °) Ko. 4  
 G2 चाधिजगौ; Dn D1. 4 चाधिगमे. Ks सर्वान्. — °) Ks  
 निखिलान्; D2. 2. 6 G1. 2. 4-5 Ms (inf. lin. as in text)  
 भार्गव- (for भार्गवात्). Ñ1. 2 V1 Dn D1 व्यवनाम्मुने;  
 M1. 5 'नाद्रिजात्. T1 Gs भार्गवध्यवनाद्रिजात्.

19 °) Hypermetric! Ks चरितव्रतो (sic); Ks. 4 Ñ  
 V1 Dn D1. 4 चीर्णव्रतो. Ds corrupt. — °) Ds सत्वबुद्धि-  
 (by transp.). — °) B4 यस्या° (m as in text); Da. 6. 7  
 G (except Gs. 6) M (except M1. 5) तस्या° (for चास्या°).

C. 1. 1929  
B. 1. 48. 10  
K. 1. 48. 19

नाम चास्याभवत्ख्यातं लोकेष्वास्तीक इत्युत ॥ १९  
अस्तीकं क्त्वा गतो यस्यात्पिता गर्मस्थमेव तम् ।  
वनं तस्मादिदं तस्य नामास्तीकेति विश्रुतम् ॥ २०  
स बाल एव तत्रस्थश्चरन्निद्रादिमान् ।

गृहे पञ्चगाराजस्य प्रयत्नात्पर्यरक्ष्यत ॥ २१  
भगवानिव देवेशः शूलपाणिर्हिरण्यदः ।  
विवर्धमानः सवास्तान्यः गान्म्यर्षयत् ॥ २२

इति भीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि चतुश्चत्वारिंशोऽध्यायः ॥ ४४ ॥

४५

शौनक उवाच ।

यदपृच्छत्तदा राजा मन्त्रिणो जनमेजयः ।  
पितुः स्वर्गगतिं तन्मे विस्तरेण पुनर्वद ॥ १  
सूत उवाच ।  
शृणु ब्रह्मन्यथा पृष्टा मन्त्रिणो नृपतेस्तदा ।

आख्यातवन्तस्ते सर्वे निधनं तत्परिक्षितः ॥ २

जनमेजय उवाच ।

जानन्ति तु भवन्तस्तद्यथावृत्तः पिता मम ।  
आसीद्यथा च निधनं गतः काले महायशाः ॥ ३  
श्रुत्वा भवत्सकाशाद्धि पितुर्वृत्तमशेषतः ।

Ks Bs Dn2 M1.5 भवेत् Ks स्फीतं; (G1 लोके (for ख्यातं)  
— <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 K1 लोके चा; Ko.2 S लोकेष्व (M5 as in  
text; G1 ख्यातिरास्तीक); Ds लोके द्यां.

20 <sup>b</sup>) T1 G1.5 M2.5 च; (G2.3.5 सः (for तम्).  
— <sup>cd</sup>) Ko.2 Ds ततः; T Gs M1.5 एवं (for वनं). B4m  
तात (for तस्य). Ś1 K1 स्तीक इति श्रुतं; T1 आस्तीकेति च  
वि. G2.4.5 तस्मादिदं (G2 मं) तस्य नामा (G2 interp.  
आ)स्तीकेति च वि.

21 <sup>a</sup>) B4 सर्वान् (m स बाल as in text). — <sup>a</sup>) Ks  
Ñ1.3 T Gs M1.5 (inf. lin.).5 समंतात् (for प्रयत्नात्).  
Ko.2.4 परिरक्ष्यते; Ñ V1 D परिरक्षितः.

22 <sup>a</sup>) D2.6.7 वानपि. — <sup>b</sup>) Ś1 (sup. lin.) K4 Ñ2  
V1 B4.5 (both m as in text) Dn हिरण्यमयः; T1 Gs  
ष्यजः; T2 G1.2.4-6 M (except M1.5) पिनाकधृक् (G1.2  
धृत्). ३Dev: हिरण्यदो (sic) ज्ञानदः 188 — <sup>c</sup>) G3 स  
(for वि). T1 तान्सर्वान् (by transp.). — <sup>d</sup>) Ko  
अभ्यरक्षयत्; Ñ1.3 पर्यर्षयत्.

Colophon. Ds lacuna. — Sub-parvan: All MSS.  
(except Ko.2.4 T2) आस्तीक (v. l. आस्तिक, अस्तीक).  
— Adhy. name: K (except K1) आस्तीकोत्पत्तिः.  
— Adhy. no. (figures, words or both): Ś1 K1 56;  
Ko 43; Ks (sup. lin. sec. m.) T 41; Ñ1.2 V1 48;  
B1 47; Da1 D4 (marg.).6 46; Ds 14; G M 31 (G2  
33; Gs.6 Ms 32). — S'loka no.: Ñs Dn 22; Da1  
23. — Aggregate s'loka no.: Dn2 1903.

45

1 Ds om. शौनक उ, but has lacuna at that place.  
Ś1 K1 S (Gs with prefixed श्री) शौनकः. — After

शौनक उ (or its v. l.), Ds G (except Gs.6) ins.:

423\* सूतस्य वचनं श्रुत्वा शौनकः प्राह विस्मितः ।

— <sup>a</sup>) Ks Ñ1.3 V1 B1.4.5 D (except Dn D1.5) G  
(except G4.5) ततो (for दा). — <sup>c</sup>) G1 मे तु (for तन्मे).

2 Ś1 K1 D3 S (Gs with prefixed श्री) सूतः; Ks.4  
Ñ1.2 V1 B1 Dn D1 सौतिह. — M2.4 om. 2 and जनमे  
उ (3). — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ1 राजन्; Ñs राजा (for ब्रह्मन्). K4 Ñ2  
V1 B1.3.4 D (except D2) T1 पृच्छन्. B5 शृण्वपृच्छयथा  
ब्रह्मन्. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ2 V1 B (B2 missing) D (except D2)  
T1 नृपतिस; Ñ3 भूपतेस. K2.4 B5 तथा. — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ2 V1 B  
(B2 missing) D (except D2) यथा चा (D5 व्या)ख्यात-  
वन्तस्ते. — <sup>d</sup>) The MSS. vary at random between  
परिक्षितः and परी (cf. v. l. 1. 1. 8).

3 K1 D3.6 S (M2.4 om. the ref.) om. उवाच.  
— With 3<sup>ab</sup> cf. 6<sup>cd</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) Ko.2.4 च; Ñ1 न; Ñs Ms.4  
हि; B (B2 missing) D स (for तु). D2 भवंतोस्य (for  
भवंतस्तद्). — <sup>b</sup>) M4 पितुर्मम. Ñ1.2 V1 B (B2 missing)  
D T2 G यथावृत्तं पितुर्मम. — <sup>cd</sup>) Ś1 आपद्यथा; K1 आप  
यथा. Ñ2.3 (sup. lin.) V1 B (B2 missing) D स (D6  
सं) (for च). Ś1 K1 स तत् (for गतः). Ks आचक्षध्वं  
यथाकामं कथं च निधनं गतः.

4 <sup>a</sup>) T2 स्सकाशं तु. Ks T1 Gs.6 तु; Ds वै (for हि).  
— <sup>b</sup>) T2 Gs.5 पितृवृत्तं. — <sup>c</sup>) Ś1 K (except Ks)  
पत्स्येह. — <sup>d</sup>) Ś1 तु (sup. lin. न as in text).

5 T2 om. सूत उ. Ś1 K1 S सूतः; Ko.3.4 Ñ1.2 V1  
B1 Dn D1 सौतिह. — <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 K1 थावदन्वा. — <sup>b</sup>)  
G2.4.5 ससादरं (for महा). — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ2.3 V1 Dn D1.4 G  
(except Gs.6) M (except M1.5) सर्वे धर्म.

कल्प्यं प्रतिपत्स्वामि विपरीतं न जातुचित् ॥ ४  
सूत उवाच ।

मंत्रिणाऽथाऽवन्वाक्यं गृह्यतेन मत्तमना ।  
सर्वधर्मविदः प्राज्ञा राजानं जनमेजयम् ॥ ५  
धर्मात्मा च महात्मा च प्रजापालः पिता तव ।  
आसीदिह यथावृत्तः स महात्मा शृणुष्व तत् ॥ ६  
चातुर्वर्ण्यं स्वधर्मस्यं स कृत्वा पर्यरक्षत ।  
धर्मतो धर्मविद्राजा धर्मो विप्रहृष्टनिव ॥ ७  
ररक्ष पृथिवीं देवीं श्रीमानतुलविक्रमः ।  
द्वेष्टारस्तस्य नैवासन्स च न द्वेष्टि कंचन ।  
समः सर्वेषु भूतेषु प्रजापतिरिवाभवत् ॥ ८  
ब्राह्मणाः क्षत्रिया वैश्याः शूद्राश्चैव स्वकर्मसु ।  
स्थिताः सुमनसो राजंस्तेन राज्ञा खनुष्ठिताः ॥ ९

विधवानाथकृपणान्विकलांश्च बभार सः ।  
सुदर्शः सर्वभूतानामासीत्सोम इवापरः ॥ १०  
तुष्टपुष्टजनः श्रीमान्सत्यवाग्दृढविक्रमः ।  
धनुर्वेदे च शिष्योऽभून्नृपः शारद्वतस्य सः ॥ ११  
गोविन्दस्य प्रियश्चासीत्पिता ते जनमेजय ।  
लोकस्य चैव सर्वस्य प्रिय आसीन्महायज्ञाः ॥ १२  
परिक्षीणेषु कुरुषु उत्तरायामजायत ।  
परिक्षिदभवत्तेन सौभद्रस्यात्मजो बली ॥ १३  
राजधर्मार्थकुशलो युक्तः सर्वगुणैर्नृपः ।  
जितेन्द्रियश्चात्मर्वांश्च मेधावी वृद्धसेवितः ॥ १४  
षड्वर्गविन्महाद्विर्नीतिधर्मवेदुःखिनः ।  
प्रजा इमास्तव पिता षष्टि वर्षाण्यपालयत् ।  
ततो दिष्टान्तमापन्नः सर्वेणानतिवर्तितम्\* ॥ १५

C. 1. 1049  
B. 1. 49. 17  
K. 1. 49. 17

6 Before 6, Ś1 K1 G6 ins. मंत्रिणः; Ko. 2.4 Ñ V1 B (B2 missing) D मंत्रिण ऊचुः. — After मंत्रिण ऊचुः, K1 Ñ V1 B (B2 missing) D (except D5) ins.:

424\* शृणु पार्थिव यद्रूपे पितुस्तत्र महारमनः ।

चरितं पार्थिवेन्द्रस्य यथा निष्ठां गतश्च सः ।

[ (L. 1) K1 Ñ8 शृणु राजन्यथा रूपे. Ñ8 'सवमशेषतः. ]

— <sup>a</sup>) D2 स धर्मात्मा; G6 धर्मज्ञश्च (for धर्मात्मा च). G1 प्रजाहेतो (for महात्मा च). G2.4-6 transp. महारमा च and प्रजा. — With 6<sup>cd</sup> of. 3<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) G2.5 महारमन्.

7 <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 (sup. lin. as in text) च; G1 सु (for स्व). — <sup>b</sup>) D3.6 कृत्वा चै (for स कृ<sup>०</sup>).

8 <sup>a</sup>) T G (except G8) M1.5 अरक्षन्. D1 पृथिवीं सर्वा; G2.4.5 प्रथितः पृथ्वीं. — <sup>b</sup>) = 1. 18. 1<sup>d</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) T1 G8 M1.5 वै नासन्. — <sup>d</sup>) Ś1 K1 स च नाद्वेष्ट. Ko Ñ V1 B6 Da Du D4 transp. न and द्वेष्टि. B1 स च द्वेष्टि च; B2m D2 न स द्वेष्टि च. B4 स च द्वेष्टि न कस्यचित्.

9 <sup>b</sup>) K8 स्वकर्मणि; B4 स्वकर्मभिः (m as in text). — <sup>a</sup>) Ko. 2.3 Ñ2 V1 B (B2 missing) D स्वधिष्ठिताः.

10 <sup>ab</sup>) Ñ1.2 V1 Dn D1.3.6.7 transp. कृपणान् and विकलान्. K3 स पोषयन्; M1.5 बभार तान्.

11 <sup>a</sup>) B4 इष्टपुष्ट<sup>०</sup>; D3.6.7 पुष्टपुष्ट<sup>०</sup>; M1.5 इष्टपुष्ट<sup>०</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) B4 G5 सत्यवान्. Ś1 K (except K9) Ñ1.3 B1.3.5 D5 इष्टसंगतः (D5 'तिः); B4 गूढवि<sup>०</sup> (m as in text); D2 'संमतः; D5 'निश्चयः; G1 'संकरः. — G2 reads 14<sup>cd</sup>-15<sup>b</sup> before 11<sup>cd</sup>; T G2.6 M, after 11<sup>cd</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ2 V1 B2-5 D G2 तु (D2.6 as in text; D2.7 अपि); M1.5 स (for च).

T वेदे च (for शिष्योऽभून्). — <sup>a</sup>) D2 च; M1.5 तु (for सः). K8 कृपस्य [ ? स ] महारमनः; T शिष्यः शारद्वतस्य ह.

12 <sup>a</sup>) K8 प्रियवाकसु; K4 प्रियश्चासीन्. G8 महात्तपाः.

13 <sup>b</sup>) Ś1 चोत्तरायां; K8 Ñ1.2 V1 B (B2 missing) D सोत्त<sup>०</sup>; T द्युत्त<sup>०</sup>. Ś1 K Ñ V1 Dn D1.5 M (except M1.5) अजीजनत्. — <sup>c</sup>) A few N and most S MSS. परीक्षि<sup>०</sup> (of. v. l. 2). G8 तस्मात् (for तेन). — <sup>d</sup>) D2 नृप (for बली).

14 <sup>a</sup>) Ñ1 G2.5.6 M (except M1.5) राजा (for राज-). M2.4 सर्वार्थ<sup>०</sup> (for धर्मार्थ<sup>०</sup>). — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ2 V1 Dn (except Dn1) D1 दृत्तः (for नृपः). — G2 reads 14<sup>cd</sup> before 11<sup>cd</sup>; T G2.6 M, after 11<sup>cd</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) B2m.5 Dn8 चार्थ-वांश्च; D2.6 चाप<sup>०</sup>; Cd as in text. — <sup>d</sup>) K8 धर्मज्ञो; Cd मेधावी (as in text). K1 Ñ1.3 T2 वृद्धसेविता; K2.3 M2-4 'सेवकः; Ñ2 V1 B (B2 missing) D धर्मसेविता (B6 D8 धर्मसेवितः; D5 सर्वसेवितः); G1.4.5 'संमतः; G2.5.6 M1.5 'सेवया.

15 G2 reads 15<sup>ab</sup> before 11<sup>cd</sup>; T G2.6 M, after 11<sup>cd</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ2 V1 B1.3 D T2 G (except G2.5) षड्वर्गजिन् (Da as in text; D2 षड्वर्गजि<sup>०</sup>; D2.7 षड्वर्गजि<sup>०</sup>). G1.4.5 महाप्राज्ञो. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ2 V1 B (B2 missing) D नीतिशास्त्रं; G6 नीतिकर्म<sup>०</sup>. Ko. 2.4 नीतिधर्मार्थवित्तमः; M1.5 नीतं धर्मविशारदः. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko. 2.4 Ñ V1 B1.3 Da Dn2 D1.3.5.7 M3 षष्टि<sup>०</sup>; T1 G2.5 षष्टि<sup>०</sup>. — After 15<sup>d</sup>, G2 ins.:

425\* ततो गतिं समापन्नः सर्वेषामतिवर्तितम् ।



C. 1. 1649  
B. 1. 49. 18  
K. 1. 49. 18

ततस्त्वं पुरुषश्रेष्ठ धर्मेण प्रतिपेदिवान् ।  
इदं वर्षसः स्त्राय राज्यं कुरुकुलागतम् ।  
बाल एवाभिजातोऽसि सर्वभूतानुपालकः ॥ १६

जनमेजय उवाच ।

नासिन्कुले जातु बभूव राजा  
यो न प्रजानां हितकृन्प्रियश्च ।  
वैशेषतः प्रेक्ष्य पितामहानां

वृत्तं महद्दत्तपरायणानाम् ॥ १७

कथं निधनमापन्नः पिता मम तथाविधः ।  
आचक्ष्व्यं यथावन्मे श्रोतुमिच्छामि तच्चतः ॥ १८  
सूत उवाच ।

एवं श्लोकेन राज्ञा मन्त्रिणस्ते नराधिपम् ।

ऊचुः सर्वे यथावृत्तं राज्ञः प्रियहिते रताः ॥ १९  
बभूव जगयाशालस्तव जन्पिता सदा ।  
यथा गच्छन्निर्गम्यो घनुर्धरवरो युधि ।  
सर्वानि राजकार्याण्यशेषतः ॥ २०  
स कदाचित्पितरो मृगं विव्याध पत्रिणा ।  
विद्धा चान्वसरत्तूर्णं तं मृगं गहने वने ॥ २१  
पदातिर्बद्धनिस्त्रिशस्तताम्रकलापवान् ।  
न चाससाद गहने मृगं नष्टं पिता तव ॥ २२  
परिश्रान्तो वयःस्थश्च पटिवर्यो जरान्वितः ।  
क्षुधितः स पश्यन्ने ददर्श मुनिमन्तिके ॥ २३  
स तं पप्रच्छ राजेन्द्रो मुनिं मौनव्रतान्वितम् ।  
न च किञ्चिदुवाचैनं स मुनिः पृच्छतोऽपि सन् ॥ २४

— °) Ko. 2. 4 दिष्टां (Ks 'दृष्टां) तमगमत्. Cd has दिष्टांतं (as in text). — °) Ś1 सर्वे (sup. lin. सर्वे) णानतिवर्तिनां; Ko. 2 सर्वेषामनि (Ko 'मपिनि) वर्तनं; K1 'वर्तितां; Ks सर्वे प्राप्यानिवर्तनं; K4 सर्वेणेति विनिश्चितं; N1 सर्वेषां न निवर्तिनां; Ns V1 B (B2 missing) D सर्वेषां दुःखमाचहन्; Ns सर्वेशास्यतिवर्तिनां; T1 'तिपर्वणा; T2 G M2. 4 'वर्तिना (Gs 'नम्); M1. 8 (inf. lin. as in T2 etc. above). 8 सर्वैरमतिवर्तितं.

16 °) K2. 3 N1 M (except M1. 8) 'बभूव' — °) N1. 2 V1 'सहस्राणि; T1 Gs 'स्त्रं तु; M1. 8 'स्त्रांतं. — °) T G2-9 M1. 8 कलियुगा (T1 G2. 6 'गे) गतं (Gs शतं); G1 M2. 4 कुलभरागतं; Ms कलियुगे सति. — °) N1. 2 V1 B (B2 missing) D2. 6. 7 'भिजानासि; Ns Dn 'भिक्षिक्तस्त्वं; Da 'भिजानासि. — °) Ś1 सर्वभूताभिपालकः; N1. 8 V1 'पालनं; B1 (B2 missing) D2. 4. 6. 7 'भिपालनं; T G2. 6 M1. 8 'नुकंपनः; Ms सर्व एवानुकंपनः.

17 Ś1 (with prefixed श्री) K1. 2 Ds S जनमेजयः. — °) K1 नासिन्कुले. — °) K4 Ns D1. 2. 6. 7 G1. 2. 4. 5 Ms नः; Gs ना (for न). Ns Gs. 4 (sup. lin. as in text) प्रियाणां (Ns 'नां). Ks N V1 Dn D1 S मि (T1 प्रे) यकृत्. Ks Ms हितश्च. — °) Gs महीपतीनां (for पितां). Ko. 2. 4 विशेषतोऽस्यपिताम'. — °) T2 G (except Gs) महावृत्तं.

18 Ko om. 18<sup>ed</sup>. — °) Ns आचक्ष्व वै. Ks यथा-तथ्यं; Ds T G2. 6 M1. 8 य (Gs त) था तन्मे. — °) Ks 'मि कृत्स्नवाः.

19 Ko-3 Ds om. सूत उ'. Ś1 Ds S सूतः; K2. 4 N1. 2 V1 B2. 2. 5 Dn D1. 2 सौविह'. — °) K2-4 Ds सं (Ks

स) नोदिता (Ds 'तो). G (except G2. 6) तेन (for राज्ञा). — °) Ś1 K1 त (K1 य) थोदितं (for नरा'). — K3 om. 19<sup>o</sup>-20<sup>b</sup>. — °) K1 N1. 2 V1 D2. 7 G2. 4. 5 M1 सर्वे. Ks N V1 T Gs M1. 8 यथातत्त्वं. — °) N2 V1 Dn D1 Ms 'हितैषिणः. — After 19, Ś1 ins. (the fig.) ५७ (adhy. no. !)

20 Ks om. 20<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. l. 19). Before 20, Ś1 Ko. 1 Ds T2 G1. 2-5 M1. 8 ins. मन्त्रिणः; Ks N1. 2 V1 B (B2 missing) Da Dn D1. 2-5. 7 मन्त्रिण ऊचुः. — K4 N V1 B (B2 missing) D ins. after मन्त्रिण ऊचुः (resp. its v. l.) (Ns Ds which om. the ref. altogether, after 19):

426\* स राजा पृथिवीपालः सर्वशस्त्रभृतां वरः ।  
Cl. 1. 36. 9. — °) N2 V1 B (B2 missing) D Ms महाबाहुः; Ns 'योधो; G1 M1. 2. 4. 5 'राजो; G2. 4. 5 'बाहो. — °) Ks कर्माणि; Bs राज्यां; T2 धर्मा (for सर्वां). — °) Ko राज्यं; Bs सर्वं. Gs कार्याण्यानीय सर्वशः.

21 °) Ko. 2 मृगवने; K4 वनं गत्वा; N1. 2 V1 B (B2 missing) D G (except G1. 8) वनगतो (Ds as in text; D2. 6. 7 वनं यातो); M1 वनधरो. — °) Ś1 K1. 4 चानुं; T2 Gs M1. 4. 5 चान्वचरं; G1 सो व्यचरं; Gs चान्वपतं; G2. 5 सोन्व (for चान्वं). Gs विध्वंसो विचरं. — °) T1 न; T2 Gs. 6 M1. 8 स (for तं).

22 °) Ś1 (sup. lin. as in text) Ko. 2. 4 तथायुध-कलापदृक् (K2. 4 'दृक्); K1 N1. 2 'कलापदृक्; Ks 'तृणा-युधकलापदृक्; D1. 2 तथायुधं; S शरपाणिर्धनुर्धरः. — °) Ds नैवासं; Ds न वासं; Gs स चासं.

23 °) G2. 8 पथि आतो. — °) D2. 7 T2 G2. 4. 5

ततो राजा क्षुच्छभार्तस्तं मुनिं स्थाणुवत्स्थितम् ।  
मौनव्रतधरं शान्तं सद्यो मन्युवशं ययौ ॥ २५  
न बुबोध हि तं राजा मौनव्रतधरं मुनिम् ।  
स तं मन्युसमाविष्टो धर्षयामास ते पिता ॥ २६

मृतं सर्पं धनुष्कोट्या समुत्क्षिप्य धरातलात् ।  
तस्य हृद्भात्मनः प्रादात्स्कन्धे भरतसत्तम ॥ २७  
न चोवाच स मेधावी तमथो साध्वसाधु वा ।  
तस्यौ तथैव चाक्रुध्यन्सर्पं स्कन्धेन धारयन् ॥ २८

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि पञ्चचत्वारिंशोऽध्यायः ॥ ४५ ॥

४६

मन्त्रिण ऊचुः ।

ततः स राजा राजेन्द्र स्कन्धे तस्य भ्रुजंगमम् ।  
मुनेः क्षुत्क्षाम आसज्य स्वपुरं पुनराययौ ॥ १  
अप्यतए तु पुत्रोऽभूद्रवि जातो महायशाः ।  
शङ्गी नाम महातेजास्तिग्मवीर्योऽतिकोपनः ॥ २  
ब्रह्माणं सोऽभ्युपागम्य मुनिः पूजां चकार ह ।

अज्ञाता गतस्तत्र शङ्गी शुश्राव तं तदा ।  
सख्युः सकाशात्पितरं पित्रा ते धर्षितं तथा ॥ ३  
मृतं सर्पं समासक्तं पित्रा ते जनमेजय ।  
वहन्तं कुरुशार्दूलं स्कन्धेनानपकारिणः ॥ ४  
तपस्विनमतीवाथ तं मुनिप्रवरं नृप ।  
जितेन्द्रियं विशुद्धं च स्थितं कर्मण्यथाद्भुते ॥ ५

C. 1. 1969  
B. 1. 50. 6  
K. 1. 50. 6

षष्टिर्वर्षो; T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> 'वर्ष- — °) G<sub>1</sub> सु- (for स). G<sub>8</sub>  
तदारण्ये. — °) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> मुनिसत्तमं.

24 °) Ś<sub>1</sub> 'व्रताश्रितं; Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>2</sub>) M  
(except M<sub>1.5</sub>) 'व्रते स्थितं. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> 'वाचास्य; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub>  
B<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 'वाचेदं. — °) K<sub>1</sub> मुनि; G<sub>1.2</sub> पुनः. M<sub>2.4</sub>  
पृष्ट उत्तरं. Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> वै (for सन्). Ko. 2.4 Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B  
(B<sub>2</sub> missing) D पृष्टोपि स (D<sub>2</sub> च) मुनिस्तदा; M<sub>2</sub> राजानं  
पृष्ट उत्तरं (inf. lin. as in text, reading only ह् for अपि).

25 °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.5</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub> दृष्ट्वा (for राजा). Ś<sub>1</sub> क्षुत्सृष्टः;  
D<sub>1</sub> भ्रमातस्तं; D<sub>2</sub> क्षुधार्तः सन्. — °) D<sub>1</sub> मुनिं स्थाणुमिव  
स्थितं; T<sub>1</sub> तं स्थाणुमिव च स्थि'. — °) Ñ<sub>2</sub> दान्तं; G<sub>8</sub> M  
भ्रातः (M<sub>4</sub> भ्रातं). — °) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.2.4</sub> D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>)  
T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub> गतः; B<sub>2</sub> गतं (for ययौ).

26 °) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> च (for हि). — °) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub>  
B<sub>1</sub> (m as in text) D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) क्रोधसमा'.

27 °) K<sub>2</sub> महीतलात्. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.2.6</sub>  
M<sub>1.2.5</sub> 'सत्तमः.

28 °) G<sub>8</sub> तं नोवाच स; M<sub>1.2.5</sub> स न चोवाच. — °) K  
(except K<sub>1</sub>) वचनं; G<sub>1</sub> तमसौ; G<sub>2.6</sub> राजानं (for तमथो).  
— °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> न चैव (for तथैव). K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> न कु'; Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B  
(B<sub>2</sub> missing) D T<sub>1</sub> चाक्रुद्धः; G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> नाक्रुध्यत्.

Colophon. Sub-parvan: All MSS. (except K<sub>2</sub>  
Dn<sub>2</sub>) आस्तीक (v. l. आस्तिक, अस्तीक); to it Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> add  
पारिक्षितीय. — Adhy. name: K (except K<sub>1</sub>) मन्त्रिवाक्यं.  
— Adhy. no. (figures, words or both): Ko 44; K<sub>2</sub>

(sup. lin. sec. m.) T 42; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn<sub>2</sub> 49; D<sub>2.4</sub>  
(marg.) 47; D<sub>2</sub> 15; G M 32 (G<sub>2</sub> 34; G<sub>2.6</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 33).  
— Śloka no.: Ñ<sub>2</sub> 32; Da<sub>1</sub> 33; Dn 31. — Aggre-  
gate śloka no.: Dn<sub>2</sub> 1934.

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1 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> S मन्त्रिणः; K<sub>2</sub> सूत उ'. — °) K<sub>2</sub> वदयसि  
चा; M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) क्षुधार्तं आ'. D<sub>2</sub> आसाद्य.  
— °) K<sub>2</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D प्रययौ पुनः  
(for पुन').

2 °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub> भुवि. Ko. 2.4 Ñ<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1.2.6.7</sub> महातपाः.  
— °) D<sub>2.4.6.7</sub> दुष्प्रसादोति'; G<sub>2</sub> क्षिग्धविद्योति'; M<sub>1.2.5</sub>  
तिग्मकोपोत्तिदारुणः.

3 °) Ś<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.6</sub> सोप्युपा'; Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1.2.5-7</sub>  
समुपा'; B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) Da D<sub>2.4</sub> स उपा'. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub>  
K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) Da D<sub>2.6.7</sub> स यज्ञाय (Da  
D<sub>2.6.7</sub> 'या- ग'; Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.4.5</sub> सोनुज्ञातस्  
(G<sub>2.4.5</sub> 'ज्ञाय' ततस्त'; D<sub>2.4</sub> T G<sub>8</sub> M सोनुज्ञाय (D<sub>2.4</sub>  
'या-; T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> 'तो) गतस्तत्र (G<sub>8</sub> 'स्य); G<sub>1</sub> सोनुज्ञातो  
मुनिस्त'; G<sub>2</sub> नानुज्ञाय ततस्त'. — °) D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.5</sub> M<sub>1.2.5</sub> तत्  
(for तं). — T<sub>1</sub> (? hapl.) om. 3°-6°. — °) K<sub>2</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> B<sub>2</sub>  
G (except G<sub>1</sub>) M तदा; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.2.4 m.5</sub> D पुरा.

4 T<sub>1</sub> om. 4 (of. v. l. 3). — °) Ñ<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.4.5</sub>  
समायुक्तं; G<sub>2.6</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> तथास'. — °) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub>  
missing) D स्थाणुभूतस्य तस्य तं (D<sub>2</sub> ह्). — °) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub>  
Dn M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) राजशा'.

C. 1. 1000  
P. 1. 30. 6  
K. 1. 50. 6

तपसा घोतितात्मानं खेष्वङ्गेषु यतं तथा ।  
शुभाचारं शुभकथं सुस्थिरं तमलोलुपम् ॥ ६  
अधुद्रमनस्यं च बृद्धं मौनव्रते स्थितम् ।  
शरण्यं सर्वभूतानां पित्रा विप्रकृतं तव ॥ ७  
शशापाथ स तच्छ्रुत्वा पितरं ते रुषान्वितः ।  
ऋषेः पुत्रो महातेजा बालोऽपि स्वविर्रवरः ॥ ८  
स क्षिप्रमुदकं स्पृष्ट्वा रोषादिदमुवाच ह ।  
पितरं तेऽमिसंधाय तेजसा प्रज्वलन्निव ॥ ९  
अनागसि गुरौ यो मे मृतं सर्पमवासृजत् ।  
तं नागस्तक्षकः क्रुद्धस्तेजसा सादयिष्यति ।  
सप्तराश्रादितः पापं पश्य मे तपसो बलम् ॥ १०  
इत्युक्त्वा प्रययौ तत्र पिता यत्रास्य सोऽभवत् ।  
दृष्ट्वा च पितरं तस्मै शापं तं प्रत्यवेदयत् ॥ ११

स चापि मुनिः प्रेषयामास ते पितुः ।  
शप्तोऽसि मम पुत्रेण यत्तो भव महीपते ।  
तक्षकस्त्वां माराज तेजसा सादयिष्यति ॥ १२  
श्रुत्वा तु तद्वचो घोरं पिता ते जनमेजय ।  
यत्तोऽभवत्परित्रस्तस्तक्षकात्पन्नगोत्तमात् ॥ १३  
ततस्तस्मिन्तु दिवसे सप्तमे समुपस्थिते ।  
राज्ञः समीपं ब्रह्मर्षिः काश्यपो गन्तुमैच्छत् ॥ १४  
तं ददर्शाथ नागेन्द्रः काश्यपं तक्षकस्तदा ।  
तमब्रवीत्पन्नगेन्द्रः काश्यपं त्वरितं व्रजन् ।  
क भवांस्त्वरितो याति किं च कार्यं चिकीर्षति १५  
काश्यप उवाच ।  
यत्र राजा कुरुश्रेष्ठः परिक्षिन्नाम वै द्विज ।  
तक्षकेण भुजंगेन धक्ष्यते किल तत्र वै ॥ १६

5 T1 om. 5 (cf. v. l. 3). — \*) G1.6 महात्मानं;  
G2.6.6 गतक्रोधं (for अती). — \*) G1 तथा (for नृप).  
— \*) N V1 Dn D1 G (except G2.6) कृतं.

6 T1 om. 6<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. l. 3). — \*) D2 श्रेष्ठं सुनियतं.  
N1.2 V1 Ds T2 G (except G2.6) M1.5 तदा; Dn D1.2.6.7  
सवा. — \*) Gs Ms (inf. lin. as in text) चारं (for  
चारं). — \*) N V1 B (B2 missing) D (except Ds)  
M1.5 सुस्थितं. T1 तमलोकयत्; Gs धर्मलो.

7 \*) S1 K (except K1) N1.5 भूतेषु. — \*) N1.2  
V1 B (B2 missing) D (except Ds) विनिकृ. K1 तथा.  
T1 G (except G2.6) पित्रा ते विकृतं तदा.

8 \*) N2 V1 B (B2 missing) D महातेजाः (for  
स तं). S1 शशाप स च तच्छु; Ks शृंगी शशाप तच्छु.  
— \*) K2.4 B1 G1.6 ऋषिपु. — \*) N1.2 V1 B (B2  
missing) D (except Ds) स्वविर्रुतिः; T1 रैः सह; G1  
रो गुणैः; Gs रैः समः; M1.5 रैर्दृतः. Cd mentions  
स्वविरैः (as in text).

9 \*) Ko.2.4 दमभाषत. — \*) Ds तेषि संरुधः.

10 Before 10, B2 ins. शृंग्युवाच. — \*) Ds तेजसा  
(for तक्षकः). — \*) = 12<sup>f</sup>. S1 (sup. lin. as in text)  
दाहयि; K1 धर्ष; K2 शात; N2 V1 B (B2 missing)  
D (except D2.5) प्रदहि; T Gs साध; G1 दंश; Gs सुद;  
Gs विदहि. — After 10<sup>ad</sup>, K4 B2.5 m Dn D1.4.5 ins.:

427\* आशीविषस्त्रिमतेजा मद्राक्ष्यबलचोदितः ।

— \*) M1.5 इमं (for इतः). — \*) Gs दक्ष्यतां पन्नगोत्तम.

11 Before 11, B2 ins. संनिण ऊ. — \*) B (B2

missing) D (except Dn D1) स (for प्र). — \*) S1  
यत्र सोस्य पिताभवत्. — \*) N1.2 V1 B (B2 missing) D  
transp. शापं and तं. Ns स्वं (for तं).

12 \*) N2 V1 प्रेरया. Gs M4 विभुः (for पितुः).  
— After 12<sup>ab</sup>, K4 (om. line 1) N2 V1 B2 D (except  
Ds.5-7) ins.:

428\* शिष्यं गौरमुखं नाम शीलवन्तं गुणान्वितम् ।

आचख्यो स च विश्रान्तो राज्ञः सर्वमशेषतः ।

[ (L. 2) K4 Da वृत्तांतं (for विश्रान्तो). D2 राज्ञ आह  
यथा मुनिः. ]

— \*) = 10<sup>d</sup>. S1 (sup. lin. as in text) K1 सा दाहयि; N2 V1 B1.2.4 m.5 Da Dn D1.4.6.7 सासौ दहिय्य; B2  
सा पातयि; Ds सा प्रदहिय्य; G2 सा साधयि. Ds T  
G1.8.6 M सप्तरात्रेण धक्ष्यति.

13 \*) Ko अथ; K1.2.4 B1.4.5 D4 G2.4.5 सः; Ks  
N1.2 V1 B2 Da Dn D1.2.5-7 च (for तु).

14 Here and below many N MSS. write कश्यप-  
for काश्यप.

15 Ks D7 (hapl.) om. 15<sup>ab</sup>. — \*) N V1 B (B2  
missing) Da Dn D1.2.4-6 T M1.2.5 transp. काश्यपं  
and तक्षकः. Ds कंपतं तक्षकं तदा. — \*) Gs M1.5 स  
(Gs च) नागेन्द्रः. — \*) Ds स्वरितोदितं. Ns V1 B (B2  
missing) Da Dn D1.2.4.6.7 द्विजं; Ds तदा; T1 सुवन्.  
— 15<sup>f</sup> = 1. 38. 35<sup>ad</sup>. — \*) Ks जु भोः; Gs भो वा (for  
भवान्). S1 Gs-5 स्वरितं. Ko.2 Gs M1 यासि. Gs om.  
15<sup>f</sup>-17<sup>f</sup>. — \*) S1 ते (for च). S1 K1 भविष्यति; B2 G1

गच्छाम्यहं तं त्वरितः सद्यः कर्तुमपज्वरम् ।  
मयामिपक्षं तं चापि न सर्पो धर्षयिष्यति ॥ १७

तक्षक उवाच ।

किमर्थं तं मया दष्टं संजीवयित्मिच्छसे ।  
ब्रूहि काममहं तेऽद्य दधि स्वं वेश्म गम्यताम् ॥ १८

मन्त्रिण ऊचुः ।

धनलिप्सुरहं तत्र यामीत्युक्तश्च तेन सः ।  
तमुवाच महात्मानं मानयञ्छ्रक्षण्या गिरा ॥ १९  
यावद्धनं प्रार्थयसे तस्माद्राज्ञस्ततोऽधिकम् ।  
गृहाण मत्त एव त्वं संनिवर्तस्व चानघ ॥ २०

स एवमुक्तो नागेन काश्यपो द्विपदा वरः ।  
लब्ध्वा वित्तं निवृत्ते तक्षकाद्यावदाप्सितः ॥ २१  
तस्मिन्प्रतिगते विप्रे छन्ननोपेत्य तक्षकः ।  
तं नृपं नृपतिश्रेष्ठ पितरं धार्मिकं तव ॥ २२  
प्रासादस्थं यत्तमपि दग्धवान्विषवह्निना ।  
ततस्त्वं पुरुषव्याघ्र विजयायाभिषेचितः ॥ २३  
एतदृष्टं श्रुतं चापि यथावन्नृपसत्तम ।  
अस्माभिर्निखिलं सर्वं कथितं ते सुदारुणम् ॥ २४  
श्रुत्वा चैतं नृपश्रेष्ठ पार्थिवस्य पराभवम् ।  
अस्य चर्षेरुत्कृत्स्व विधत्स्व यदनन्तरम् ॥ २५

C. 1. 1941  
B. 1. 50. 31  
K. 1. 50. 31

चिकीर्षितं; Da1 'व्येते.

16 Gs om. 16 (cf. v. l. 15). Ś1 K1.2 Ds S om. उवाच. — °) A few N MSS. and most S MSS. परी' (for परि'); cf. v. l. 1. 1. 8; 36. 8 etc. V1 K2.4 तः; V1 B4 Da Ds. 4. 6. 7 सः (for वै). K2 Da1 Ds द्विजः; S (except Gs; Gs om.) नृपः. D1 'क्षिदभिमन्युज. — °) Ś1 Ko-s B4 Das Dn (except Dns) D1. 5-7 Gs. 4. 5 'केन. K4 तक्षको नाम नागैः. — °) Dn D1 सोद्य; T2 यत्र (for तत्र).

17 Gs om. 17<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. l. 15). — 17<sup>ab</sup> = (var.) 1. 38. 37<sup>e</sup>. — °) M1.5 इच्छा. B4 Ds. 6. 7 त्वरितं. — °) G (Gs om.) M (except M1.5) 'भिमन्त्रितं (G1 Ms 'तः). — °) Ks सर्पो नाभिभविष्यति.

18 Ś1 K1 Ds S (T1 om. the ref.) om. उवाच. — °) G1.2.5 M1.5 स्वं (for तं). G1 द्विजश्रेष्ठ. — K4 (om. line 7) Ń V1 B (B2 missing) D T1 ins. after 18<sup>ab</sup>; G4.5 (om. lines 1, 2, 7), after 18:

429\* अहं स तक्षको ब्रह्मन्वदय मे वीर्यमद्भुतम् ।  
न शक्तस्त्वं मया दष्टं तं संजीवयितुं नृपम् ।  
इत्युक्त्वा तक्षकस्तत्र सोऽदशद्वै वनस्पतिम् ।  
स दष्टमात्रो नागेन भस्मीभूतोऽभवन्नगः ।  
काश्यपश्च ततो राजञ्जजीवयत तं नगम् । [5]  
ततस्त्वं लोभयामास कामं ब्रूहीति तक्षकः ।  
स एवमुक्तस्तं प्राह काश्यपस्तक्षकं पुनः ।

[ (L. 2) Da Ds. 6. 7 'तुं स्वयं. — (L. 6) For G4.5 see below. — (L. 7) B (B2 missing) एवमुक्तस्तु (for स एव). Ds तक्षकेनैवमुक्तस्तु प्रोवाचेयं स कश्यपः. ]  
— Ń2.5 V1 B (B2 missing) D T1 Ms om. 18<sup>ad</sup>.  
— G4.5 repeat 18<sup>ad</sup> after line 6 of 429\*, an indication that the passage is interpolated in G4.5. — °) Ś1

K1.4 Ń1 M2.4 कं ते; Ko.2 किं ते; T2 G4.5 तं ते; G2.6 तसे; Gs दास्ये; M1.5 किं तु (for तेऽद्य). — °) Gs यदि (for दधि).

19 Ń2 V1 B (B2 missing) D Gs om. मन्त्रिण ऊ'. Ś1 K1 मन्त्रिणः; Ko.6 Ń2 काश्यप इ'; S (Gs om.) काश्यपः. — °) B4 तं प्राह काश्यपं भूयः. — °) Ń2 V1 B (B2 missing) D तक्षकः; S वारयन्.

20 = (var.) 1. 39. 17. — °) Ks अर्थं (for धनं). — °) K (except Ks) Ń1.5 V1 B (B2 missing) D transp. तस्मात् and राज्ञः. — °) D2 transp. मत्तः and एव. M1.5 स्वं (for त्वं).

21 Before 21, B2 ins. मन्त्रिण ऊ'. — °) K (except K1) Dns एवमुक्तः स (Ks तु). — °) M (except M1.5) 'पो द्विजसत्तमः. — 21<sup>ad</sup> = (var.) 1. 39. 19<sup>e</sup>; cf. v. l. 20. — °) D1 धनं नि'. Ks 'तं निवृत्तोद्य. — °) G पद्मगोत्तमात् (for याव').

22 °) Ś1 K1 Ds छन्ननाभ्येत्य (Ds 'ति). G1.5 तक्षक-श्छन्ननागतः. — °) Ń2 V1 B1.5 Da1 Dn2 D1.2.6 Gs.6 'श्रेष्ठं.

23 °) Ś1 अप्रमादं; K सप्रा (K1.2 'प्र)सादं; T G M1.5 क्षणेनैव (for यत्). Ń1 सप्रसादीयं तमपि; M2-4 स प्रासादस्थितं यत्तं. — °) Gs दष्टवान्. — °) M (except M1.5) 'पश्रेष्ठ. — °) D1 Gs M1.5 विषया'; Gs वीर्यवानभि'.

24 °) T G (except G1.5) M1.5 एषं. — °) Ś1 राजसं; K1 द्विजसं. — °) G2.4.5 अस्माकं. G4 अखिलं. Ds T G (except Gs) वृत्तं; M (except M1.5) राजन्. — °) Ń2 V1 B (B2 missing) D अतिदा'.

25 °) K1.4 Ds चैनं; Ks T G1.4-6 M1.5 चैव; Gs चापि. Ń1.5 V1 B2 D Gs Ms नरक्षे'. — °) Ś1 K1 Dn2 D1 'रुतकं'; Ds S 'रुदकं'. D2 उत्तङ्गस्य मुनेश्वर. — After 25, Da ins. an additional colophon. — K4 Ń2 B (B2

C. 1. 1697  
B. 1. 50. 37  
K. 1. 50. 37

जनमेजय उवाच ।

एतच्च श्रोतुमिच्छामि अटव्यां निर्जने वने ।  
संवादं पद्मगेन्द्रस्य काश्यपस्य च यत्तदा ॥ २६  
केन दृष्टं श्रुतं चापि भवतां श्रोत्रमागतम् ।  
श्रुत्वा चाथ विधास्यामि पद्मगान्तकरां मतिम् ॥ २७  
मन्त्रिण ऊचुः ।

शृणु राजन्यथास्माकं येनैतत्कथितं पुरा ।  
समागमं द्विजेन्द्रस्य पद्मगेन्द्रस्य चाध्वनि ॥ २८

missing) D ins. after 25: V<sub>1</sub> (om. lines 1, 2),  
after 34<sup>o</sup>:

430\* सौत्तरवाच ।

एतस्मिन्नेव काले तु स राजा जनमेजयः ।  
उवाच मन्त्रिणः सर्वानिदं वाक्यमरिन्दमः ।  
जनमेजय उवाच ।  
अथ तत्कथितं केन यद्वृत्तं तद्वनस्पतौ ।  
आश्चर्यभूतं लोकस्य भस्मराशीकृतं तदा ।  
यद्वृक्षं जीवयामास काश्यपस्तक्षकेण वै । [5]  
नूनं मधैर्हृतविषो न प्रणश्येत काश्यपात् ।  
चिन्तयामास पापात्मा मनसा पद्मगाधमः ।  
दृष्टं यदि मया विप्रः पार्थिवं जीवयिष्यति ।  
तक्षकः संहृतविषो लोके यास्यति हास्यताम् ।  
विचिन्त्यैवं कृता तेन ध्रुवं तुष्टिर्द्विजस्य वै । [10]  
भविष्यति ह्युपायेन यस्य दास्यामि यातनाम् ।

[ (L. 1) Da D<sub>2.5</sub> सूत उ<sup>o</sup>. — (L. 3) V<sub>1</sub> \* \* मया हि  
तत्वेन यमुद्धर्तुं वं. — (L. 7) D<sub>5</sub> क्षितयन्बहुरूपां. K<sub>4</sub>  
B<sub>1.5.5</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub> पद्मगो बहुधा च सः. — (L. 9) B<sub>1.5.5</sub> Da  
D<sub>5</sub> संयतं; D<sub>2-4</sub> Nilp संहतं. — (L. 11) Da<sub>1</sub> कश्यपस्य  
(for भवि<sup>o</sup>). B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-4.7</sub> तस्य; D<sub>5</sub>  
षोस्य; D<sub>5</sub> तदा. ]

V<sub>1</sub> contains both 430\* and 431\*, but in a  
confused sequence. The sequence of st. beginning  
with 25 is as follows: 25, 33, 34<sup>o</sup>, lines 1 and 2  
of 431\*, 34<sup>o</sup>, lines 3-11 of 430\*, then 26-32, and  
finally 35, 36 etc.

26 Ś<sub>1</sub> K (except K<sub>4</sub>) Ṇ<sub>1.5</sub> G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> om. 26-32.  
For V<sub>1</sub> cf. v. l. 25 also. — K<sub>4</sub> Ṇ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.5.4</sub> D  
(except D<sub>5</sub>) M<sub>2.4</sub> om. जनमेजय उ<sup>o</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>1.4.5</sub>  
Da D<sub>5</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub> एवं; Ṇ<sub>2</sub> B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1.5.2</sub> D<sub>1.5.6.7</sub> एकं (for  
एतत्). — <sup>b</sup>) Ṇ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> तद्वृत्तं; G<sub>4-5</sub> अटव्यां. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2</sub>  
M (M<sub>1.5</sub> om.) संवादः. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> अभवत्; Ṇ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub>  
B<sub>1.5.5</sub> Da D<sub>2-7</sub> च कः; B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> वचः; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> च यः.

तस्मिन्वृक्षे नरः कश्चिदिन्धनार्थाय पार्थिव ।  
विचिन्वन्पूर्वमारूढः शुष्कशाखं वनस्पतेः ।  
अबुध्यमानौ तं तत्र वृक्षस्य पद्मगद्विजौ ॥ २९  
स तु तेनैव वृक्षेण मसीभूतोऽभवत्तदा ।  
द्विजप्रभावाद्वाजेन्द्र जीवितः सवनस्पतिः ॥ ३०  
तेन गत्वा नृपश्रेष्ठ नगरेऽस्मिन्निवेदितम् ।  
यथावृत्तं तु तत्सर्वं तक्षकस्य द्विजस्य च ॥ ३१  
एतत्ते कथितं राजन्यथावृत्तं यथाश्रुतम् ।

D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> तथा.

27 Ś<sub>1</sub> K (except K<sub>4</sub>) Ṇ<sub>1.5</sub> G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> om. 27 (of.  
v. l. 26). — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> Ṇ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D श्रुतवान्-  
दृवान् चा (K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>1.5.5</sub> वा) पि. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>n</sub> कथं; D<sub>1</sub> केन (for  
श्रोत्रं). Ṇ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D (except D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub>)  
भवत्सु कथमागतं (B<sub>1</sub> m. 5 Da<sup>o</sup> तः). — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> Ṇ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B  
(B<sub>2</sub> missing) D तस्य; G<sub>1</sub> चैव; G<sub>5</sub> -पि च; M<sub>2.4</sub> चास्य;  
M<sub>5</sub> चाद्य. Ṇ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) विधास्येहं;  
M<sub>2.4</sub> धित्सामि.

28 Ś<sub>1</sub> K (except K<sub>4</sub>) Ṇ<sub>1.5</sub> G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> om. 28 (of. v.  
l. 26). K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>5</sub> S (G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> om.) om. ऊचुः. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub>  
Ṇ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D (except D<sub>2</sub>) तत् (for एतत्).  
— <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> Ṇ<sub>2</sub> M (M<sub>1.5</sub> om.) गमः; V<sub>1</sub> Da<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> गतं.

29 Ś<sub>1</sub> K (except K<sub>4</sub>) Ṇ<sub>1.5</sub> G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> om. 29 (of. v.  
l. 26). — <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.4-5</sub> वने नरः; T<sub>1</sub> वनचरः. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>5</sub>  
सर्वमारूढं (for पूर्व<sup>o</sup>). — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>5</sub> शुष्काः शाखाः; Ṇ<sub>2</sub>  
V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>2</sub> शाखाः; B<sub>2.4</sub> D<sub>5</sub> शुष्कां शाखां; Da D<sub>2.6.7</sub>  
शाखां. K<sub>4</sub> Ṇ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D स्पतौ. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>4</sub>  
B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) Da D<sub>2-7</sub> न बुध्येतां तु (D<sub>5</sub> च; B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub>  
तं) तौ तत्र; Ṇ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> न बुध्येतामुभौ तौ च; T G (G<sub>2</sub>  
om.) नौ तत्रासां. — <sup>e</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> Ṇ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D  
नगस्यं (Da<sub>1</sub> गच्छंतौ). Nilp पुरुषद्विजौ.

30 Ś<sub>1</sub> K (except K<sub>4</sub>) Ṇ<sub>1.5</sub> G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> om. 30 (of.  
v. l. 26). — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>5</sub> सहसैव तु; Ṇ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.4</sub> Da D<sub>n</sub>  
D<sub>1.5.4.6.7</sub> सह तेनै; B<sub>2.5</sub> D<sub>2</sub> स सहैव तु. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>2-5</sub>  
Da D<sub>2</sub> नृपोत्तम; Ṇ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.5.4.6.7</sub> वस्त्रप; D<sub>5</sub>  
द्विजोत्तम. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>1</sub> विप्रप्र. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> Ṇ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub>  
missing) D व्यजीवत् (for जीवितः).

31 Ś<sub>1</sub> K (except K<sub>4</sub>) Ṇ<sub>1.5</sub> G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> om. 31 (of.  
v. l. 26). — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> Ṇ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D ते  
नागस्य; M (M<sub>1.5</sub> om.) तेनागत्वा. K<sub>4</sub> Ṇ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub>  
द्विजं; D<sub>2.6.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G (G<sub>2</sub> om.) नरं. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> पुंसा लोके;  
Ṇ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.5</sub> D पुंसा (D<sub>5</sub> पुरा) स्मासु (B<sub>1.5</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub> कं); G<sub>1.5</sub>

श्रुत्वा तु नृपशार्दूल प्रकुरुष्व यथेप्सितम् ॥ ३२  
सूत उवाच ।

मन्त्रिणां तु वचः श्रुत्वा स राजा जनमेजयः ।  
पर्यतप्यत दुःखार्तः प्रत्यर्पित्वा करम् ॥ ३३  
निःश्वासं व्यामसकृद्दीर्घं जीवलोचनः ।  
मुमोचाश्रूणि च तदा नेत्राभ्यां प्रततं नृपः ।  
उवाच च महीपालो दुःखशोकसमन्वितः ॥ ३४  
श्रुत्वा तद्वाक्यं वाक्यं पितुर्मे स्वर्गतिं प्रति ।

निश्चितेयं मम मतिर्या वै तां मे निबोधत ॥ ३५  
अनन्तरमहं मन्ये तक्षकाय दुरात्मने ।  
प्रातिकर्तव्यमित्येव येन मे हिंसितः पिता ॥ ३६  
ऋषेर्हि शृङ्गेर्वचनं कृत्वा दग्ध्वा च पार्थिवम् ।  
यदि गच्छेदसौ पापो ननु जीवेत्पिता मम ॥ ३७  
परिहीयेत किं तस्य यदि जीवेत्स पार्थिवः ।  
काश्यपस्य प्रसादेन मन्त्रिणां सुनयेन च ॥ ३८  
स तु वारितवान्मोहात्काश्यपं द्विजसत्तमम् ।

C. 1. 5012  
B. 1. 50. 52  
K. 1. 50. 52

गुरवेस्मिन्. — °) K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>1.2.5</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub> G<sub>1</sub> च (for तु).  
— °) M<sub>5</sub> पद्मगस्य द्विं.

32 Ś<sub>1</sub> K (except K<sub>4</sub>) Ñ<sub>1.5</sub> G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> om. 32 (of. v. l. 26). — °) G<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> सर्वे (for राजन्). — °) K<sub>4</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D यथादृष्टं श्रुतं च (D<sub>5</sub> तु) यत् (D<sub>2.6.7</sub> तत्). — °) K<sub>4</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D (except D<sub>5</sub>) G<sub>8</sub> च (for तु). G<sub>2.4.5</sub> नरं; G<sub>6</sub> कुरुं. — °) K<sub>4</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D विधत्स्व यद्वनंतरं (D<sub>1</sub> यद्भीप्सितं); T<sub>1</sub> °व यथामति (cf. 25<sup>d</sup>).

33 D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> om. सूत उ°. Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G M<sub>2-4</sub> सूतः; Ko. 2.4 Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> सौतिरु°. — °) K<sub>2.4</sub> D<sub>5</sub> च; M<sub>1.5</sub> तत् (for तु). G M<sub>2-4</sub> णां वचनं. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>2.3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> प्रत्यर्पित्; K<sub>4</sub> पर्यर्पी; Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub> पर्यर्पि; Ñ<sub>5</sub> प्रतिपी; B<sub>1</sub> प्रत्यर्पय (m as in text); D<sub>5</sub> °पित्य; D<sub>6</sub> T<sub>1</sub> °पीडत्; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> °पिक्षत्; G<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> M<sub>2.3</sub> पर्यर्पिक्षत्; M<sub>1</sub> °विक्षत्; M<sub>5</sub> °पिक्षत्. Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.3</sub> D (except D<sub>1.5</sub>) transp. करे and करं.

34 °) T G<sub>1.2</sub> M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) निःश्वासन्; G<sub>4-6</sub> निःश्वासन्. D<sub>5</sub> विनिश्वासन्नृष्ण स°. K<sub>2</sub> उत्सृज्य (for असकृत्). — °) Ñ<sub>1</sub> दीसः (for दीर्घ). — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1.2.3</sub> G<sub>6</sub> transp. अश्रूणि and च. D<sub>5</sub> स (for च). Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> तथा; K<sub>2.4</sub> ततः (for तदा). B<sub>4</sub> सहसा; G<sub>1</sub> M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) नेत्राभ्यां (for च तदा). — °) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> नेत्रयोः. Ko Ñ<sub>1</sub> सततं; K<sub>2.4</sub> सं; K<sub>3</sub> T G<sub>2.3.5.6</sub> प्रापत्; Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) Da Dn D<sub>4</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> °रुदन्; Ñ<sub>5</sub> प्रापतं; D<sub>1.2.6.7</sub> G<sub>4</sub> प्रारुदत्; D<sub>2</sub> पतितः; D<sub>5</sub> प्रीतितः. K<sub>3</sub> जलं; B<sub>1</sub> इव; D<sub>1</sub> तदा (for नृपः). G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> प्रापत् च नृपस्तदा. — °) G<sub>8</sub> जनमेजयो मही°. B<sub>1</sub> M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) स (for च). — °) (=var.) 1. 42. 1<sup>b</sup>. — K<sub>4</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> Dn D<sub>1.2.4</sub> ins. after 34<sup>c</sup>; V<sub>1</sub> (om. line 3), after 34<sup>d</sup>:

431\* दुर्धरं वाष्पमुत्सृज्य स्पृष्ट्वा चापो यथाविधि ।  
मुहूर्तमिध च ध्यात्वा निश्चित्य मनसा नृपः ।  
अमर्षी मन्त्रिणः सर्वाणिवं वचनमब्रवीत् ।

[ (L. 1) K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> सस्वरं वाक्यमु°. K<sub>4</sub> पद्मया चापो यथागतं. \* Nil: दुर्धरमित्यादिः सार्धः श्लोकः क्षिप्त इति भाति । \* ]

35 Before 35, K<sub>4</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> Dn D<sub>1.2.4.6</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> ins. जनमेजय उ°. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> तु; D<sub>2.6.7</sub> एव; D<sub>5</sub> एवं (for एतत्). — °) D<sub>2.5</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) पितुः स्वर्गगतिं. — °) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.6</sub> निश्चितेयं (T<sub>1</sub> ता च) मतिर्या वै. — °) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) Da Dn D<sub>1-4.6.7</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> च (for वै). B<sub>2-5</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2.3.7</sub> एतां; D<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> एतां (for तां). K (except K<sub>1</sub>) यादृशी तां; D<sub>5</sub> अमात्या वै; M<sub>2-4</sub> तां मे यूयं (for या वै तां मे). T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.6</sub> तां निबोधत सत्तमाः.

36 °) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D (except D<sub>5</sub>) रं च मन्येहं. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> D<sub>6.7</sub> महात्मने. D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> तक्षकस्य दुरात्मनः. — °) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D (except D<sub>5</sub>) T<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub> एवं. — °) (=var.) 1. 3. 185.

37 °) K<sub>2</sub> ऋषिः शृङ्गेस्तु वचः; Ñ<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) Da D<sub>2-4.6.7</sub> °र्हि शृङ्गिणो वाक्यं; Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> शृङ्गिणं हेतुमात्रं यः; G<sub>2</sub> °र्हि वचनं शृङ्गेः. — °) T<sub>1</sub> श्रुत्वा; G<sub>2</sub> दृष्ट्वा (for कृ°). K<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5</sub> दृष्ट्वा; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.4.6</sub> दृष्ट्वा; G<sub>2</sub> कृत्वा. M<sub>1.5</sub> °त्वा संदृश्य पा°. — Ñ<sub>2.3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) Dn D<sub>1.2.4.6.7</sub> ins. after 37<sup>ab</sup>; K<sub>4</sub> Da D<sub>3</sub>, after 37<sup>cd</sup>:

432\* इयं दुरात्मता तस्य काश्यपं यो न्यवर्तयत् ।  
D<sub>5</sub> om. 37<sup>c</sup>-38<sup>b</sup>. After 432\*, D<sub>5</sub> repeats 37<sup>cd</sup> with the reading of the vulgate (see below). — °) K<sub>4</sub> Da विप्रः (for पापः). Ñ (Ñ<sub>5</sub> sup. lin.) V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) Dn D<sub>1.2.3</sub> (second time). 4. 6. 7 यद्यागच्छेत् स वै (D<sub>2</sub> असौ) विप्रः.

38 D<sub>5</sub> M<sub>5</sub> om. 38<sup>ab</sup> (of. v. l. 37). — °) M<sub>2.4</sub> °वेत्पिता मम. — °) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> S प्र (G<sub>8</sub> नि)योगेण (G<sub>8</sub> न). — °) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4.5</sub> Da<sub>2</sub> Dn D<sub>2.4.6.7</sub> विनये; Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> विजये. D<sub>2.7</sub> वा (for च).

39 °) T G<sub>2.3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> च (for तु). — °) K<sub>4</sub> मुनिस°. — °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> स (M<sub>1.5</sub> तं) संजीवयितुं. B<sub>2</sub> m

C. 1. 2012  
B. 1. 50, 52  
K. 1. 50, 52

संजिजीवयिषुं प्राप्तं राजानमपराजितम् ॥ ३९  
महानतिक्रमो शेष तक्षकस्य दुरात्मनः ।  
द्विजस्य योऽद्दद्रुष्यं मा नृपं जीवयेदिति ॥ ४०

उत्तङ्गस्य प्रियं कुर्वन्नात्मनश्च महत्प्रियम् ।  
भवतां चैव सर्वेषां यास्याम्यपि तं पितुः ॥ ४१

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि षट्त्रवारिंशोऽध्यायः ॥ ४६ ॥

४७

सूत उवाच ।

एवमुक्त्वा ततः श्रीमान्मन्त्रिमिश्रानुमोदितः ।  
आरुरोह प्रतिज्ञां स सर्पसत्राय पार्थिवः ।  
ब्रह्मन्भरतशार्दूलो राजा पारिक्षितस्तदा ॥ १  
पुरोहितमथाहूय ऋत्विजं वसुधाधिपः ।  
अब्रवीद्वाक्यसंपन्नः संपदर्थकरं वचः ॥ २

यो मे हिंसितवांस्तातं तक्षकः स दुरात्मवान् ।  
प्रतिकुर्या यथा तस्य तद्भवन्तः भुवन्तु मे ॥ ३  
अपि तत्कर्म विदितं भवतां येन पन्नगम् ।  
तक्षकं संप्रदीप्तेऽग्नौ प्राप्स्येऽहं सहबान्धवम् ॥ ४  
यथा तेन पिता मह्यं पूर्वं दग्धो विषाग्निना ।  
तथाहमपि तं पापं दग्धुमिच्छामि पन्नगम् ॥ ५

विप्रं (for प्राप्तं).

40 Dns transp. 40 and 41. — °) Ds 'तिशयो;  
M1.5 महागति'. Gs ह्यस्य. — °) Ś1 K1 Gs महारम'.  
— °) T Gs M1.5 काश्यपस्य (T1 'स्वः' दद(T2 Gs 'दा')त्;  
Gs काश्यपस्य ददौ. Ś1 K (except Ks) G1.4.5 [5]  
ददात्; M2-4 ददौ. Ko.2.4 B1 Ds वित्तं (for द्रव्यं).  
— °) Gs नृपतिः; M2 मा मृतं. T Gs M1.5 न (for मा).  
Ś1 K1 'येति च.

41 Dns transp. 40 and 41. — °) Ś1 K1 उत्तं; S  
उदं; cf. v. l. 1. 3. 86, 87 etc. Ñ1.2 V1 B (B2 missing)  
D (except Ds) 'यं कर्तुं. — °) G2 मनःप्रि'; M5 कश्चित्प्रि'.  
— °) Ñ2 V1 D (except D2.4.5) गच्छाम्य'. — After  
41, K4 ins.:

433\* सर्पसत्रं विधास्यामि नागानां क्षयकारकम् ।

Colophon. *Sub-parvan*: All MSS. (except T2)  
आस्तीक (v. l. आस्तिक, अस्तीक). — *Adhy. name*: K  
(except K1) जनमेजयवाक्यं; Gs सर्पसत्रप्रतिज्ञा. — *Adhy.*  
*no.* (figures, words or both): Ś1 K1 59; Ko 45; Ks  
(*sup. lin. sec. m.*) T 43; Ñ1.2 V1 Dns 50; Da1 49;  
Da marg. 48; Ds 16; G M 33 (Gs 35; Gs.6 Ms  
34). — *S'loka no.*: Da1 (reckoning from st. 26,  
where an additional colophon is ins.; cf. v. l. 25  
above) 24; Dn 53. — *Aggregate s'loka no.*: Dns 1988.

47

1 In Ś1, the portion from सूत उ' to मन्त्रिभिः (in°)  
is lost on the missing upper half of a fol. (35b).  
— Ko.2 B1 Dn D1 सौतिह'; K1 S (Gs om.) सूतः.

— °) D2 द्विजः (for ततः). — °) M1.5 ततोकरोत् (for  
आह'). Ñ1.5 Gs वै (for स). — °) T1 सर्पराजाय(!).  
— °) Ks ब्रह्मर्षे नृपशा'. — °) A few N MSS. and  
most S पारी' (for पारि'); cf. v. l. 1. 1. 8; 36. 8 etc.

2 °) K Ñ1.5 B3 T Gs M सत्विजं; Ñ2 V1 Dn D2.5.5  
'जः G2.4.5 सत्विजः स नराधिपः. — °) Ks तद्यर्थ';  
Ñ2 V1 B (B2 missing) D कार्यसंपत्क' (D2 सम्यगर्थ');  
G1.5 संपन्नार्थ'; Gs स्वयमर्थ'.

3 Before 3, Ko.4 B3 D2 Gs.6 M (except M1.5)  
ins. जनमेजय उ'. — °) Ś1 K1 Ñs यो नः; B (B2  
missing) D2.4 योसौ. Ko.2 (m as in text).4 येन नो  
हिंसितस्तातः (K4 'त). — °) Da Ds G (except Gs.5)  
सु- (for स). M1.5 तक्षकस्य दुरात्मनः. — °) T2 प्रतिक्रियां.  
Ñs अहं; B3 Dn (except Dns) D1.4.5.7 तथा. G1 सद्यः  
(for तस्य). Ds.6 'र्या तक्षकस्य. — °) Ś1 K1 transp.  
तत् and भवन्तः. Ks मां (for मे).

4 °) Ś1 पतितं ये'. — °) T G1.3.6 'दीप्ताग्नौ. — °)  
Ko.2.4 Ñ1.2 V1 B (B2 missing) D Gs M2-4 प्रक्षिपेयं  
सवां; K1 T G1.2.4.5 प्रापयेयं सवांधवं (T1 'वै:); Ks  
प्रदहेयं सवां; Ñs प्राप्येयं वै सवां; Gs M1.5 प्राप्स्येयं  
सह बांधवैः.

5 °) Ko यथास्माकं. K2.4 B4 Ds पितास्माकं; Ñ1  
'ता मे तु. M1.5 transp. मह्यं and पूर्वं. K1 T2 G1.3 पूर्व.  
— °) M1.5 नागं (for पापं).

6 Gs om. ऋत्विज उ'. Ś1 K1 T G1.2.4.5 M1.5.5  
ऋत्विजः; Ñ1 ऋत्विगुवाच; Ñ2 V1 M2.4 ऋषिः; Gs ब्राह्मणाः.  
— °) D1.2.5 T2 G1.6 महास'. — °) B4 Gs तदर्थ'.  
B1.4.5 Ds दैवनि'; Gs परिनि'. — M1.5 om. 6°-7°.

ऋत्विज ऊचुः ।

अस्ति राजन्मत्सत्रं त्वदर्थं देवानिर्मितः ।  
सर्पसत्रमिति ख्यातं पुराणे कथ्यते नृप ॥ ६  
आहर्ता तस्य सत्रस्य त्वन्नान्योऽस्ति नराधिप ।  
इति पौराणिकाः प्राहुरस्माकं चास्ति स ऋतुः ॥ ७

सूत उवाच ।

एतन्मत्सत्रं स राजर्षिर्मेने सर्पं हि तक्षकम् ।  
हुताशनमुखं दीप्तं प्रविष्टमिति सत्तम ॥ ८  
ततोऽब्रवीन्मन्त्रविदस्तान् राजा ब्राह्मणांस्तदा ।  
आहरिष्यामि तत्सत्रं संभाराः संभ्रियन्तु मे ॥ ९  
ततस्ते ऋत्विजस्तस्य शास्त्रतो द्विजसत्तम ।  
देशं तं मापयामासुर्ब्राह्मणान्ब्रह्मणात् ।

यथावज्ज्ञानविदुषः सर्वे बुद्ध्या परं गताः ॥ १०

ऋद्ध्या परमया युक्तमिष्टं द्विजगणायुतम् ।  
प्रभूतधनधान्याढ्यमृत्विग्भिः सुनिवेशितम् ॥ ११  
निर्माय चापि विधिवद्यज्ञायतनमीप्सितम् ।  
राजानं दीक्षयामासुः सर्पसत्राप्तये तदा ॥ १२  
इदं चासीत्तत्र पूर्वं सर्पसत्रे भविष्यति ।  
निमित्तं महदुत्पन्नं यज्ञविघ्नकरं तदा ॥ १३  
यज्ञस्यायतने तस्मिन्क्रियमाणे वचोऽब्रवीत् ।  
स्थपतिर्बुद्धिसंपन्नो वास्तुविद्याविशारदः ॥ १४  
इत्यब्रवीत्सूत्रधारः सूतः पौराणिकस्तदा ।  
यस्मिन्देसे च काले च मापनेयं प्रवर्तिता ।  
ब्राह्मणं कारणं कृत्वा नायं संस्थास्यते ऋतुः ॥ १५

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B. 1. 51. 16  
K. 1. 51. 16

— <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2-5</sub> पुराणं; G<sub>6</sub> 'जैः. Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D 'णेपरिपठ्यते.

7 M<sub>1.5</sub> om. 7<sup>ab</sup> (of. v. l. 6). — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> सर्पस'; M (M<sub>1.5</sub> om.) तस्य यज्ञस्य. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> त्वत्तो नान्यो. K Ñ<sub>8</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M (M<sub>1.5</sub> om.) जनाधि'; D<sub>8</sub> D<sub>1.6.7</sub> 'धिपः. — M<sub>4</sub> om. from प्राहुर' up to end of 8.

8 M<sub>4</sub> om. 8 (of. v. l. 7). K<sub>8</sub> Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> G<sub>2-5</sub> om. सूत उ'. Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> T G<sub>1.6</sub> M (M<sub>4</sub> om.) सूतः; K<sub>0.4</sub> B<sub>1.4</sub> D<sub>1</sub> सौतिह'. — <sup>a</sup>) S (except G<sub>1</sub>; M<sub>4</sub> om.) राजेंद्रः. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D (except D<sub>5</sub>) दग्धं (for सर्प). — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D (except D<sub>5</sub>) मुखे दीप्ते. — <sup>d</sup>) B<sub>1.8</sub> (m as in text). 4.5 D<sub>2.5</sub> G<sub>1</sub> इव; T G<sub>2-6</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> द्विज- (for इति). K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub> सत्तमः. M<sub>2.8</sub> प्रविष्टं सह बंधुभिः.

9 <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> ब्रह्मविदः. T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>8</sub> ततो ब्रह्मविदः सर्वान् (G<sub>8</sub> तांस्तान्); G<sub>2</sub> 'वीन्मंत्रवित्तान्. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1.6</sub> कर्मज्ञान्; G<sub>8</sub> स राजा. T<sub>1</sub> प्राह राजा महीपतिः. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>8.6.7</sub> अहं (for तत्). — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>4</sub> T संभारान्. Ś<sub>1</sub> संभवंतु; K<sub>0.2.8</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 'भरंतु. K<sub>2.8</sub> च; G<sub>5</sub> वे; M<sub>1.5</sub> नः.

10 Before 10, S (except G<sub>2.6</sub>) ins. सूतः. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.8</sub> M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) ततस्तः; D<sub>8</sub> ततस्तु; T ततो हि. M<sub>1.5</sub> ऋत्विज'. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> निर्दिष्टाः; G<sub>1.6</sub> शास्त्रेण; M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) 'ज्ञाः. K<sub>8</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8</sub> M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) 'सत्तमाः. — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D (except D<sub>8.6.7</sub>) transp. देशं and सं. K<sub>2</sub> कार'; D<sub>5</sub> याप'; G<sub>1.6</sub> प्राप'; G<sub>2</sub> ताप'; G<sub>3</sub> ज्ञाप'. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> 'कारिणः; D<sub>6</sub> 'काक्षणात्. — <sup>e</sup>) K<sub>0.8</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> यथा च. Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> ज्ञानविद्वांसः; Ñ<sub>1</sub> तज्ज्ञा विद्वांस (sic); Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D वेदविद्वांसः; G<sub>1</sub> 'वेदविद्वांसः. G<sub>2.4.5</sub> यथा

यथा यज्ञविदः; G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>1.8.8</sub> यथा विज्ञानं; G<sub>6</sub> यथा विज्ञान-विद्वांसः. — <sup>f</sup>) K<sub>8.4</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D (except D<sub>5</sub>) M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) बुद्धेः. D<sub>6</sub> बुद्ध्या परंतपाः; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> 'द्वि परां गं; G<sub>8</sub> 'द्विमतां घराः.

11 <sup>a</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> इष्टया; Ñ<sub>8</sub> इष्ट्या; G<sub>8</sub> वेद्या (for ऋद्ध्या). — <sup>b</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>0.1.8</sub> G<sub>1</sub> इष्ट; K<sub>2</sub> इष्टैः; K<sub>4</sub> शिष्ट. K<sub>0</sub> D<sub>8</sub> 'गुणान्वितं; K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>8</sub> 'गणावृ'; K<sub>2</sub> 'गणैर्युतः; K<sub>8</sub> 'जनावृ'; Ñ<sub>8</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> 'जनायु'; B<sub>1.8</sub> D<sub>5</sub> T G<sub>2.4.5</sub> 'गणान्वि'; D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>4</sub> 'गणैर्यु'; D<sub>1</sub> देवगणैर्यु'. — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ<sub>8</sub> D<sub>5</sub> 'धान्यं च; D<sub>8.6.7</sub> 'रत्नाख्यं. — <sup>d</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>3</sub> (inf. lin. as in text) ऋत्विजः. Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> संनिवेष्टितं; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>8</sub> D (except D<sub>2.4.5</sub>) 'वेष्टितं; B<sub>8</sub> G<sub>2.4-6</sub> 'वेदि'; B<sub>1</sub> 'वेष्टि'; G<sub>8</sub> संनिवे'.

12 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>8</sub> सर्वे (for चापि). — In Ś<sub>1</sub>, the portion from 12<sup>b</sup> up to l. 48. 3 is lost on the missing upper half of a fol. (36). — <sup>b</sup>) S (except G<sub>1</sub>) 'नमुत्तमं. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> 'त्राय वे; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3.6</sub> 'त्राय वे. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8.6</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> द्विजाः (for तदा). T<sub>1</sub> 'सत्राय ऋत्विजः.

13 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) om. च. K<sub>8</sub> तदा पूर्वमिदं चासीत्. — M<sub>8</sub> om. 13<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) M<sub>8</sub> 'तुष्टवणं. — <sup>d</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> महत् (for तदा).

14 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. G<sub>8</sub> om. 14<sup>a</sup>-15<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 'स्यावसरे. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 'जेथ सोम'. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> प्रवृत्तेर्बुद्धि'.

15 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. G<sub>6</sub> om. 15<sup>ab</sup> (of. v. l. 14). — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> 'वीद्वाभुक्तिकः. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1.2</sub> T G<sub>2</sub> तथा. — <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>8</sub> transp. देशे and काले. — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> M<sub>3</sub> (inf. lin. as in text). 4 स्थापनेयं; G<sub>8</sub> रूपनीयं. T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>8.6</sub> प्रकीर्ति'. — <sup>f</sup>) K<sub>0.1</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> S 'स्थाप्यते (T<sub>1</sub> 'स्थापये;



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K. 1. 51. 17

एतं कृत्वा तु राजा स प्राग्दीक्षाकालमत्रवात् ।  
क्षत्तारं नेह मे कश्चिदज्ञातः प्रविशेदिति ॥ १६  
ततः कर्म प्रवृत्ते सर्पसत्रे विधामतः ।  
पर्यक्रामंश्च विधिवत्स्वे स्वे कर्मणि याजकाः ॥ १७  
परिधाय कृष्णवासांसि धूमसंरक्तलोचनाः ।  
जुहुवुर्मन्त्रवच्चैव समिद्धं जातवेदसम् ॥ १८  
कम्पयन्तश्च सर्वपापुर्गणां मनांसि ते ।  
सर्पानाजुहुवुस्तत्र सर्वानग्निमुखे तदा ॥ १९  
ततः सर्पाः समापेतुः प्रदीप्ते हव्यवाहने ।

Gs as in text); Ks 'स्थायते; B1.5 'ति.

16 Ś1 missing. Before 16, B3 ins. सौतिहं. — <sup>a</sup>) K1 Ñ1.2 V1 च; T1 M1 स (for तु). Ko.2.3 प्राक्; Ñ2 V1 B (B2 missing) D M1 अमौ (D1 तु); T च (for स). M1-a.5 'खा स राजेन्द्रः. — <sup>b</sup>) K (except K1) दीक्षा(Ks प्राप्त)कालमत्राद्यं; M1.5 'काल अत्र'; M2-4 'क्षया वचोत्र'. — <sup>c</sup>) G1 अंतरा; G2 कर्तारं. K2 Ñ1.2 V1 D (except D2.5) न हि; K3 जहि. — <sup>d</sup>) Ds अविज्ञातो विदोः. K1 T1 'क्षेदिह. — After 16, Ko.4 Ñ2 B (B2 missing) D (except Ds) ins. an additional colophon.

17 Ś1 missing. Before 17, Ko.4 Ñ2 V1 B (B2 missing) D ins. सौतिहं (D3.5 सूत उ'); of. v. l. 16. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñs transp. कर्म and प्रवृत्ते. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ2 Dn D1-3 T1 'सत्र; M1.5 'सत्रं. — <sup>c</sup>) K1.2 B1 D6 M3 पर्यां(B1 'र्यं)क्र(K1 'क्र)मंश्च. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko.3 याज्ञिकाः; Gs योजिताः.

18 Ś1 missing. — <sup>a</sup>) Hypermetric! Ko.2 विधाय; K1 विविधाय; Ks.4 पिधाय; Ñ2 V1 B (B2 missing) D प्र( D1 आ)वृत्त्य. — <sup>b</sup>) Dn Ds धूमं. — <sup>c</sup>) G2.4.5 मंत्रतश्चैव. — <sup>d</sup>) K1 समृद्धां; K2 M1.5 'मृद्धं; K4 M2-5 'मिद्धे. M (except M1.5) 'वेदसि.

19 Ś1 missing. — <sup>a</sup>) T2 Gs M1.5 'यंति. B3 तु; T Gs M1.5 स (for च). — <sup>b</sup>) B1.5 पन्नगानां मं. Ds मनस्विनां. Ks.4 Ñ1.2 V1 B (B2 missing) Da Dn D1-1.7 T1 Gs M4 च; Ds M1.5 वै (for ते). — <sup>c</sup>) K1.4 B2-5 Ds T1 सर्वांनां; Ks सर्वांश्च. Ds सत्रे (for तत्र). K2 ते सर्वान् जुहुयास्तत्र. — <sup>d</sup>) K Ñs B (B2 missing) Da1 D2 T1 G2.2.6 सर्पानग्निं.

20 Ś1 missing. — <sup>a</sup>) G2.4.5 ततः (for सर्पाः). After 20<sup>a</sup>, there begins in K1 a big lacuna, which reaches up to l. 54. 4, the fol. being left blank. — <sup>b</sup>) G2.4.5 समिद्धे (for प्र'). M1.5 (before corr.).5 'क्षे जातवेदसि (cf. v. l. 18). — <sup>c</sup>) K (except Ko.1)

विवेष्टमानाः कृष्णा आह्वयन्तः परस्परं ॥ २०  
विस्फुरन्तः श्वसन्तश्च वेष्टयन्तस्तथा परे ।  
पुच्छैः शिरोभिश्च भृशं चित्रभानुं प्रपेदिरे ॥ २१  
श्वेताः कृष्णाश्च नीलाश्च स्थविराः शिशवस्तथा ।  
रुन्तो भैरवान्नादान्पेतुर्दीप्ते विभावसौ ॥ २२  
एवं शतसहस्राणि प्रयुतान्यर्बुदानि च ।  
अवशानि विनष्टानि पन्नगानां द्विजसत्तम ॥ २३  
इन्दुरा इव तत्रान्ये हस्तिहस्ता इवापरे ।  
मत्ता इव च मातङ्गा महाकाया महाबलाः ॥ २४

Ñ V1 B (B2 missing) D विचेष्ट'. Ñ V1 B (B2 missing) D (except D2.5) M3 'पणं.

21 Ś1 K1 missing. — <sup>a</sup>) Ko निःश्वसंतः; G1 स्फुरंतश्च; Gs निरंतरं. Ko Da1 G2 स्फुरंतः; G1 स्वरंतः. — <sup>b</sup>) K3.4 B5 D1.3 चेष्ट'. K2 तथाहचिः; Ñ2 V1 B (B2 missing) D परस्परं. — K2 om. 21<sup>a</sup>-22<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) G1 भोगैः शि'. T2 Gs पुच्छैश्चैव शि'; G2.3 पुच्छैः श्वेतशि'. T3 G2.2.6 om. भृशं. B5 सु- (for च).

22 Ś1 K1 missing. K2 om. 22<sup>ab</sup> (of. v. l. 21). — <sup>a</sup>) K3 पीताः (for श्वेताः). T1 transp. कृष्णाः and नीलाः. Ds.4 T2 G (except Gs) M (except M1.5) रक्ताः (for नीलाः). — <sup>b</sup>) M1.5 शिशवोशिश'. — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ V1 T1 G रवंतो; B (B2 missing) D T2 नदं(D2 'दं)तो. B (B2 missing) D विविधान्; T Gs.6 M1.5 भैरवं. Ks Ñ1 D2 G2.4.5 रावान्; T1 M1.5 रावं; T2 Gs.6 नादं; G1 रम्यान्. — <sup>d</sup>) M1.5 प्रदीप्ते च वि'. G1 'क्षे हुताशने. — After 22, Dn D3.4 (marg. sec. m.; om. line 2).5 T G (except Gs) M (except M1.5) ins.:

431\* क्रोशयोजनमात्रा हि गोकर्णस्य प्रमाणतः ।

पतन्त्यजस्रं वेगेन चाग्नावग्निमतां वर ।

[ (L. 2) Dn 'न वहावग्निं. ]

23 Ś1 K1 missing. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ1 अमुख्यानां (for अव'). D1 G3.6 निवि'; T G1 M प्रवि' (for विन'). Ko.5 अवशानां प्रवि' (Ko विन'); K2.4 असंख्यातानि नष्टां; G2.4.5 अग्नावेतानि नष्टां. — <sup>d</sup>) Ñ2 D (except Ds) तु तत्र वै (for द्विजो). T Gs.6 M1.5 नागानां द्विजसत्तम.

24 Ś1 K1 missing. — <sup>a</sup>) Ko.2.4 उरगाः; Ks इहंकाः; Ñ V1 B (B2 missing) D तुर(B4 Ds 'रं)गाः; T G1.2.4.5 M2.8 (inf. lin. as in text).4 दुर्दु(T2 'दं)राः; Gs असुराः (for इन्दुराः as in Gs M1.5). — <sup>b</sup>) K2.5 तथापरे. — <sup>c</sup>) K2 Ds.6.7 सु(K2 प्र)मत्ता इव मां.

25 Ś1 K1 missing. — <sup>a</sup>) K2 'वचश्च बहुशः.

उवाचचाश्च बहवो नानावर्णा विषाल्बणाः ।  
घोराश्च पापप्रख्या दन्दशुका मन्थलाः ।

प्रपतुरभ्रातरगा मातृवाग्दण्डपीडिताः ॥ २५

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि सप्तचत्वारिंशोऽध्यायः ॥ ४७ ॥

४८

शौनक उवाच ।

सर्पसत्रे तदा राज्ञः पाण्डवेयस्य धीमतः ।  
जनमजयस्य के त्वासन्नृत्विजः प्रसन्नः ॥ १  
के सदस्या बभूवुश्च सर्पसत्रे सुदारुणे ।  
विषादजननेऽत्यर्थं पन्नगानां महाभये ॥ २  
सर्वं विस्तरतस्तात भवाञ्शंसितुमर्हति ।  
सर्पसत्रविधानज्ञा विज्ञेयास्ते हि सूतज ॥ ३

सूत उवाच ।

हन्त ते कथयिष्यामि नामानीह मनीषिणाः ।  
ये ऋत्विजः सदस्याश्च तस्यासन्नृपतेस्तदा ॥ ४  
तत्र होता बभूवाथ ब्राह्मणश्चण्डभार्गवः ।  
च्यवनस्यान्वये जातः ख्यातो वेदविदां वरः ॥ ५  
उद्राता ब्राह्मणो वृद्धो विद्वान्कौत्सार्यजैमिनिः ।  
ब्रह्माभवच्छार्ङ्गैरवो अध्वर्युर्बोधपिङ्गलः ॥ ६

C. 1. 2046  
B. 1. 53. 6  
K. 1. 53. 6

— <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> नानारूपः. Ñ<sub>1</sub> विषोद्धताः; G<sub>1.2</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 'द्वणाः.  
— <sup>d</sup>) = 1. 18. 11<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>e</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> पेनुरुगा तुबुरुगाः (sic).  
— <sup>f</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> मातुः शापनिपी'; K<sub>3</sub> 'शापाभिपी'; Ñ<sub>3</sub> मातृदण्ड-  
निपी'; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> मंत्रवाग्दण्ड'.

Colophon. Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — *Sub-parvan*: All  
MSS. (except Dn T<sub>2</sub>; Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing) आस्तीक (v. 1.  
आस्तिक, अस्तीक). — *Adhy. name*: Ko. 2.4 सर्पसत्रप्र (K<sub>2</sub>  
om. प्र)वर्तेनं; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> सर्पसत्रोपक्रमः; Dn<sub>1.2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> सर्पसत्रं.  
— *Adhy. no.* (figures, words or both): Ko 47; K<sub>2</sub>  
(*sup. lin. sec. m.*) T 44; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> 52; B<sub>1</sub> 51; D<sub>3.4</sub>  
(*marg.*) 50; D<sub>5</sub> 17; G M 34 (G<sub>2</sub> 36; G<sub>3.6</sub> M<sub>3</sub> 35).  
— *S'loka no.*: Da<sub>1</sub> Dn (reckoning from st. 17, where  
an additional colophon is ins.; cf. v. 1. 16 above) 10.

48

1 This adhy. is missing in K<sub>1</sub>, which has a  
lacuna here (cf. v. 1. 1. 47. 20). In Ś<sub>1</sub>, st. 1-3 are  
lost on the missing upper half of a fol. (36); cf. v.  
1. 1. 47. 12. K<sub>3</sub> श्रीशौनक उ'; D<sub>3</sub> ऋषय उ'; D<sub>5</sub> S  
शौनकः. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> G<sub>3.6</sub> महाराज्ञः; T महाराज्ञः; M<sub>1.5</sub>  
महायज्ञे. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>7</sub> पाण्डवस्य च धी'. — <sup>d</sup>) Ñ<sub>3</sub> पुरुषर्षभाः.

2 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> तु (for च). — <sup>b</sup>) Ko.  
2.4 Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> तत्र सत्रे; K<sub>3</sub> सत्रे तत्र; G<sub>6</sub> तस्य स'. — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ<sub>3</sub>  
D<sub>3.5-7</sub> भयावहे; G<sub>3</sub> महामते.

3 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing)  
Da Dn D<sub>1.2</sub> विस्तरज्ञः; D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 'स्तार'; G<sub>1</sub> 'स्तरितं.  
— <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> व्याहर्तुं; G<sub>2.4.5</sub> M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) व्याख्यातुं

(for शंसि'). Ko Ñ<sub>3</sub> D<sub>1.6.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.2</sub> अर्हसि. — <sup>e</sup>) B<sub>4</sub>  
Dn M<sub>4</sub> 'नज्ञ. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> T G<sub>3-6</sub> M (except M<sub>2</sub>)  
तेपि; Ñ<sub>3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> के च; B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) Da D<sub>2-4.6.7</sub>  
के हि; D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1.2</sub> तव. K<sub>3</sub> तत्त्वतः; D<sub>6</sub> सत्तम.

4 K<sub>1</sub> missing. Ś<sub>1</sub> resumes with मनीषिणां (in<sup>b</sup>);  
of. v. 1. 1. 47. 12. Ko. 2.4 B<sub>1.4</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> सौतिह'; S सूतः.  
— <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> अथ; T<sub>2</sub> G अहं. Ñ<sub>3</sub> वर्तयि'. — <sup>e</sup>) A few  
MSS. make the abhinihita sandhi. G<sub>3</sub> ऋत्विजश्च  
सद'. — <sup>d</sup>) K (K<sub>1</sub> missing) तत्रास'.

5 K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> तस्यैव चान्वये जातं. Ñ  
V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.3.4</sub> D (except D<sub>2.3.5-7</sub>) G<sub>1</sub> transp. जातः and  
ख्यातः. Ñ<sub>3</sub> वेदविशारदः.

6 K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>b</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> Dn D<sub>1-7</sub>  
G<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> कौत्सोथ; Ko. 2 Da<sub>1</sub> 'स्येय; K<sub>3</sub> 'स्तः स; K<sub>4</sub>  
'शस्य; Ñ<sub>3</sub> 'स्येय; B<sub>4</sub> 'स्यश्च; T G<sub>3.6</sub> M कौ (G<sub>3</sub> कु)सस्तु.  
— <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 'भवच्छार्ङ्गैरसः. Ś<sub>1</sub> Ko. 2.4 'वो[S]ध्वर्युर्बोधधि-  
(Ś<sub>1</sub> 'थ)दिगलः; K<sub>3</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> 'वो[S]धाध्वर्युर्बोधि'  
(M<sub>2.4</sub> 'ध'); B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D 'वो अ (D<sub>2</sub> ह)ध्वर्युश्चापि  
धि' (D<sub>5</sub> 'वो[S]ध्वर्युर्जुर्हमपि'); T G<sub>3.4.6</sub> M<sub>3</sub> 'वो ह (G<sub>3</sub>  
'था)ध्वर्यु'. — After 6, K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>5</sub> ins.:

435\* उत्तङ्को ह्यभवत्सत्र नेता च ब्राह्मणोत्तमः ।

कुण्डलद्वेषतस्तत्र सर्पान्दहति सर्वतः ।

7 K<sub>1</sub> missing. Dn<sub>1</sub> om. 7. — <sup>e</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> transp. पुत्र  
and शिष्य. M<sub>1.5</sub> 'शिष्यैः. T G<sub>3.6</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> 'समन्वितः;  
G<sub>2.4</sub> 'समावृतः. D<sub>5</sub> वैशंपायनसहा'. — After 7<sup>ab</sup>, B<sub>6</sub>  
reads 9<sup>cd</sup>. — <sup>e</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> शमीकश्च; Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn (Dn<sub>1</sub> om.)

C. 1. 2047  
B. 1. 53. 7  
K. 1. 58. 7

सदस्यश्चाभवश्चासः पुत्रशिष्यसहायवान् ।  
उहालकः शमठकः श्वेतकेतुश्च पञ्चमः ॥ ७  
असितो देवलश्चैव नारदः पर्वतस्तथा ।  
आत्रेयः कुण्डजटरो द्विजः कुटिघटस्तथा ॥ ८  
वात्स्यः श्रुतश्रवा बृद्धस्तपःस्वाध्यायशीलवान् ।  
कहोडो देवशर्मा च मौद्गल्यः शमसांभरः\* ॥ ९  
एते चान्ये च बहवो ब्राह्मणाः संशितव्रताः ।  
सदस्या अभवंस्तत्र सत्रे पारिश्रितस्य ह ॥ १०  
जुह्वत्स्वृत्विक्ष्वथ तदा सर्पसत्रे महाक्रतौ ।  
अहयः प्रापतंस्तत्र घोराः प्राणिभयावहाः ॥ ११

Ds प्रसक्तः; Ns G1.6 Ms-1 क(Gs का)मठ'; B (Bs missing) Da D1-2.0.7 प्रम(Da1 'प)ठ(Ds 'थ)कः (D1 'नः); Ds मवर'; T G2-5 M1.5 शमध(T Gs 'प)रः. — <sup>a</sup>) Ds.6.7 श्वेतधेनुश्च. T1 तु (for च). N2 V1 B (Bs missing) Da Dn (Dn1 om.) D1-4.0.7 पिंगलः; Ds T2 G1.6 Ms शाडिलः (T2 'लिः; also *inf. lin.* पंचमः as in text).

8 K1 missing. — Bs om. 8<sup>ed</sup>. — <sup>o</sup>) S1 transp. 8<sup>o</sup> and 9<sup>o</sup>. Ks कुंडधारोथ; N V1 Dn D1.2.0.7 'जटरो; Ds T1 G1.6 M कण्व(G1 कर्ण; M1.5 कंड)जटरो; T2 G2-5 कण्वज. — <sup>a</sup>) K2.4 कुटि'; Ks कर्का'; N1 'घटि'; N2 V1 B1.4.5 D कालघट' (Da1 'वर'); Ns 'घटा'; T1 कट'; T2 G1 Ms कटि'; G2 करिकट'; G3 द्विज'; G4.5 कटिघटि'; G6 किरिकट'; M1.5 कटिकट'.

9 K1 missing. — <sup>a</sup>) S1 transp. 9<sup>o</sup> and 8<sup>o</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) S1 N V1 B (Bs missing) Da2 D2.0.7 वयःस्वा'; Dn D1.4 जपस्वा'. — Bs reads 9<sup>ed</sup> after 7<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>o</sup>) S1 कोहडो; Ko कोहाडा; Ks.4 Da1 D3.5 T2 G1.2.5 M1.2.5 'होलो; N V1 B (Bs missing) Da2 Dn D1.2.4.0.7 G2.5.0 M2.4 कोहलो; T1 कहलो. — <sup>a</sup>) K4 मौद्गलः; G5 मुद्गलः. S1 K4 Ds च स सौरभः; Ko.2 च स सौभ'; Ks चैव सौभरिः; N V1 B (Bs missing) Da Dn D1-4.0.7 समसौरभः (Dn2 समसौरभः); T1 शर्मदो हरः; T2 G2.4.5 'डो हरः; G1 'डो रहः; G2 'लो नरः; G6 'डोरगः; M1.5 'डो नरः; M2.4 'डो रभः; Ms 'डो भरः.

10 K1 missing. — <sup>b</sup>) S1 संश्रित'; K (K1 missing) T1 संसित'; N2 V1 B (Bs missing) D M1.5 वेदपारगाः. — <sup>o</sup>) Ks N V1 B (Bs missing) Da Dn D2.4-7 चाभव'; Ds T1 G1.2.4.5 Ms त्वभव'; T2 स्म भवं'; Gs सेभव'. D1 सदस्याश्चाभवंश्चाभ्ये. — <sup>a</sup>) Ns यज्ञे; T1 G2 M

वसामेदोवहाः कुल्या नागानां संप्रवर्तिताः ।  
ववौ गन्धश्च तुम्लो ज्वलतांभतिशं तदा ॥ १२  
पततां चैव नागानां धिष्ठितानां तथाम्बरे ।  
अश्रूयतानिशं शब्दः पच्यतां चाग्निना भृशम् ॥ १३  
तक्षकस्तु स नागेन्द्रः पुरंदरनिवेशनः ।  
गतः श्रुत्वा राजानं दीक्षितं जनमेजयम् ॥ १४  
ततः सर्वं यथावृत्तमाख्याय भुजगोत्तमः ।  
अगच्छच्छरणं भीत आगस्कृत्वा पुरंदरम् ॥ १५  
तमिन्द्रः प्राह सुप्रीतो न तवास्तीह तक्षक ।  
भयं नागेन्द्र तस्माद्देव सर्पसत्रात्कथंचन ॥ १६

(except Ms) सर्वे. Some MSS. of both recensions पारी' (for पारि'); of. v. l. 1. 1. 8; 47. 1 etc. Ko D1 च (for ह).

11 K1 missing. — <sup>a</sup>) M1.3.5 ins. च after जुह्वत्सु. Ko.2.5 ऋत्विक्षु हि; Bs G1 M2.4 'त्विक्षु च; Gs 'त्विजेयु. S1 Ds M2.4 तथा; Gs अत्र. K2m जुहुत्सु तेप्वथ तदा; K4 'सु द्विजमुख्येषु. — <sup>a</sup>) Gs सर्वे प्रा'; G6 सर्पप्रा'. S1 Bs Ds 'भयंकराः.

12 K1 missing. — <sup>a</sup>) N1.5 तेषां (for वसा-). Ks Gs 'महाकु'. — <sup>b</sup>) Ks परिवर्तिताः. — <sup>o</sup>) T1 M ततो गं. T2 Gs तु; Gs सु- (for च). K (K1 missing) Da1 D1.5 तुम्लो (of. v. l. 1. 1. 76 etc.).

13 K1 missing. — <sup>a</sup>) M2.4 'व दिव्यानां. — <sup>b</sup>) S1 Da1 D2 वेष्टि'; Ns B (Bs missing) Dn (except Dn2) T G3.6 M विष्टि'; G2.4.5 निष्टि'. S1 B (Bs missing) Da D2.4 Ms तथांतरा; Ns तथांतरात्; T1 'बले; G1.5 तदांबरे; Ms 'बरात्. — <sup>o</sup>) D1.3.0.7 G2.4.5 'यंतानिशं शब्दाः. — <sup>a</sup>) D2 ज्वलतां; G6 दह्यतां. S1 K (K1 missing) Ds M (except M1.5) om. च.

14 K1 missing. — <sup>a</sup>) S1 Ds transp. तु and स. — After 14<sup>ab</sup>, Ds ins.:

436\* जगाम भयसंविद्यः शरणार्थी सुरर्षभम् ।

15 K1 missing. — <sup>a</sup>) M (except M1.5) तस्यै स'. Ns यथान्यायं. — <sup>b</sup>) Ks स भुजंगमः. — In S1 the portion from 15<sup>o</sup> up to 1. 49. 3<sup>d</sup> is lost on the missing upper half of a fol. (36). G1 om. 15<sup>o</sup>-17<sup>o</sup>. — <sup>o</sup>) Ko.2.4 V1 Da D1 आगच्छ'. — <sup>a</sup>) Ds अग्ने कृत्वा; Ds नमस्कृत्य; T1 रोह्यागस्य (sic); T2 G2.0 नमस्कृत्वा. Cd mentions भागः.

16 S1 K1 missing. G1 om. 16 (of. v. l. 15).

प्रसातो मया पूर्वं तवार्थाय पितामहः ।  
तस्माच्च भयं नास्ति व्येतु ते मानसो ज्वरः ॥ १७  
एवमाश्वासितस्तेन ततः स भुजगोत्तमः ।  
उवास भवने तत्र शक्रस्य मुदितः सुखी ॥ १८  
अजस्रं पितस्त्वभौ नागेषु भृशदुःखितः ।  
अल्पशेषपरीवारो वासुकिः पर्यतप्यत ॥ १९  
कश्मलं चाविशद्वोरं वासुकिं पद्मगेश्वरम् ।  
स पूर्णमानहृदया भगिनीमिदमब्रवीत् ॥ २०  
दहन्तेऽङ्गानि मे भद्रे दिशो न प्रतिभान्ति च ।  
सीदामीव च संमोहादूर्णतीव च मे मनः ॥ २१

दृष्टिर्भ्रमति मेऽतीव हृदयं दीर्यतीव च ।  
पतिष्याम्यवगोऽद्याहं तस्मिन्दीप्ते विभावसौ ॥ २२  
पारिक्षितस्य यज्ञोऽसौ वर्ततेऽस्मज्जिघांसया ।  
व्यक्तं मयापि गन्तव्यं पितुराजनिवेशनम् ॥ २३  
अयं स कालः संप्राप्तो यदर्थमसि मे स्वसः ।  
जरत्कारोः पुरा दत्ता सा त्राह्यस्मान्सबान्धवान् ॥ २४  
आस्तीकः किल यज्ञं तं वर्तन्तं भुजगोत्तमे ।  
प्रतिपेत्स्यति मां पूर्वं स्वयमाह पितामहः ॥ २५  
तद्वत्से ब्रूहि वत्सं स्वं कुमारं वृद्धसंमतम् ।  
ममाद्य त्वं सभृत्यस्य मोक्षार्थं वेदावेत्तमः ॥ २६

C. 1. 2069  
B. 1. 53. 10  
K. 1. 53. 20

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि अष्टत्वारिंशोऽध्यायः ॥ ४८ ॥

— <sup>a</sup>) Da Da. 4. 6. 7 संप्रीतो. — <sup>b</sup>) M<sub>2.4</sub> स्तीति.  
— <sup>d</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D M<sub>5</sub> कदाचन.  
17 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. G<sub>1</sub> om. 17<sup>ab</sup> (of. v. l. 15).  
— <sup>e</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> तवार्थे स; D<sub>5</sub> तवार्थं प्र; M<sub>2.4</sub> तदार्थाय. — <sup>d</sup>) M  
(except M<sub>1</sub>) व्येतु. G<sub>1.8</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> मनसो. G<sub>1</sub> भयं.  
18 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. Before 18, Ko. 4 B<sub>2</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub>  
T<sub>1</sub> ins. सौतिह; K<sub>2.8</sub> B<sub>5</sub> Da D<sub>3-7</sub> सूत उ. — <sup>e</sup>) K<sub>2.4</sub>  
भुवने. K (K<sub>1</sub> missing) Ñ<sub>2</sub> T G<sub>2.4.5</sub> M तस्य; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub>  
B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) G<sub>8</sub> तस्मिन्.  
19 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> नागेन्द्र भृश.  
20 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> प्राविशत्.  
— <sup>e</sup>) K<sub>2.8</sub> D<sub>2</sub> S वासुकिः. K<sub>2.8</sub> Ñ<sub>3</sub> T G<sub>2-5</sub> M गेश्वरः;  
V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1.3.4.6.7</sub> G<sub>1.6</sub> गोत्तमं (G<sub>1.6</sub> मः). — <sup>e</sup>) Ko. 4  
Da संघु; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.4.5</sub> सुघु.  
21 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. Before 21, K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>4</sub> ins. वासु-  
किह; T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>8</sub>) वासुकिः. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub>  
missing) Da Dn D<sub>2.4</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> दहन्ति; D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> दहन्ते. — <sup>b</sup>)  
Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D (except D<sub>5</sub>) transp.  
दिशः and न. D<sub>3.6.7</sub> मे; D<sub>6</sub> वै (for च). — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>2</sub>  
भ्रमतीव; T<sub>1</sub> पूर्णमानं; M<sub>1.5</sub> दहतीव. Ko. 2 D<sub>5</sub> च मेदिनी.  
22 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>5</sub> D (except  
D<sub>2.4.5</sub>) आर्य; Ñ<sub>3</sub> भवति. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> शीर्य. M<sub>1.5</sub> इति  
(for इव). K<sub>2</sub> च; K<sub>4</sub> मे (for च). — K<sub>4</sub> om. 22<sup>ad</sup>.  
— <sup>e</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> व्याम्येव सोद्याहं. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2.8</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub>  
missing) D (except Dn D<sub>1</sub>) हुताशने (for विभा).  
23 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) Some MSS. of both  
recensions पारी (for पारि); of. v. l. 1. 1. 8; 47. 1  
etc T<sub>1</sub> वा (for असौ). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> Da D<sub>1.2.4</sub> T<sub>2</sub> स

(for सस्रज्). — <sup>e</sup>) G<sub>2.4.5</sub> अवहयमपि. Ñ<sub>3</sub> हि (for अपि).  
— <sup>d</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D प्रेतराज; M<sub>1.5</sub>  
तत्र राज.  
24 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub> हि (for स).  
— <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>8</sub> M अपि (for असि). — <sup>e</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D  
(except Da D<sub>1.8</sub>) स्कारौ. K<sub>8</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing)  
D G<sub>2</sub> मया (for पुरा). — <sup>d</sup>) K (K<sub>1</sub> missing) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub>  
Dn D<sub>1</sub> (all om. सा) त्रायस्वास्मान्; G<sub>1</sub> संग्राहस्मान्;  
M<sub>1.5</sub> सत्रादस्मान्.  
25 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) Ko. 2. 4 transp. यज्ञं  
and तं. M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) ल वर्तते. — <sup>b</sup>) M (except  
M<sub>1.5</sub>) यज्ञं वै (M<sub>1</sub> तं) भु. T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>8</sub>) वर्तमानं  
भुजंगमे. — <sup>e</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) मा. K<sub>8</sub> प्राह  
(for पूर्व). Ñ<sub>3</sub> G<sub>8</sub> प्रतिपेत्स्यतीति मे (Ñ<sub>3</sub> मा) पूर्व.  
— <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> पूर्व; G<sub>2</sub> एव (for आह).  
26 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>1.5</sub> अस्मात्सा; M<sub>2.4</sub>  
तद्वत्सेन्. Ko. 2. 4 D<sub>3</sub> M वत्सं तं (M<sub>1.5</sub> वर्तते); D<sub>6.7</sub> G<sub>8</sub>  
त्सं स्वं. — <sup>d</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> वीर्यवत्तमं.

Colophon. Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — *Sub-parvan*: Ko. 2. 4  
Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) Da D<sub>2.3.6.7</sub> S आस्तीक (v. l.  
आस्तिक, अस्तीक); to it Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> add सर्पसत्रे; K<sub>8</sub> Dn  
D<sub>1</sub> om. आस्तीक, mention only सर्पसत्रे. — *Adhy.*  
*name*: Ko. 2. 4 Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> वासुकिवाक्यं. — *Adhy. no.*  
(figures, words or both): Ko 48; K<sub>8</sub> (*sup. lin. sec.*  
*m.*) T 45; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>21</sub> D<sub>25</sub> 52; D<sub>4</sub> marg. 51;  
G M 35 (G<sub>2</sub> 37; G<sub>2.3.5</sub> M<sub>3</sub> 36). — *S'loka no.*: D<sub>21</sub>  
Dn 26. — *Aggregate s'loka no.*: Dn<sub>2</sub> 2041.

सूत उवाच ।

तत आहूय पुत्रं स्वं जरत्कारुर्भुजंगमा ।  
वासुकेर्नागराजस्य वचनादिदमब्रवीत् ॥ १  
अहं तव पितुः पुत्र भ्रात्रा दत्ता निमित्ततः ।  
कालः स चायं संप्राप्तस्तत्कुरुष्व यथातथम् ॥ २

आस्तीक उवाच ।

किंनिमित्तं मम पितुर्दत्ता त्वं मातुलेन मे ।  
तन्ममाचक्ष्व तत्त्वेन श्रुत्वा कर्तास्मि तत्तथा ॥ ३

सूत उवाच ।

तत आचष्ट सा तस्मै बान्धवानां हितैपिणी ।  
भगिनी नागराजस्य जरत्कारुरविक्रवा ॥ ४  
भुजगानामशेषाणां माता कद्रूरिति श्रुतिः ।

तया शप्ता गपितया सुता यस्माभिन्नोध तत् ॥ ५  
उच्चैःश्रवाः सोऽश्वराजो यन्मिध्या न कृतो मम ।  
विनतानिमित्तं पणिते दासभावाय पुत्रकाः ॥ ६  
जननेऽप्यवो यज्ञे धक्ष्यत्यनिलसारथिः ।  
तत्र पञ्चत्वमापन्नाः प्रेतलोकं गमिष्यथ ॥ ७  
तां च शप्तवतीमेवं साक्षाल्लोकपितामहः ।  
एवमस्त्विति तद्वाक्यं प्रोवाचानुमुमोद च ॥ ८  
वासुकिश्चापि तच्छ्रुत्वा प्रियाप्रह्वचस्तदा ।  
अमृते मथिते तात देवाञ्छरणमीयिवान् ॥ ९  
सिद्धार्थाश्च सुराः सर्वे प्राप्यामृतमनुत्तमम् ।  
भ्रातरं मे पुरस्कृत्य प्रजापतिमुपागमन् ॥ १०  
ते तं प्रसादात्प्राप्तवन्तः सर्वे पितामहम् ।

### 49

1 This adhy. is missing in K<sub>1</sub>, which has a lacuna here (cf. v. l. 1. 47. 20). In Ś<sub>1</sub>, 1-3 are lost on the missing upper half of a fol. (36); cf. v. l. 1. 48. 15. Ko. 3.4 B<sub>1</sub>.4 D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> सौतिहं; S (M<sub>2</sub>.4 om.; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> with prefixed श्री) सूतः. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> transp. पुत्रं and स्वं.

2 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. Before 2, Ko. 4 Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>4</sub> T G<sub>2</sub>-6 ins. जरत्कारुहं. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> महारमना (for निमिं). — <sup>d</sup>) Ko ते; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub>.4.5 तं. K<sub>2</sub> यथामतं; T<sub>1</sub> सुखं.

3 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. D<sub>2</sub> S om. उवाच. — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>2</sub>.6.7 वै (for मे). — <sup>d</sup>) Ko. 3.4 अहं (for तत्). B<sub>2</sub> तदा (m as in text).

4 K<sub>1</sub> missing. G<sub>2</sub> om. 4 and 5. Ś<sub>1</sub> resumes. D<sub>2</sub>.6.7 om. सूत उ. Ś<sub>1</sub> S (G<sub>2</sub> om.) सूतः; Ko. 3.4 B<sub>1</sub>.4 D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> सौतिहं. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> transp. सा and तस्मै. T<sub>1</sub> तत् (for सा). B<sub>2</sub> (m as in text) Da तस्मिन्. K<sub>2</sub> तत आचक्ष्वस्मै सा; G<sub>1</sub> आचक्ष्वे ततस्तस्मै. — <sup>d</sup>) Nilp अविपुषा.

5 K<sub>1</sub> missing. G<sub>2</sub> om. 5 (cf. v. l. 4). Before 5, V<sub>1</sub> (inf. lin.) B<sub>2</sub>.5 D T G (G<sub>2</sub> om.) ins. जरत्कारुः. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> G (G<sub>2</sub> om.) भुजं; Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D पन्नगा. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) Da D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub>.4.5 G<sub>1</sub>.5 श्रुता; D<sub>2</sub>.6.7 T G<sub>2</sub>.4.6 M (except M<sub>2</sub>) स्सुता.

— <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> कुपितया. — <sup>d</sup>) M<sub>2</sub>.8 (inf. lin. as in text).<sup>4</sup> मे (for तत्).

6 K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> om. सः. K<sub>2</sub> श्रवास्तुरंगोयं; Ñ<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> श्रवस्याश्वराजः; T G<sub>2</sub>.4-6 M श्रवस्वश्वराजे. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko यज्ञ मिथ्याकृतं; K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> यस्मिन्मिथ्याकृतं. D<sub>2</sub>.6.7 मया (for मम). Ñ<sub>1</sub>.8 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> M यन्मिध्या कुरुतेह (M<sub>2</sub> पि) मा (Ñ<sub>2</sub> सा; M<sub>1</sub>.5 तत्; M<sub>2</sub>.4 मां); V<sub>1</sub> ध्या कुरुतामिमां; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>.4.5 यो मे न कुरुते वचः; G<sub>2</sub> मन्मिध्या कुरुते महान्; G<sub>6</sub> ध्या कुरुते मम. — <sup>c</sup>) Hypermetric! Ko. 4 Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D विनतार्थाय. M<sub>1</sub>.5 पणितौ. S (except G<sub>2</sub>.6 M<sub>1</sub>.5) दासी (cf. v. l. 1. 18. 4, 5). K<sub>2</sub> marg. sec. m. पणिते दासभावाय विनतायास्तु पुत्रकाः.

7 K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) Hypermetric! Ko D<sub>2</sub> जन्मे. Ś<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> यज्ञे वै; D<sub>2</sub> यज्ञो यः. B<sub>1</sub>.8 T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub>.5 transp. वो and यज्ञे. — <sup>d</sup>) G (except G<sub>1</sub>.3) M<sub>2</sub> पितृलो.

8 K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D देवः (for एवं). — <sup>d</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> उवाच. G<sub>2</sub> स (for अनु). T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ह.

9 K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>b</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>4</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub>.4.5 तथा. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> चापि; K<sub>4</sub> चापि; D<sub>1</sub> तावत् (for तात). — <sup>d</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> S (except M<sub>1</sub>) मेयिं.

10 K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> हि (for च). K<sub>2</sub> श्रामराः. — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> प्राश्या. G<sub>1</sub> प्राप्य चामृतमुत्तमं. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D तपतामहम्.

राज्ञा वासुकिना सार्धं स शापो न भवेदिति ॥ ११  
वासुकिर्नागराजास्यं दुःखितो ज्ञातिकारणात् ।  
अभिशापः स मात्रास्य भगवन्न भवेदिति ॥ १२

ब्रह्मोवाच ।

जरत्कारुर्जरत्कारुं यां भार्या समवाप्स्यति ।  
तत्र जातो द्विजः शापाद्भुजगान्मोक्षयिष्यति ॥ १३  
जरत्कारुः कुरुवाच ।

एतच्छ्रुत्वा तु वचनं वासुकिः पन्नगेश्वरः ।  
प्रादान्माममरप्रख्य तव पित्रे महात्मने ।  
प्रागेवानागते काले तत्र त्वं मय्यजायथाः ॥ १४  
अयं स कालः संग्राप्तो भयान्नस्नातुमर्हसि ।  
भ्रातरं चैव मे तस्मान्नातुमर्हसि पावकात् ॥ १५

अमोघं नः कृतं तत्स्याद्यदहं तव धीमते ।  
पित्रे दत्ता विमोक्षार्थं कथं वा पुत्र मन्यसे ॥ १६  
सूत उवाच ।

एवमुक्तस्तथेत्युक्त्वा सोऽस्तीको मातरं तदा ।  
अब्रवीदुःखसंतप्तं वासुकिं जीवयन्निव ॥ १७  
अहं त्वां मोक्षयिष्यामि वासुके पन्नगोत्तम ।  
तस्माच्छापान्महासत्त्व सत्यमेतद्ब्रवीमि ते ॥ १८  
भव स्वस्थमना नाग न हि ते विद्यते भयम् ।  
प्रयतिष्ये तथा सौम्य यथा श्रेयो भविष्यति ।  
न मे वागनृतं प्राह वैरेष्यामि कृतोऽन्यथा ॥ १९  
तं वै नृपवरं गत्वा दीक्षितं जनमेजयम् ।  
वाग्भिर्मङ्गलयुक्ताभित्तोषयिष्येऽद्य मातुल ।

C. 1. 2087  
B. 1. 54. 21  
K. 1. 54. 21

11 K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>1.5</sub> सं- (for तं). — <sup>b</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> transp. देवाः and सर्वे. Dn (except D<sub>3</sub>) D<sub>1.2.6.7</sub> सुराः (for देवाः). B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D सर्वेऽजसंभवं (D<sub>2</sub> 'र्वे स्वयंभुवं). — Before 11<sup>a</sup>, Ko. 4 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.2.6</sub> ins. देवा ऊचुः. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>0</sub> 'ना पूर्व. — <sup>d</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D शापोसौ (D<sub>0</sub> 'वं) न.

12 K<sub>1</sub> missing. Before 12, Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D T<sub>1</sub> M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) ins. देवा ऊचुः. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2.4.5</sub> 'राजोपि. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2.3</sub> अपि शा°. Ko. 2.4 स मातुश्च; K<sub>8</sub> समग्रोस्य; Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D स मातुस्तु (D<sub>0</sub> 'र्वे); T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> स्वमात्रा°. M<sub>1.3.5</sub> अभिशापश्च मातुः स. — <sup>d</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>2</sub> यथा; Ñ<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> M तथा (M<sub>5</sub> 'तः); Ñ<sub>2.3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) Da Dn D<sub>1-4.6.7</sub> कथं; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.2.6</sub> तदा (for इति). — After 12, K<sub>4</sub> ins.:

437\* तथा विधीयतामेतद्देवदेव जगत्पते ।

13 K<sub>1</sub> missing. D<sub>7</sub> om. ब्रह्मो°. Ś<sub>1</sub> (with prefixed श्री) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2-4</sub> पितामहः; Ko. 2 m. 4 Ñ<sub>1.3</sub> D<sub>5</sub> पितामह उ°; K<sub>3</sub> श्रीब्रह्मा उ°; D<sub>1.6</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.5.6</sub> M ब्रह्मा. — <sup>b</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>2</sub> T G M<sub>1.5</sub> यो (G<sub>1</sub> अथ) भा°; M<sub>2</sub> भार्यायां (sup. lin. as in text); M<sub>3</sub> भार्या तां. — <sup>c</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> तस्मात्; Ko. 2.4 ततो; K<sub>8</sub> तस्यां. G<sub>5</sub> M<sub>5</sub> शापो (for जातो). — <sup>d</sup>) A few MSS. भुजंगा°. Ko. 4 मोच°. Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D मोक्षयिष्यति पन्नगान्.

14 K<sub>1</sub> missing. In Ś<sub>1</sub>, the portion from 14<sup>a</sup>-28<sup>b</sup> is lost on the missing upper half of a fol. (37). Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D (except D<sub>2.3.5</sub>) G<sub>1-3</sub> om. जरत्कारु°. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D M<sub>1.5</sub> पन्नगोत्तमः. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> यज्ञे (for काले). — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub>

M<sub>3.4</sub> तस्मात्; K<sub>8</sub> तस्त्वं; D<sub>2.6.7</sub> तत्स्त्वं; M<sub>1.2.5</sub> पुत्र त्वं.

15 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing (of. v. l. 14). — <sup>b</sup>) S (except T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub>) भवाच्च°. D<sub>3</sub> S (except M<sub>1</sub>) अर्हति. — <sup>c</sup>) Da Dn D<sub>1.2.6.7</sub> चापि (for चैव). — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>7</sub> G (except G<sub>2.6</sub>) M<sub>1.2.5</sub> अर्हति.

16 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub> न (T<sub>1</sub> अ)मोघं (T<sub>1</sub> 'घः; M<sub>2.4</sub> 'चे). Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D तु; G<sub>2</sub> तत् (for नः). K<sub>8</sub> न मोघं तत्कृतं नः स्यात्. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>2.6.7</sub> यद्यं धीमते तव. — <sup>c</sup>) M<sub>8</sub> दत्तास्मि मो°.

17 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. Ko. 4 B<sub>1.4</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> सौतिरु°; S सूतः. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn (except D<sub>3</sub>) सास्तीको; D<sub>2.6.7</sub> भास्ती°. ❀ Nil.: सोस्तीक [text] इत्यपपाठः। ❀ D<sub>2.7</sub> मुदा; G<sub>2</sub> तथा. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> वचनं (for वासुकिं).

18 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — Before 18, B<sub>2</sub> ins. भास्तीक उ°. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> अतः; G<sub>2</sub> अत्र (for अहं). — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> पन्नगेश्वर. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> महाभाग; V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> (m as in text) विरमये; G<sub>2</sub> 'सत्रे; M<sub>1.5</sub> 'तत्त्व.

19 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> तात (for नाग). K<sub>8</sub> D<sub>2</sub> भव स्वस्थो महाना (D<sub>2</sub> 'भाग); S (except G<sub>1</sub>) स्वस्थो भव महाना (G<sub>2.5</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> 'ना)ग. — D<sub>1</sub> om. 19<sup>a</sup>-20<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> 'तिप्याम्यहं. Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>; D<sub>1</sub> om.) राजन् (for सौम्य). — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>2.4.6.7</sub> भवेदिति. — <sup>e</sup>) Cf. 1. 38. 2; 43. 28.

20 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. D<sub>1</sub> om. 20<sup>ab</sup> (of. v. l. 19). — <sup>a</sup>) Ko. 2.4 D<sub>2.5</sub> 'यिष्यामि मा°; K<sub>8</sub> Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> (m as in text). 2-5 ज्ञा (Ñ<sub>2</sub> जा; B<sub>2</sub> गा)पयिष्येद्य (K<sub>8</sub> 'द्य). — <sup>c</sup>) M<sub>1.5</sub> न (for स). D<sub>2.5</sub> G<sub>1</sub> यज्ञं. Da D<sub>2.5</sub> G<sub>1</sub>

C. 1. 2087  
B. 1. 54. 21  
K. 1. 54. 21

यथा स यज्ञो - पतेर्निर्वर्तिष्यति सत्तम ॥ २०  
स संभावय नागेन्द्र मयि सर्वं महामते ।  
न ते मयि मनो जातु मिथ्या भवितुमर्हति ॥ २१  
वासुकिरुवाच ।  
आस्तीक परिघूर्णामि हृदयं मे विदीर्यते ।  
दिशश्च न प्रजानामि ब्रह्मदण्डनिपीडितः ॥ २२  
आस्तीक उवाच ।  
न संतापस्त्वया कार्यः कथंचित्पुत्रोत्तम ।  
दीप्तदात्रेः समुत्पन्नं जगद्विष्यामि ते भयम् ॥ २३  
ब्रह्मदण्डं महाघोरं कालाग्निसमतेजसम् ।

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि एकोनपञ्चाशत्तमोऽध्यायः ॥ ४९ ॥

नाशयिष्यामि मात्र त्वं भयं कार्षीः कथंचन ॥ २४  
सूत उवाच ।  
ततः स वासुकेर्घोरं मनाज्वरः ।  
आधाय चात्मनोऽङ्गेषु जगाम त्वरितो भृशम् ॥ २५  
जनमेजयस्य तं यज्ञं सर्वैः समुदितं गुणैः ।  
मोक्षाय राजेन्द्राणामास्तीको द्विजसत्तमः ॥ २६  
स गत्वापश्यदास्तीको यज्ञायतनमुत्तमम् ।  
घृतं सदस्यैर्बहुभिः सूर्यवह्निसमप्रभैः ॥ २७  
स तत्र वारितो द्वाःस्यैः प्रविशन्नेकैः ।  
अभितुष्टाव तं यज्ञं प्रवेशार्थी द्विजोत्तमः ॥ २८

नृपतिः. — 1) D<sub>2.5</sub> न करिष्यं; S न भविष्यं (G<sub>1</sub> as in text; M<sub>1.5</sub> भविष्यति च). K<sub>3</sub> मानद् (for स').

21 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> तत् (for स). K<sub>3</sub> G<sub>1.6</sub> संभावयस्व (G<sub>6</sub> 'य त्वं'); T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>8</sub> स त्वं भावय; T<sub>2</sub> समं भा'. D<sub>2</sub> विप्रैर्. — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> महीपते; G<sub>1.6</sub> महाघुते (G<sub>6</sub> 'ति). — <sup>c</sup>) M<sub>1.5</sub> मोघं भ'.

22 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. S om. उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 'पूर्णोसि (G<sub>1</sub> 'स्मि); D<sub>5</sub> 'घूर्णामि. — <sup>b</sup>) T G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> च (for मे). N<sub>2.3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4.5</sub> प्रदीर्यं; M<sub>1.5</sub> विशीर्यं. K (K<sub>1</sub> missing) D<sub>2</sub> 'यं दीर्यतीव मे. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> विजा'. N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D (except D<sub>2</sub>) 'शो न प्रतिजाना'. — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) 'दंडेन पी'.

23 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. S om. उवाच. — <sup>b</sup>) M<sub>1.5</sub> पद्मेश्वर. — <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D प्रदीप्तमेः.

24 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> मया घोरं (m as in text). — <sup>b</sup>) M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) दीप्तामि'. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> M<sub>2</sub> नात्र; T G<sub>1.2.4-6</sub> M<sub>1.5.8</sub> माद्य; G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>2</sub> नाद्य.

25 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. K<sub>3</sub> N<sub>1.3</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub> om. सूत उ'. B<sub>1.4</sub> D<sub>u</sub> D<sub>1.4</sub> सौतिह'; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.2.4-6</sub> M सूतः. — <sup>c</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.6</sub> आदा'. Ko हव (for च). K<sub>3</sub> अवधायारम्'. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko.2.4 तदा (for भृशं).

26 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) Hypermetric! Ko जग्मे'. D<sub>5</sub> transp. तं and यज्ञं. — <sup>b</sup>) Cf. 1. 1. 171<sup>d</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) A few MSS. 'सत्तम.

27 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. M<sub>1.5</sub> (hapl.) om. 27<sup>a</sup>-28<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) T G<sub>8.6</sub> transp. सूर्ये and वह्नि.

28 K<sub>1</sub> missing; Ś<sub>1</sub> resumes with 28<sup>cd</sup> (cf. v. l. 14). M<sub>1.5</sub> om. 28<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. l. 27); N<sub>2</sub> om. 28<sup>bc</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) T G<sub>1.8.4</sub> (inf. lin.) M (M<sub>1.5</sub> om.) अतिष्ठति';

G<sub>2</sub> प्रशसद्धि'. — G<sub>6</sub> om. 28<sup>cd</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> 'शार्थे; K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> 'शार्थे. N<sub>2.3</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D (except D<sub>5</sub>) परंतपः (for द्विजो'). — After 28, K<sub>2</sub> (marg. sec. m.).<sup>4</sup> N<sub>2.3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D ins.:

438\* स प्राप्य यज्ञायतनं वरिष्ठं

द्विजोत्तमः पुण्यकृतां वरिष्ठः ।

तुष्टाव राजानमनन्तकीर्ति-

मृत्विक्सदस्यांश्च तथैव चाग्निम् ॥

[ <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>4.5</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> संप्रा'. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> मुनिस्तदा संप्रविशन्निरुद्धः. ]

Colophon om. in G<sub>6</sub>. — Sub-parvan: All MSS. (except Ko.1.3 D<sub>n</sub> T<sub>2</sub>; G<sub>6</sub> om.) आस्तीक (v. l. आस्तिक, अस्तीक). — Adhy. name: Ko.1 आस्तीकनोदनं; K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> सर्पसत्रं; N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> सर्पसत्रे आस्तीकागमनं. — Adhy. no. (figures, words or both): Ś<sub>1</sub> 63; K<sub>3</sub> (sup. lin. sec. m.) T 46; B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> 53; D<sub>3.4</sub> (marg.) 52; D<sub>5</sub> in words 19, in figures 54; G M 36 (G<sub>2</sub> 38; G<sub>3.5</sub> M<sub>3</sub> 37; G<sub>6</sub> om.). — S'loka no.: Da<sub>1</sub> 31; D<sub>n</sub> 30. — Aggregate s'loka no.: D<sub>n</sub> 2071.

## 50

1 This adhy. is missing in K<sub>1</sub>, which has a lacuna here (cf. v. l. 1. 47. 20). Ś<sub>1</sub> S om. उवाच. Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> om. आस्तीक उ'. — <sup>c</sup>) Here and in the foll. st. up to 7, Ś<sub>1</sub> Ko.4 N<sub>1.3</sub> Cd भारताद्य (for 'ताद्य). — After 1, D<sub>2</sub> marg. sec. m. ins. a st. given in App. I (No. 29); cf. v. l. 5.

2 K<sub>1</sub> missing. D<sub>1.6</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> om. 2; K<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> reads it after 7, while in M<sub>3</sub> it is ins. int. lin.

५०

आ लोक उवाच ।

सोमस्य यज्ञो वरुणस्य यज्ञः  
 प्रजापतेर्यज्ञ आरीत्प्रयाग ।  
 तथा यज्ञोऽयं तव भारताग्र्य  
 पारिक्षित स्वस्ति नोऽस्तु प्रियेभ्यः ॥ १  
 शक्रस्य यज्ञः शतसंख्य उक्त-  
 स्तथापरसंख्यसंख्यः शतं वै ।  
 तथा यज्ञोऽयं तव भारताग्र्य  
 पारिक्षित स्वस्ति नोऽस्तु प्रियेभ्यः ॥ २  
 यमस्य यज्ञो हरिमेघसश्च  
 यथा यज्ञो रन्तिदेवस्य राज्ञः ।  
 तथा यज्ञोऽयं तव भारताग्र्य  
 पारिक्षित स्वस्ति नोऽस्तु प्रियेभ्यः ॥ ३  
 गयस्य यज्ञः शशबिन्दोश्च राज्ञो

यज्ञस्तथा वैश्रवणस्य राज्ञः ।  
 तथा यज्ञोऽयं तव भारताग्र्य  
 पारिक्षित स्वस्ति नोऽस्तु प्रियेभ्यः ॥ ४  
 नृगस्य यज्ञस्त्वजमीढस्य चासी-  
 यथा यज्ञो दाशरथेश्च राज्ञः ।  
 तथा यज्ञोऽयं तव भारताग्र्य  
 पारिक्षित स्वस्ति नोऽस्तु प्रियेभ्यः ॥ ५  
 यज्ञः श्रुतो नो दिवि देवसूनो-  
 र्युधिःरिस्त्राजमांढस्य राज्ञः ।  
 तथा यज्ञोऽयं तव भारताग्र्य  
 पारिक्षित स्वस्ति नोऽस्तु प्रियेभ्यः ॥ ६  
 कृष्णस्य यज्ञः सत्यवत्याः सुतस्य  
 स्वयं च कर्म प्रचकार यत्र ।  
 तथा यज्ञोऽयं तव भारताग्र्य

C. 1. 2109  
B. 1. 55. 7  
K. 1. 55. 7

— <sup>a</sup>) Ds G1.2 युक्तः; Gs मुक्तः (for उक्तः). T1 शशि-  
 बिन्दोश्च यज्ञः (for शतं उक्तः). — <sup>b</sup>) Ś1 Ñ V1 B1.3.4 Da  
 Dn D2-4.7 तथापरं; Ds T Gs Ms त (T2 य)था पूरोः; G2  
 यथास्तु पूरोः; Gs यथातथं. Ñ V1 B1.3.4 Da Dn D2 T Gs  
 Ms.4 तुल्यसंख्यं; Ds.7 शतसंख्यं. Ko.2.8 ततो वै; K4 Bs  
 तथैव; D2 श्रुतं वै; Ds.7 च सत्रं. G1 तथास्संप्रति विद्यते हि ।  
 न्दाइशतं व (sic).

3 K1 missing. Da1 Ds G1 M1.5 om. 3. T reads  
 3 after 6. Ds.6.7 (om. 4<sup>a</sup>) G4.5 Ms transp. 3 and  
 4. — <sup>a</sup>) G2 धर्मस्य (for यम<sup>a</sup>). K2 marg. sec. m.  
 'मेघयज्ञः; Ks हरिश्रंद्रश्च यज्ञः; Ms 'मेघस्य यज्ञः. — <sup>b</sup>)  
 B1.3.4 D4 G (G1 om.) तथा (for यथा). T Ms transp.  
 यथा and यज्ञो. Ñ1 B1.3 transp. यज्ञः and राज्ञः. Ñs  
 यज्ञः (for रा<sup>a</sup>). Ks यज्ञस्तथा दाशरथेर्नृपस्य.

4 K1 missing. Ds T1 om. 4. Ds.6.7 (om. 4<sup>a</sup>)  
 G4.5 Ms transp. 3 and 4; Ko M1.5 transp. 4 and 5.  
 Ks reads 7 before 4. — <sup>a</sup>) G1 नलस्य (for गय<sup>a</sup>). Ś1  
 G2-4 शशि<sup>a</sup>; Ks शिशुबिन्दुश्च; Gs शत<sup>a</sup> (of. v. 1. 1. 1. 168).  
 Ks.8 T2 Gs.4.5 M1.5 यज्ञो (for रा<sup>a</sup>). — <sup>b</sup>) Ko.3.4 T2 यज्ञो  
 यथा; M तथा (M1.5 यथा) यज्ञो. Ds वरुणस्य (for वैश्र<sup>a</sup>).

5 K1 missing. Ds.6 om. 5. Ds reads 5 after 7.

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Ko M1.5 transp. 4 and 5; Ks transp. 5 and 6. — <sup>a</sup>)  
 T Gs नहुपस्य; G2 तु नलस्य. T G1.2.4.5 M1.3.5 यज्ञः;  
 Gs M2.4 राज्ञः (for चासीत्). — <sup>b</sup>) Ś1 Ñ1.3 V1 B1.3  
 Da Ds.2.7 Gs.6 M तथा; G1.2 भवस्य (for यथा). Ks  
 transp. यथा and यज्ञो. Ks रन्तिदेवस्य (for दाश<sup>a</sup>). G  
 (except Gs.6) यज्ञः (for रा<sup>a</sup>). Δ st. given in App. I  
 (No. 29) is ins. in Ds T2 Gs after 5, and in Ds  
 marg. sec. m. after 1.

6 K1 missing. Ś1 D1 G1 om. 6. Ks transp. 5 and  
 6. — <sup>a</sup>) Gs यज्ञस्तुतो. Bs Da Ds.4.5.7 मे; Ds T Gs  
 यो; M [5]यं (for नो). B1m.3.5 Da Ds.4.5.7 भुवि (for  
 दि<sup>a</sup>). Ks देवयाने; Ñs T2 यानो; Ds योनेर्; T1 योनौ;  
 G (except Gs; G1 om.) M देवेषु राज्ञो (Gs वैव; M1.5  
 राज्ञः; Ms राजन्). Ñ1.3 V1 Dn दिवि देवस्य सूनोः (for  
 नो दिवि देवसूनोः). Ko.3.4 यज्ञो यथा शतनोर्देवयानो (K4  
 'नोः पार्थिवस्य). — <sup>b</sup>) Gs.4.5 यु (G2 यौ)धिडिरो हरिश्रंद्रस्य  
 यज्ञः. — <sup>c</sup>) G4.5 नलस्य यज्ञस्तव भा<sup>a</sup>. — After 6, T  
 reads 3; while Ds ins. a st. given in App. I (No. 30).

7 K1 missing. D1 om. 7. — <sup>b</sup>) B1 स; Bs-s Gs  
 स्व- (for च). G1 यज्ञः स्वयं स्व प्रकर्म (for स्वयं च कर्म प्र-).  
 G2-s M1.5 यथा यज्ञो (M1.5 यज्ञोयं) भारतस्य यथातेः;



C. 1. 2108  
B. 1. 50. 7  
K. 1. 50. 7

पारिक्षित स्वस्ति नोऽस्तु प्रियेभ्यः ॥ ७  
इमे हि ते सूर्यद्रुताशवर्चसः  
समासते वृत्रहणः क्रतुं यथा ।  
नैषां ज्ञानं विद्यते ज्ञातुमद्य  
दत्तं येभ्यो न प्रणश्येत्कथंचित् ॥ ८  
ऋत्विक्समो नास्ति लोकेषु चैव  
द्वैपायनेनेति विनिश्चितं मे ।  
एतस्य शिष्या हि क्षितिं चरन्ति  
सर्वत्विजः कर्मसु स्वेषु दक्षाः ॥ ९  
विभावसुश्चित्रभानुर्महात्मा  
हिरण्यरेता विश्वभृकृष्णवर्मा ।

M2-4 यथा ययातेर्भरतस्य राज्ञः.

8 K1 missing. Ds om. 8<sup>a</sup> and 8<sup>b</sup>, and reads the first half of the refrain (तथा यज्ञोऽयं etc.) after 8<sup>c</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ2 V1 B (B2 missing) D च (Ds om.; Dr न) (for द्वि). Ko.8 Ñ V1 B (B2 missing) D (except D1.5; Ds om.) सूर्यसमानवः; G1 शनार्चिषः. — <sup>b</sup>) Ds.6.7 सभासदः; G2 समावृते; G3 हिता. Ds.6.7 S क्रतौ (G1 क्रतोर; M2.4 शतक्रतौ) (for क्रतुं). Ds समासते मंत्रविदः प्रयत्नात्. — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ2 V1 B3m Da Dn D6.7 ज्ञातुं; B1m.8-8 D2.4 यज्ञे; Ds T1 ज्ञानात्; Ds अज्ञातं; G6 ज्ञेयं; M1.5 यज्ञं (for ज्ञानं). Ms विज्ञातं (for 'द्यते). Ś1 ज्ञातुमत्र; Ko जातुं; K2.4 जातु नाद्य; Ñ1 D2 T2 G6 Ms ज्ञातं; Ñ2 V1 B2 Da Dn ज्ञानं; Ñ3 T1 ज्ञानमन्यत्; Ds ज्ञातमत्र; Ds जातु किंचित्; Ds.7 ज्ञानमत्र; G2 ज्ञानमन्यं; G4 ज्ञातमन्यत्; G5 ज्ञातुमन्यत्; M1.2.4.5 ज्ञातमस्य. Gs एषां यज्ञा नाद्यते ज्ञानमन्यत्; Arjp नैषां यज्ञे विद्यते ज्ञानमद्य. Cd reads the whole pāda exactly as in text! — <sup>d</sup>) Ds वृत्रं; G1 मंदान् (for दत्तं). Ks T G1.2.3.5 चैभ्यो; Ñ1 तेभ्यो; Ñs Gs.6 M1.8.8 चैषां; M2.4 चैतेभ्यो (for येभ्यो). Ks Ñ V1 B (B2 missing) D (except Da1; Ds om.) T Gs.6 M1.4.5 कदाचित्.

9 K1 missing. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ2 B4 Dn3 D4 T1 'क्स नो. G1.2 कश्चित् (for चैव). — <sup>b</sup>) In Ś1 the portion from विनिश्चितं up to 1. 51. 2 is lost on the torn lower edge of a fol. (37). Bs.4 च निश्चितं. — <sup>c</sup>) T2 Gs-6 अथास्य. Ks Ñ1.8 M द्वि (Ks -य) महीं चरन्ति; K4 Ds.6.7 T1 G2-5 क्षितिमाचं; B1 (m as in text).s Ds भुवनं चं; Ds क्षमावंतश्च; T2 G1 क्रतुमाचं; G6 क्षितिमासते ते. — <sup>d</sup>) Ñs B1.4 सर्वत्विजः (Ñs 'जै:); Ds साधत्विजः; G2 स ऋत्विजां; Gs

प्रदक्षिणावर्तारोहः प्रदीप्तो  
हव्यं तवेदं हुतभृग्वष्टि देवः ॥ १०  
नेह त्वदन्यो विद्यते जीवलोके  
समो नृपः पालयिता प्रजानाम् ।  
धृत्या च ते प्रीतमनाः सदाहं  
त्वं वा राजा धर्मराजो यमो वा ॥ ११  
शक्रः साक्षरुच्यपाणिर्धथेह  
त्राता लोकेऽस्मिस्त्वं तथेह प्रजानाम् ।  
मतस्त्वं नः पुरुषेन्द्रेह लोके  
न च त्वदन्यो गृहपतिरस्ति यज्ञे ॥ १२  
खट्वाङ्गनाशापादिलीः

य ऋत्विजः. K (K1 missing) Ñ1.3 चैव दक्षाः; Ñ2 V1 Dn स्वेषु दीक्षाः; D2 वै प्रसिद्धाः; Ds.7 कर्मसुस्वेषु दक्षाः; T2 Gs.4.5 ये सुदक्षाः; Nilp as in text. G3 'जः स्वेषु कर्मसु दीक्षिताः. 10 Ś1 K1 missing. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ1 Dn D1.3 T G4 हुतभृगुः; Ñ3 विश्वकृत्. — <sup>b</sup>) Ds.5 'वर्ति'; G1 'वृत्त' (for 'वर्त'). K (K1 missing) Ñs T G4.6 Cd प्रतीतो; Ñ1 प्रतिष्ठते (for प्रदी). — <sup>c</sup>) Ko तदेवं; K2 त्विदं (for तवे). Ms हुतभृगुनक्ति नेह (for हुतभृग्वष्टि देवः). Ko अष्टि; K4 योसि; B1 ऋष्टि; D2 इष्ट (sic); Cd as in text. Ds T G M1-4 भुनक्ति (om. देवः); D4 भुनक्ति देवः (for वष्टि देवः) Ko देवं; Dn1 D1 Nilp देवान्; Ds.7 देव.

11 Ś1 K1 missing. — <sup>a</sup>) Ds न द्वि (for नेह). — <sup>b</sup>) Ks द्विजानां (for प्र). — <sup>c</sup>) K4 Ñ1.2 B1.3m Ds.4.6.7 Gs वै; B1.5 Da1 च (for वा). V1 Da2 Dn D1 वरुणो; M (except M1.5) राजन्; Nilp राजा (as in text). Da1 स त्वं वरो धर्मं. D2 'राजोपमेयः; Ds M4 'राजोपमो वा (M4m as in text).

12 Ś1 K1 missing. — <sup>a</sup>) G1.2 M (except M1.5) यथैव; Gs यथेद्रः. — <sup>b</sup>) B1 om. अस्मिन्. Ko Ds.5 S तथैव; Ñ1.8 तथा वै. After तथेह, Ds.7 ins. त्वं. K2.4 त्राता नित्य त्वं तथा जीवलोके. K3 repeats 11<sup>b</sup> in marg. after 12<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ1 न चास्यन्यः; Ñs मतस्त्वन्यः; V1 B2 Ds अतस्त्वं नः; T Gs.5.6 M2.4 अतस्त्वं नाथः; G1 अतस्त्वां नः; Gs.4 अथ त्वं नाथः; M1.5 मम त्वं नाथः; Ms तत्त्वं नाथः (for मतस्त्वं नः). — <sup>d</sup>) Dn D1 'भूपति'; Gs.4.5 M (except M1.5) नृपतिश्चा (G2.4.5 'र)स्ति. Da Ds.7 लोके (for यज्ञे). Nil. comments on and explains यज्ञे (which has been adopted in the printed ed. of the vulgate); but Dn read यज्ञे (as in text), which

ययातिमान्धातुसमप्रभावः ।  
 आत्यतेजःप्रतिष्ठातेजा  
 मीष्मो यथा भ्राजसि सुव्रतस्त्वम् ॥ १३  
 त्वत्प्रियेण ते निभृतं सुधैर्यं  
 वसिष्ठवत्ते नियतश्च कोपः ।  
 प्रभृत्वमिन्द्रेण समं मतं मे  
 द्युतिश्च त्वत्प्रियेण ते गति ॥ १४  
 यमो यथा धर्मविनिश्चयज्ञः  
 कृष्णो यथा सर्वगोपपन्नः ।  
 श्रियां निवासोऽसि यथा वदूनां

निधानभूतोऽसि तथा क्रतूनाम् ॥ १५  
 दम्भावेनासि समो बलेन  
 रामो यथा शस्त्रविदस्त्रविच्च ।  
 और्वत्रिताभ्यामसि तुल्यतेजा  
 दुष्प्रेक्षणीयोऽसि भगीरथो वा ॥ १६  
 सूत उवाच ।  
 एवं स्तुताः सर्व एव प्रसन्ना  
 राजा सदस्या ऋत्विजो हव्यवाहः ।  
 तेषां दृष्ट्वा भावितानीकितानि  
 प्रोवाच राजा जनमेजयोऽथ ॥ १७

C. 1. 2113  
B. 1. 33. 17  
K. 1. 33. 17

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि पञ्चाशत्तमोऽध्यायः ॥ ५० ॥

is a Nilp.

13 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2.4</sub> B<sub>3</sub> खट्वंग-; B<sub>1m</sub> कट्वंग-; B<sub>4.5</sub> कट्वंग- K<sub>1.4</sub> Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D T G M<sub>1.5</sub> कल्प (D<sub>2</sub> तुल्यो; D<sub>5</sub> as in text); K<sub>3</sub> राम- — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.3.4</sub> D (except D<sub>21</sub> D<sub>2.3.5</sub>) T G<sub>2-6</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> प्रभाव; Cd as in text. — D<sub>5</sub> om. 13<sup>a</sup>-14<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>3</sub> T G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> मानतेजो- — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>0.8</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> भ्राजसे; K<sub>2</sub> ते; Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D राजसि (D<sub>1.2</sub> राजसु; D<sub>5</sub> om.); G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> ति. K<sub>2</sub> सुव्रत त्वं; S सुव्रतत्वे.

14 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. D<sub>5</sub> om. 14<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. l. 13). — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> वाल्मीकितृप्ते; M<sub>1.5</sub> कि (M<sub>5</sub> क)वरवं. T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>5</sub> सुभृतं; G<sub>3</sub> सुभृशं; M<sub>1</sub> सुभृतौ; M<sub>5</sub> सुभृता. K<sub>0.2</sub> G<sub>5.6</sub> च; K<sub>3.4</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.4</sub> स्व-; V<sub>1</sub> तु; G<sub>3</sub> स्व (for सु). Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D (D<sub>5</sub> om.) T<sub>1</sub> स्व (B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> T<sub>1</sub> सु)वीर्यं; M<sub>1.5</sub> सुधैर्यं. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>2.6.7</sub> T G<sub>3</sub> निभृतश्च को; G<sub>1.2</sub> निभृतस्वकोपः (G<sub>1</sub> पं); Cd as in text. M<sub>1.5</sub> वसिष्ठ-वदुद्रवसे हि कोपः. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.6.7</sub> इंद्रत्वसमं. D<sub>21</sub> मतं ते; D<sub>5</sub> समं ते; T<sub>1</sub> महाद्युते.

15 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>1.5</sub> om. 15<sup>a</sup>. T G<sub>1</sub> धर्मो (for यमो). — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> G (except G<sub>2.3</sub>) M श्रियो (M<sub>4</sub> श्रेयो-). K<sub>3</sub> निवासो हि; G<sub>1.6</sub> निकेतोसि; G<sub>2</sub> सोपि. D<sub>n8</sub> T G<sub>4.6</sub> M तथा; G<sub>3</sub> धनं (for यथा). — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> निवासभूमिर्हि. K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>3.4.6</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.8</sub> यथा. Ñ<sub>3</sub> M<sub>4</sub> व्रतानां; G<sub>3</sub> व्रती; M<sub>1.2</sub> (inf. lin.).<sub>3.5</sub> प्रजा.

16 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) S (except T<sub>1</sub>) ङ (G<sub>1</sub> हि; G<sub>3</sub> सं)भोजनेन. K<sub>3</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G (except G<sub>1</sub>) अपि (for असि). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> वेदविदं; K<sub>3.4</sub> Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.4.5</sub> Da D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.4</sub> M<sub>2.5</sub> शास्त्रविदं. D<sub>5</sub> शस्त्रबलेन तुल्यः. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> अग्नि-

त्रयीभ्याम्; D<sub>3</sub> G<sub>2.3.5</sub> और्वत्रिताभ्याम्; T G<sub>6</sub> M रुक्मि (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> रुक्म-; M<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> ऋमाभ्याम्; G<sub>1</sub> रुक्मिमाभ्याम्; G<sub>3</sub> रुक्मिभुवाभ्याम्; C<sub>1</sub> और्वत्रेता (probably a corruption of text reading). — <sup>d</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D भगीरथेन; S भगीरथो यथा (T<sub>1</sub> यथा भगीरथः). K<sub>4</sub> क्षणीयो भगीरथो यथा. — After 16, Ñ<sub>3</sub> ins.:

439\* तुल्योऽसि तेनैव महारमना वा  
 गङ्गा देवी मानयामास यो वै ।

B<sub>5</sub> ins. after 16: गंधां दिवश्चानयमोस यो वै (sic); of. 439\*.

17 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. K<sub>3.4</sub> Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub> G<sub>3</sub> om. सूत उ. K<sub>0</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> सौत्तरं; S (G<sub>3</sub> om.) सूतः. — <sup>b</sup>) K (K<sub>1</sub> missing) Ñ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> M<sub>3</sub> तस्त्रिजो. B<sub>4.5</sub> D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> वाहाः. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> तेषां; K<sub>3</sub> ए. Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>1</sub> in marg.; B<sub>2</sub> missing) D (except D<sub>n</sub>) Nilp भार (B<sub>1</sub> व)तस्त्रिजो; Arjp as in B<sub>1</sub>. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>0.2.4</sub> असौ; Ñ<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.8</sub> M<sub>1.8.5</sub> यथा (for अथ).

Colophon om. in Da. Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — Sub-  
 parvan: K<sub>0.2.4</sub> Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D (Da om.) S  
 आस्तीक (v. l. आस्तिक, अस्तीक); to it Ñ V<sub>1</sub> add सर्पसन्ने.  
 — Adhy. name: K<sub>0.2.4</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> यज्ञस्तुतिः; K<sub>3</sub>  
 आस्तीकवाक्यं; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> आस्तीककृताराजस्वः; G<sub>4</sub> आस्तीक-  
 स्तुतिः. — Adhy. no. (figures, words or both): K<sub>3</sub>  
 (sup. lin. sec. m.) T 47; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> 55; B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n8</sub> 54;  
 D<sub>2.4</sub> (marg.) 53; D<sub>5</sub> 20; G M 37 (G<sub>2</sub> 39; G<sub>3.5</sub> M<sub>3</sub>  
 38). — S'loka no.: D<sub>21</sub> 16; D<sub>n</sub> 17. — Aggregate  
 s'loka no.: D<sub>n8</sub> 2088.

५१

C. 1. 2114  
S. 1. 50. 1  
M. 1. 50. 1

जनमेजय उवाच ।  
 बालो वाक्यं स्वविर इव प्रमापते  
 नायं बालः स्वविरोष्यं मतो मे ।  
 इच्छाम्यहं वरमसौ प्रदातुं  
 तन्मे विप्रा वितरध्वं समेताः ॥ १  
 सदस्या ऊचुः ।  
 बालोऽपि विप्रो मान्य एवेह राज्ञां  
 यश्चाविद्वान्यश्च विद्वान्यथावत् ।  
 सर्वान्कामांस्त्वत्त एषोऽर्हतेऽद्य  
 यथा च नस्तक्षक एति शीघ्रम् ॥ २  
 सूत उवाच ।  
 व्याहर्तुकामे वरदे नृपे द्विजं  
 वरं त्वणीष्वेते ततोऽभ्युवाच ।

होता वाक्यं नाति दान्तरात्मा  
 कमप्यसिस्तको नैति तावत् ॥ ३  
 जनमेजय उवाच ।  
 यथा चेदं कर्म समाप्यते मे  
 यथा च नस्तक्षक एति शीघ्रम् ।  
 तथा भवन्तः प्रयतन्तु सर्वे  
 परं शक्त्या स हि मे विद्विषाणः ॥ ४  
 ऋत्विज ऊचुः ।  
 यथा राज्ञो नः प्राहुर्यथा शंसति पावकः ।  
 इन्द्रस्य भवने राजंस्तक्षको भयपीडितः ॥ ५  
 सूत उवाच ।  
 यथा सूतो लोहिताक्षो महात्मा  
 पौराणिको वेदितवान्पुरस्तात् ।

51

1 This adhy. is missing in K<sub>1</sub>, which has a lacuna here (cf. v. l. 1. 47. 20). — In Ś<sub>1</sub>, 1 and 2 are lost on the missing upper half of a fol. (cf. v. l. 1. 50. 9). S om. उवाच. — °) Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.2.4.6.7</sub> बालोप्ययं; Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> बालोपि वाक्यं; B<sub>4</sub> (m as in text) D<sub>a</sub> बालो ह्ययं. K<sub>2</sub> एव; G<sub>2</sub> रूपं (for इव). D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.7</sub> इवाचभाषते (D<sub>7</sub> भाषे); D<sub>2</sub> वदभाषते. — °) M<sub>1.2</sub> बुधा (for विप्रा). T संवद; G<sub>1.6</sub> M<sub>2</sub> (inf. lin.) प्रवद; M<sub>2</sub> प्रवदस्व (for वित). Ñ<sub>2</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D संबि (B<sub>2</sub> m. s संव; D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>2.6.7</sub> विव)दध्वं यथावत् (D<sub>2</sub> समेताः as in text).

2 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — D<sub>2</sub> S सदस्याः (G<sub>2</sub> सभासदः; M<sub>2</sub> broken). — °) G<sub>1.6</sub> M<sub>1.2.5</sub> om. ऽपि. B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D (except D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.5</sub>) G<sub>2</sub> राज्ञो; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> M राज्ञा (M<sub>2</sub> यज्ञः); G<sub>2.4.5</sub> 'जन्. — °) K<sub>2</sub> विद्वान्साथैव. Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> (all marg. as in text) D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) विद्वान्यो वै (D<sub>a</sub> यश्च विद्वान्) स पुनर्वै यथा. — After 2<sup>a</sup>, D<sub>a.4</sub> (marg. sec. m.) G (except G<sub>2</sub>) ins.:

440\* अस्तादध्वं त्वमतो नरेन्द्र

द्विजातिवर्षे सकलार्थसिद्धये ।

— °) K<sub>2</sub> एको; Ñ<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> S एवा; D<sub>2</sub> ह्येषो (forएवो). — °) = 4<sup>b</sup>. D<sub>2</sub> स्व; D<sub>2</sub> ह; G<sub>1</sub> स (for च).

3 Ś<sub>1</sub> resumes. K<sub>1</sub> missing. D<sub>1</sub> om. 3. — Ś<sub>1</sub> S (G<sub>1.3</sub> om.) सूतः; K<sub>2.2.4</sub> Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> सौतिह. — M<sub>2</sub> reads this st. int. lin. (cf. v. l. 4). — °) D<sub>2</sub> नृपेदे (for नृपे द्विजं). D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.4.5</sub> 'कामो वरदो नृपो द्विजं. G<sub>2</sub> corrupt. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> 'भ्युवाच ह. — °) K<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> वाचं; T G<sub>2.6</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> वाचा; G<sub>1</sub> तावत्; G<sub>2</sub> पश्चात्; G<sub>2.5</sub> अचोचत् (for वाक्यं). — °) K<sub>2.2</sub> राजन्; T शीघ्रं; G<sub>2</sub> यावत् (for तावत्).

4 K<sub>1</sub> missing. M<sub>2</sub> reads जनमेजयः int. lin. and st. 4 in marg. (cf. v. l. 3). Ś<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2.6</sub> S om. उवाच. — °) = 2<sup>a</sup>. Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.2.4</sub> D च वै (D<sub>n</sub> चैव; D<sub>2</sub> चैवं) (for च नः). B<sub>2</sub> om. नः. G<sub>1.2</sub> एतु (for एति). — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> sup. lin. संबिदध्वं [तु] (for प्रयतन्तु). — °) K<sub>2</sub> यथाशक्त्या. Nilp दिद्विषाणः.

5 K<sub>1</sub> missing. Ś<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> S ऋत्विजः; D<sub>2</sub> ऋषिदवाच. — °) Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>a1</sub> D<sub>n1.2</sub> D<sub>2.4.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> शस्त्राणि; Nilp as in text. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> यथा शंसति पावकाः; S निमिषानि तथैव च. — After 5, D<sub>a.6</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>2.6</sub>) ins.:

441\* आले विषधरो नागो निहन्ता जनकस्य ते ।

6 All MSS. (K<sub>1</sub> missing) except T G<sub>2</sub> om. सूत उ; T G<sub>2</sub> om. उ (cf. v. l. 7, 8). — °) K<sub>2</sub> S (except G<sub>1.6</sub>) तथा. D<sub>a.6.7</sub> transp. यथा and सूतो. K<sub>2</sub> m

स राजानं प्राह पृथ्वीनां  
यथाहुर्विप्रास्तद्देतभूदेवं ॥ ६  
प्राणमागम्य ततो प्रवाम्यं  
दत्तं तस्मै वरामिन्द्रेण राजन् ।  
वसेह त्वं गुरुगो सुगुप्तो  
न पावकस्त्वां वदहिन्वतीति ॥ ७  
एतत्त्वा दीक्षितस्तप्यमान  
आस्ते होतारं चोदयन्कमकाले ।  
होता च यत्तः स जुहाव मन्त्रै-  
रथो इन्द्रः स्वयमेवाजगाम ॥ ८

विमानमां महाजुभावः  
सर्वदेवैः परिसंस्तूयमानः ।  
बलाहकैश्चाप्यगम्यमानो  
विद्याधरैरप्सरसां गणैश्च ॥ ९  
तस्योत्तरीये निहितः स नागो  
अयोद्धिः शर्म नैवाभ्यगच्छत् ।  
ततो राजा मन्त्रविदोऽब्रवीत्पुनः  
कुड्रो वाक्यं तक्षकस्यान्तामिच्छन् ॥ १०  
इन्द्रस्य भवने विप्रा यदि नागः स तक्षकः ।  
तमिन्द्रेणैव सहितं पातयध्वं विभावसौ ॥ ११

C. 1. 2125  
B. 1. 50. 11  
K. 1. 50. 12

सूत्रधारो (for लोहि°). — °) Da Ds. 4. 6. 7 G1. 8 चोदित°  
(for वेदित°). — Before 6<sup>ad</sup>, Ko Ds (marg.) ins.  
लोहिताक्ष उवाच; Ms. 4 सूतः. — °) Ko. 2. 4 B1. 5 G1. 4-6  
M1 इष्टः; T2 वि°; G2 इ° (for पृष्टः). K3 तथा वै (for  
तदानीं). — °) Ś1 देवाः (for विप्राः). Ś1 Ks. 4 D2 M  
(except M1. 5) तद्देवं; Ko Ds तत्तदेवं; K2 तत्त(m  
°)देतत्. D1 नृपैः; T G2. 8 Ms-4 नरेन्द्रः; G1. 6 नरेन्द्रः;  
M1. 5 नरेन्द्रं.

7 K1 missing. Ks om. 7<sup>a</sup> and 7<sup>d</sup>. Before 7<sup>a</sup>,  
G1-2. 6 M1. 5 ins. सूतः (of. v. l. 6, 8). — °) Gs  
corrupt. Ms. 4 ततोहमुक्तवान्. — °) M1. 5 सखे इ (for  
वसेह). Ds 'शे इ गुप्तो; G1 'शेतिगु'. — °) Ś1 Ko. 2. 4  
D2 प्रतिभक्षयतीति.

8 K1 missing. Before 8, K4 ins. सौतिह°; D2. 5  
सूत उ°; S (except T2 M1. 5) सूतः (of. v. l. 6, 7).  
— °) Ks आसीद्; Gs तं (for आस्ते). K (K1 missing)  
Ds नोद°. — After 8<sup>ad</sup>, D4 (marg.) G (except  
Gs. 6) ins.:

442\* इन्द्रेण सार्धं तक्षकं पातयध्वं  
विभावसोर्न तु मुष्येत नागः ।

— °) Ko यत्र प्र-; Ks यत्नास्तु-; K4 यत्तः प्र-; N1. 2 V1  
यत्तोस्या-; B (B2 missing) D य(B4 म)त्तोस्य (Ds सेंद्रः  
सु); G2 यत्तस्त-; G4. 5 यत्तः सु. After जुहाव, Das Ds  
ins. अथ. Ś1 होता च मन्त्रैराजुहाव यज्ञतो; Ns होता प्रमत्तः  
प्रजुहाव मन्त्रैर. — °) Ś1 अथ पृथा (sup. lin. दा)कुः (sic);  
Ko Gs M1. 2. 5 अथात्रेन्द्रः; K2 अथं चेंद्रः; K3 तत्तस्त्विन्द्रः;  
K4 B (B2 missing) Da Dn1. ns D2-4. 6. 7 T2 G4-6  
अथा(B2. 4 T2 यथा; Dns अथो)मरेन्द्रः; N1. 2 V1 Dns D1. 5  
Gs अथो (G2 यथा) मरेन्द्रः; Ns G1 यथा त्विन्द्रः; T1 यथा  
चेंद्रः; Ms. 4 अथ त्विन्द्रः. N1. 2 V1 B (B2 missing) D om.

एव. — After 8, Ds. 4 (marg.) T G ins.:

443\* आयातु चेन्द्रोऽपि सतक्षकः पते-  
द्विभावसौ नागराजेन तूर्णम् ।  
जम्भस्य हन्तेति जुहाव होता  
तदाजगामाहिदत्ताभयः प्रभुः ॥

9 K1 missing. — °) Ś1 यथानुभावः; D4 तदैव देवः;  
M1. 5 महाप्र°. Gs गंधर्वसिद्धाप्सरसां गणैश्च (of. °).  
— °) Ko. 2. 4 संपरिस्तु°; Ks Ns G1 M (except M1. 5)  
परितः स्तु°; T स्तूयमानः समंतात्. — °) N1. 5 'आप्युपणीष°;  
T1 'आनुविगम्य°. — In Ś1 the portion from व्यजुग up  
to व in l. 53. 27<sup>a</sup> is lost on the missing upper half  
of a fol. (39). — °) B1 ins. च after 'धरेः. — After  
9, G2. 4. 5 ins.:

444\* नागस्य नाशो मम चैव नाशो  
भविष्यतीत्येव विचिन्त्यमानः ।

10 Ś1 K1 missing. — °) T2 ततोत्तरीये. G4. 6  
पिहितः. — °) T2 शनैश्चैवा°; G4 शनकैश्चैवा°. — G1 om.  
10<sup>ad</sup>. — °) Gs मन्त्रविदस्त्विरपुनः. — °) S (G1 om.)  
तदा (for वाक्यं).

11 Ś1 K1 missing. Before 11, N V1 B (B2  
missing) Da Dn D1. 2. 4. 5. 7 ins. जनमेजय उ°; Ds. 6 T1  
G2. 6 M (except M1. 5) जनमेजयः. — °) T2 G2. 4-6  
transp. विप्राः and नागः. Gs पन्नगः स तु तक्षकः.  
— °) Gs तं तु तेनैव सहितं. — After 11, Ds. 4 (marg.). 6  
T G (except Gs) ins.:

445\* न त्यजेद्यदि तं चेन्द्रः स नागं तक्षकं तथा ।  
K4 Da Dn D1. 2. 5 M (except M1. 5) ins. after 11:  
Ds. 4 (in text). 6 T G (except Gs), after 445\*:

446\* सूत उवाच ।  
जनमेजयेन राजा तु चोदितस्तक्षकं प्रति ।

G. 1. 2152  
S. 1. 56. 18  
K. 1. 56. 17

ऋत्विज ऊचुः ।

अयमायाति वै तूर्णं तक्षकस्ते वशं नृप ।  
श्रूयतेऽस्य महाभादो रुवतो भैरवं भयात् ॥ १२  
नूनं मृक्तो वज्रभृता स नागो  
अष्टश्चाङ्गान्मन्त्रविस्त्रस्तकायः ।  
तूर्णभाकाशे नष्टसंज्ञोऽभ्युपैति  
तीव्राभिःश्वासाभिःश्वसन्यन्नगेन्द्रः ॥ १३  
वर्तते तव राजेन्द्र कर्मतद्विधिवत्प्रभो ।  
अस्मै तु द्विजमुख्याय वरं त्वं दातुमर्हसि ॥ १४

होता जुहाव तत्रस्थं तक्षकं पन्नगं तथा ।  
हूयमाने तथा चैव तक्षकः सपुरंदरः ।  
भाकाशे ददशे चैव क्षणेन व्यधितस्तदा ।  
पुरंदरस्तु तं यज्ञं दृष्टोरुभयमाविशत् । [5]  
हित्वा तु तक्षकं व्रस्तः स्वमेव भवनं ययौ ।  
इन्द्रे गते तु नागेन्द्रस्तक्षको भयमोहितः ।  
मन्त्रशक्त्या पावकार्चिःसमीपमवशो गतः ।

[ (L. 3) G1. 2. 4. 5 तस्मिन् (for चैव). — (L. 4) Ds T G1. 2. 4-6 M2-4 तत्र (for चैव). — (L. 5) Da Ds. 6 T G1. 6 दृष्ट्वा तु; G2. 4. 5 दृष्टवान्; M2-4 दृष्ट्वा स. — (L. 6) D2. 5 T1 शक्रः; G1. 2. 4-6 M2-4 नागं (for व्रस्तः). M2-4 देवेन्द्रो दिवमा (M2 'द्विदिवं') ययौ. — (L. 7) Dn D1 Ms राजेन्द्र (for नागेन्द्रस्). — (L. 8) T G1. 2. 4-6 M2-4 तु सप्तार्चिः (T2 M2. 8 'र्चैः') स. Ds T G1. 2. 4-6 M2-4 'मवशोगमत्. ]

— D4 (marg.) 6 T G (except G2) Ms cont.:

447\* तं दृष्ट्वा ऋत्विजस्तत्र वचनं चेदममुवन् ।

12 N (Ś1 K1 B2 missing) G2 M1. 5 transp. 12-13 and 14-15, inserting (a second) ऋत्विज ऊचुः between the transposed pairs. — T1 om. from 12<sup>a</sup> up to तीव्रान् in 13<sup>a</sup>. — G1. 2. 4-6 M2 om. ऋत्विज ऊ; Ds T2 G2 M1. 5 om. ऊचुः. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ V1 B (B2 missing) D T2 G2 तूर्णं स; G1. 2. 4. 5 ते तूर्णं; M1. 5 नस्तू. — <sup>b</sup>) G (except G2. 6) तु (for ते). G (except G2) M (except M1. 5) वशं गतः. — <sup>c</sup>) M1. 5 महाच्छब्दो. — <sup>d</sup>) Ñ V1 B (B2 missing) D नदतो (D2 'दंतो; Ds 'दन्वै'); G2 कुर्वतो. K2 भैरवान् रवान् (anuprāsa!). Ñ1. 2 V1 B (B2 missing) D G2 रवं (D2 स्वनं); G (except G2. 6) M (except M1. 5) महत् (for भयात्).

13 Ś1 K1 missing. T1 om. up to तीव्रान् (cf. v. l. 12). — <sup>b</sup>) K2m दृष्टः; T2 G2. 6 ततः (for अष्टः).

जनमेजय उवाच ।

बालाभिरूपस्य तवाप्रिय  
वरं यच्छास्ते यथानुरूपम् ।  
वृणीष्व यत्तेऽभिमतं हृदि स्थितं  
तत्ते प्रदाशास्ते चेददेयम् ॥ १५  
सूत उवाच ।

पातोऽप्यप्ये नागेन्द्रे तक्षके जातवेदसि ।  
इदं त्वत्तत्त्वेवं तदास्तीकोऽभ्यचोदयत् ॥ १६  
वरं ददासि चेन्मद्यं वृणोमि जनमेजय ।

K2 corrupt (m चाकाशान् and वेगान्); Ñ V1 B2-5 D नाकान् (D2 राजन्; Ds स्वर्गान्); T2 G2. 6 व्रस्तः; G1. 2. 4. 5 चांगान्; M2-4 चायं (for चाङ्गान्). G2 मंत्रगृहीतं; G2 'विस्त्रस्तगात्रः. — °) Ko. 2. 4 वशम्; M1. 5 तूर्णमेव (for नष्टसंज्ञः). K2 संवृणमानो हि तथा मुपैति; T2 G M2-4 आ (G2 Ms अ) वृणमानो हि (G2 Ms 'पि) समभ्यु. — <sup>a</sup>) T2 G2 M (except M2) तीव्रं. K2 तीव्रोच्छ्वासान्.

14 Ś1 K1 missing. For sequence cf. v. l. 12. — °) B4 Ds त्वं; B2 Dn1 D1. 7 T M (except M2) तद्; G (except G2) च (for तु). — <sup>a</sup>) B4 Ds T1 तं (for त्वं). Ko. 2. 4 Ds. 6. 7 transp. त्वं and दातुं.

15 Ś1 K1 missing. G1 om. 15<sup>a</sup>-16<sup>b</sup>. Ko. 2. 4 Ñ1. 3 राजोवाच; Ds. 6 T1 जनमेजयः; T2 G (G1 om.) M (M1. 5 om.) राजा. — <sup>a</sup>) K2 T G2. 5. 6 M 'रूपाय; Ñ2 'पन्नाय. Ko. 2. 4 मनस्विनोस्य; Ñ2. 3 V1 B4 Ds T2 तवा (B4 'व) प्रमेयं. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ2 D2. 8 T G2 M (except M2) तवा (D2 तथा) तु; B4 'भिरूपं; G4. 5 तथा (G2 'वा) प्रमेयं (of. <sup>a</sup>). — °) Ko. 2 यत्ते हि वरं; Da1 G2. 3 मत्तेभि. K2 Ñ V1 B1. 4. 5 Da Ds. 6. 7 G2 M1 हृदिस्थं.

16 Ś1 K1 missing. G1 om. 16<sup>a</sup> (of. v. l. 15). Ko. 3. 4 Ñ1. 2 V1 Dn D1 सौतिरु; Ds S (T1 G1 Ms om.) सूतः. — <sup>b</sup>) K2 Ñ2 'वेदसं. — °) Ds. 6. 7 एतदंतरं. K2 Ds S 'त्येव (G2 'त्येतद्). — <sup>a</sup>) K (K1 missing) 'नोदयत्; B4 'वेदयत्; T G1. 2. 4-6 'भाषत. G2 अस्तीको ह्यभ्यभाषत; M1. 5 तमस्तीकोभ्यभाषत.

17 Ś1 K1 missing. Before 17, Ko. 4 Ñ2. 3 B (B2 missing) Da Dn D1-5. 7 ins. आस्तीक उ; Ds T G (except G1) आस्तीकः. — °) G2 विरमस्वेव. — <sup>a</sup>) K2 नृपते जातवेदसं; K2 न वै दद्युर्भुजंगमाः.

18 Ś1 K1 missing. Before 18, K4 ins. सौतिरु; B2 सूत उ; S (except G1. 8) सूतः (cf. v. l. 17).

सुदरः शशरामा च सुमना वगवानः ।  
एते तक्षकजा नागाः प्रविष्टा हव्यवाहनम् ॥ ९  
पारावतः पारियात्रः पाण्डरो हरिणः कृशः ।  
विहंगः शरभो मोदः प्रमोदः संहता. ६ः ॥ १०  
परावतकुलादेते प्रविष्टा हव्यवाहनम् ।  
कौरव्यकुलजाभागाञ्छृणु मे द्विजसत्तम ॥ ११

एण्डिलः कुण्डलो मुण्डो वेणिस्कन्धः कुमारकः ।  
बाहुकः शङ्खवेगश्च धूर्तकः पातपातरौ ॥ १२  
धृतराष्ट्रकुले जाताञ्छृणु नागान्यथातथम् ।  
कीर्त्यमानान्मया ब्रह्मन्वातवेगान्विषोल्बणान् ॥ १३  
शङ्कुकर्णः पिङ्गलकः कुठारमुखमेचकौ ।  
पूर्णाङ्गदः पूर्णमुखः प्रहसः शकुनिर्हरिः ॥ १४

C. 1. 2157  
B. 1. 57. 19  
K. 1. 57. 16

केनपोडाधिरो; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> वल्लभोथ (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> 'था) विरा; G<sub>2</sub> वल्लगोथ विरा; M (M<sub>1.5</sub> om.) वल्लभो रवि. — °) Ko. 2. 8 श (K<sub>2</sub> शि)लीस (K<sub>3</sub> 'सः)कनको; K<sub>4</sub> सलीसनकको; N<sub>3</sub> सिह्नीसलकणो; V<sub>1</sub> शिलीपानकरो; B<sub>1.5</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub> शालि (D<sub>5</sub> शाली)शा; D<sub>8.7</sub> शीली; B<sub>4m</sub> शीलशालकरौ; D<sub>8</sub> 'करौ; T<sub>1</sub> सहसल्लगणो; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> स (G<sub>5</sub> ह)लः सल्लगणो; G<sub>1.2.6</sub> M (M<sub>1.5</sub> om.) सिलः (G<sub>1</sub> सलः; G<sub>2.6</sub> सिल-) सि (G<sub>2</sub>-स्थि; G<sub>6</sub>-स्थ)ल्लग (G<sub>1.2</sub> 'क)णो. N<sub>2</sub> यूकः; D<sub>2</sub> B<sub>4m</sub> शूकः; D<sub>5</sub> गूढः. — °) K<sub>2.4</sub> कुमारश्च प्र.

9 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> om. 9 (of. v. l. 7). — °) B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4</sub> सुकुरः; D<sub>5</sub> मंगु; D<sub>7</sub> मुक; G<sub>1</sub> उ; G<sub>4.5</sub> सुरगः. N<sub>2.8</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> शिशुरोमा; D<sub>4</sub> 'लोमा; T<sub>1</sub> शरभो; T<sub>2</sub> शर. — °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> सुमहा (G<sub>1</sub> 'हान्). N<sub>2</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D (except D<sub>5</sub>) सुरोमा च महाहनुः; G<sub>6</sub> समरो वेगवान्हरः. — °) T<sub>1</sub> तक्षकदायादाः. — °) = 6<sup>d</sup> and 11<sup>b</sup>. — After 9, D<sub>4</sub> reads 11<sup>ed</sup>.

10 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. D<sub>1.8</sub> (hapl.) om. 10<sup>a</sup>-11<sup>b</sup>. D<sub>4</sub> reads 10 after 12. — °) Ko Da<sub>1</sub> ऐरा; B<sub>4</sub> (m as in text) पारिभारः; D<sub>2</sub> पाराष; M<sub>8</sub> वारा. Ko पारया; N<sub>3</sub> D<sub>n</sub> 'यातः; V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) Da<sub>2</sub> D<sub>5.7</sub> पा (Da<sub>2</sub> प)रिपा. — °) Ko. 2. 8 Da D<sub>2.5</sub> पांडुरो; B<sub>8</sub> G<sub>2.4.5</sub> 'वो. K<sub>8</sub> रोहिणः. — After 10<sup>ab</sup>, K (K<sub>1</sub> missing) D<sub>2</sub> ins.:

451\* सुभोजनः पराशश्च वीर्यवानेकसाहसः ।

[ K<sub>2</sub> परासुभुः; K<sub>4</sub> शुभ्रः; D<sub>2</sub> सुश्र. K<sub>2.4</sub> पाय (K<sub>4</sub> 'प)याते (K<sub>4</sub> 'ने) प (K<sub>4</sub> पु)रो हितः. ]

— °) The MSS. vary at random between विहं and विह. T<sub>2</sub> विवाहः; G<sub>1</sub> विभवः; M<sub>5</sub> पिहंगः. K<sub>2.4</sub> गोदः; N<sub>1.8</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.8.4m</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>2.4.6.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> मेदः; N<sub>2</sub> वेदः; B<sub>4.5</sub> मेघः. — °) K<sub>4</sub> प्रमादः; N<sub>1</sub> 'माई; N<sub>3</sub> 'हः. N<sub>1.8</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> सह (G<sub>1</sub> 'हि)तांगकः; N<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1.5</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>7</sub> 'तापनः; V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2.4</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2.4.6</sub> सहतापनः; D<sub>5</sub> सहयोग; T<sub>2</sub> सहतांगतः; G<sub>2-6</sub> सं (G<sub>2</sub> सि)हताशनः; M<sub>1.5</sub> सह.

11 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. D<sub>1.8</sub> om. 11<sup>ab</sup> (of. v. l. 10). — °) N<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1m</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 'कुला एते. — °) = 9<sup>d</sup>. N<sub>1.8</sub> G<sub>1.8</sub>

M पतिता (for प्रविष्टा). M<sub>1.5</sub> 'वाहने. After 11<sup>ab</sup>, D<sub>4</sub> reads 13<sup>ab</sup>. — D<sub>5.6</sub> om. 11<sup>a</sup>-12<sup>d</sup>. — D<sub>4</sub> reads 11<sup>ed</sup> after 9. — °) K<sub>8</sub> 'जातानां. — °) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.8.5</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.2-4.7</sub> M<sub>2</sub> शृणु मे त्वं (D<sub>8.7</sub> त्वं मे) द्विजोत्तम; D<sub>2</sub> शृणु नामान्यथातथं (cf. 13<sup>b</sup>). — After 11, Ko Da<sub>1</sub> read (for the first time) 13<sup>ed</sup>.

12 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. D<sub>5.6</sub> om. 12 (of. v. l. 11). D<sub>4</sub> reads 12 before 10. — °) K<sub>8</sub> एंडिरः; N<sub>1.8</sub> एभिलः; N<sub>2</sub> एरंडः; V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D (D<sub>5.6</sub> om.) एरकः; S जटिलः. N<sub>3</sub> तुच्छो; V<sub>1</sub> D (D<sub>5.6</sub> om.) वेणी (D<sub>2</sub> मंडो); S (except G<sub>1.2</sub>) कुंडो. — °) N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D (D<sub>5.6</sub> om.) T<sub>1</sub> वेणी (N<sub>3</sub> 'ण)स्कंधः (N<sub>1</sub> 'ककः); T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4.6</sub> 'ग्रंधः; G<sub>8</sub> वेणीगृध्रः; G<sub>5</sub> वेणीगंधः. — °) Ko. 8 चक्रकः; K<sub>2</sub> चक्रः; K<sub>4</sub> चंद्र; G<sub>4.5</sub> चाहु. N<sub>3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.8.5</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1-4.7</sub> शृंगवेरः; D<sub>8</sub> संग; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.8.5</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> 'वेष्टः; G<sub>1</sub> 'वेपः; G<sub>4</sub> 'वेष्टः; G<sub>6</sub> 'यष्टिः. N<sub>2</sub> शृंगलकश्चैव. — °) Ko 'पात-पाधरौ; N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> 'याजकौ; B<sub>1.8</sub> D<sub>2</sub> या (D<sub>2</sub> घा)तयातनौ (B<sub>2</sub> 'कौ); B<sub>4</sub> घातघातनौ; B<sub>5</sub> प्रात; D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.8.4.7</sub> प्रा (D<sub>8.4</sub> प्रां; D<sub>7</sub> शं)तरां (D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> 'रा)तकौ; S पो (T<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> पा)तपोत (M<sub>2-4</sub> 'त्र)कौ. — After 12, K (K<sub>1</sub> missing) N<sub>2.8</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D (except D<sub>5.6</sub>) ins.:

452\* कौरव्यकुलजास्वेते प्रविष्टा हव्यवाहनम् ।

[ K (K<sub>1</sub> missing) एते कौरव्यजा नागाः (Ko om. नागाः); B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) Da D<sub>2</sub> 'व्यस्य कुलादेते. Ko om. the latter half. ]

— After 12, M ins.:

453\* एते कौरव्यजा नागा विभावसुमुखं गताः ।

13 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. D<sub>4</sub> reads 13<sup>ab</sup> after 11<sup>ab</sup>. Ko om. up to शृणु (in<sup>b</sup>). — °) V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1</sub> राजन् (for नागान्). M<sub>2.4</sub> om. यथातथं. D<sub>1</sub> यथातथा; D<sub>4</sub> 'गतं; G<sub>1</sub> 'कमं. — °) K<sub>8</sub> उच्यमा. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> यथा; G<sub>8</sub> अयो (for मया). G<sub>1.2.6</sub> वृंद (G<sub>6</sub> 'त)शूकाम्महाकायान्. — °) K<sub>8</sub> M<sub>1.8.5</sub> 'वेगविपो; G<sub>1.2.4</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 'म्बिचोद; G<sub>8</sub> 'वेगविचोद.

14 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — °) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing)

C. 1. 2157  
B. 1. 57. 10  
K. 1. 57. 10

आमाहठः कौमठकः श्वसनो मानवो वटः ।

भैरवो मृण्डवेदाङ्गः पिशङ्गश्चोद्रपारगः ॥ १५

ऋषभो वेगवान्नाम पिण्डारकमहाहनु ।

रक्ताङ्गः सर्वसारङ्गः समृद्धः पाटराक्षसौ ॥ १६

वराहको वारणकः सुमित्रश्चित्रवेदिकः ।

पराशरस्तरुणको मणिस्कन्धस्तथारुणिः ॥ १७

Da Dn D1. 3-7 पि (D1. 3. 6 पी)ठरकः; D2 M1. 3. 6 पिण्ड (D2 'ज)रकः. — °) Ñ V1 B1m. 3. 5 Da Dn D1. 3 'सेचकौ; B1. 3 D2. 3-7 T G M2-4 'सेव (G1 'सेल)कौ. M1. 5 कुमारमुखसेवकौ. — °) K4 प्रहसिः; Ñ1. 2 B (B2 missing) D (except D2) प्र (B4 प्रा)हासः; Ñ2 T2 'सहः; V1 'हरः; G1 'कुनिः; G2 M (except M1. 5) प्रघ (G2 'घ)सः; G3 'हस्तः. Ñ2 Dn1. 2 D1 दरिः; G1. 2 हरः.

15 Ś1 K1 missing. — °) K4 D1 आ (D1 अ)पो; Ñ1. 2 V1 B1. 3. 5 Da Dn D2. 3. 6. 7 अमां (D2. 6 'मो); Ñ2 आमांतकः; D2 अमावहः; D3 G1. 2 M2-4 अष्टा (D3 'ष्ट)वक्रः (M2-4 'कः); T1 अधामकः; T2 G3 आमोदकः (G3 'मः); G1-6 आ (G4 अ)मोधकः; M1. 5 आत्मावा (M5 'या)नः. K2. 4 D1 कोह (D1 'प)ठकः; K3 कोणचं; Ñ1 कोपबं; Ñ2 B1. 3. 5 Da Dn D2-3. 6. 7 का (D2 क)मं; Ñ3 'रकः; V1 माटरकः; D5 केमिलिं; T1 G3-6 कामवि (G3 'पि)कः; T2 कौमत्रिकः; G1. 2 M2-4 कोमलं; M1. 5 कामसेनः. B4 अमाहः कामठकश्च. — °) K2 सुमना; K4 Ñ1. 2 D (except Da1 D2. 5) सुषेणो; T2 G1-6 खनसो (for श्वसनो). K2 नामवो; K3 मनयो; K4 नामचो; Ñ2 इवनो; T1 मासं; G1. 2 मानसो. V1 B (B2 missing) Da Dn D1. 3. 4. 6. 7 मानसो (B1 'लवो)व्ययः. Ñ2 D2 [S]व्ययः; T1 टिकः; G (except G1. 2) नटः; M3 पटः. — °) K3 यमभेदांगः; Ñ2 गंडं; D5 G1. 2 मंडलीपिंगः; T G3-6 M1. 2. 4 मं (T1 मा)त्र (M1. 2. 4 'ड)वेग (M2. 4 'ट)श्च; M3. 5 'वेगश्च. — °) D5 S पिंगलः (for 'शंगः). Ñ2 शास्त्रपां; V1 Dn D1 'पारकः; B1. 3 चोडु (B3m as in text)पारकः; B4 T1 G2. 4-6 चोडुपां; B5 Da D2 T2 चोर्धपां; D3 चोडं; D4. 6 चोडु-पारगौ (D5 'कः); D5 G1 M2-4 चोम्रचा (G1 'वा)रकः (D5 'णः); D7 चोडुं; G3 चारुं; M1. 5 हुंडुं.

16 Ś1 K1 missing. — °) Ko. 2. 4 Ñ2 V1 Dn D1. 3 M5 नागः; Ñ1 T1 G1 'दः; D6. 7 रामः; G6 M1 'थः (for नाम). — °) V1 पिडाकरं; M1. 5 पिडोदरं. K4 Da2 D3 T2 G (except G5) 'हनुः. K3 'रको महाहनुः; B4 'रिकमहाहनुः. — °) Ko 'सर्वांगः (for रक्ताङ्गः). — °) G1

इति नागा मया प्रकीर्तिताः कीर्तिवर्धनाः ।

प्राधान्येन बहुत्वानु न सर्वे परिकीर्तिताः ॥ १८

एतेषां पुत्रपौत्रास्तु प्रसवस्य च संततिः ।

न शक्याः परिसंख्यातं ये दीप्तं पावकं गताः ॥ १९

सप्तशीर्षा द्विशीर्षाश्च पञ्चशीर्षास्तथापरे ।

कालानलविषा घोरा हुताः शतसहस्रशः ॥ २०

प्रसिद्धः. K2. 4 पाठरां; B5 सादरां; D2 पिठराक्षकौ; T1 'लांगकः; G1 M2-4 'लाक्षकः; M1. 5 पटलाक्षकौ. K3 सुसमृद्धपरां; Ñ1. 2 V1 B1. 3. 4 Da 'द (B1 'दु)पट (B4 'द)रां; Ñ3 समिद्धपटराक्षकौ; B3m Dn D1. 3. 4. 6. 7 'दपट-वासकौ (D1 'कः); D5 'दपाठराक्षसः; T2 G2-6 'दपटला (G3 'दल)क्षकौ.

17 Ś1 K1 missing. — °) Ko. 4 वारां; T G (except G1) बलां; M5 पारां. K3 T1 वारुं; Ñ2 धारं; V1 कारं; B3 Dn D1 वीरं. — °) Ñ V1 B (B2 missing) D सुचित्रः; T1 सुमंत्रः; G1 M3 सचित्रः. K3 चित्रदेवकः; Ñ2 B3 Da Dn D1. 3. 4. 6. 7 'वेगिकः; V1 'वेशं; B1. 4 'वेशिं; B5 'वेणिं; D2 'वेदं; D5 'वेपितः; G (except G3) 'वेदि- (G1 'द)तः. — B3 repeats 17<sup>ab</sup> as:

454\* वराहको वारणकः सुचित्रा एत्रवेणिकः ।  
— B5 om. 17<sup>ad</sup>. — °) Ko. 3. 4 'सरः; D5 M2-4 पारां; G1 पारावतः (cf. 10<sup>a</sup>); G2 पालाक्षकः; G3 शतः; G4. 5 पलाशकः; G6 'शकः. Ko. 2. 4 चारुणिं (K2 'णं); K3 तारं; Da D4 G1 तरं; T1 तारुणिं; G3 तंकुणं. — °) K3 मणिबंधः; Ñ1. 2 V1 B2. 4 Da2 D2-6 G1-3 'णिः स्कंधः (D5 'दः); Ñ3 कोणिं; B1 मालं. G3 तथा कुणिः; G6 M1. 3 'रुणः.

19 Ś1 K1 missing. D6 (? hapl.) om. 19. With 19<sup>ab</sup> cf. 1. 31. 17<sup>ab</sup>. — °) K2. 4 तेषां तु (for एतें). Ñ1. 3 T2 G (except G3. 6) पुत्रपौत्रं; Ñ2 V1 B (B2 missing) D (except D5; D6 om.) M (except M1. 3) प्रसवो यः. Ñ2 V1 B (B2 missing) D (D6 om.) T1 G1. 6 M च (for तु). — °) Ñ V1 B1. 4. 5 D (except D2. 3. 7; D6 om.) T2 G2. 4. 5 M शक्यं. — °) V1 D2 प्र- (for ये).

20 Ś1 K1 missing. — °) Dn त्रिशीर्षा सप्तशीर्षाश्च. — °) Dn D1 दशशीर्षां. B3 D2 तथैव च. — After 20<sup>ab</sup>, K3 ins.:

455\* शतशीर्षास्तथा नागाः कालानलविषोत्सवणाः ।  
while D3. 4 T G (except G3) ins.:

456\* दशशीर्षाः शतशीर्षास्तथान्ये बहुशीर्षकाः ।

महाकाया मत्वांयाः शैलशृङ्गसञ्चर्याः ।  
ये जनायामविस्तारा द्वियोजनसमायताः ॥ २१

कामरूपाः कामगमा दीप्तानलविषोल्बणाः ।  
दग्धास्तत्र महासत्रे ब्रह्मदण्डनिपीडिताः ॥ २२

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि द्विपञ्चाशत्तमोऽध्यायः ॥ ५२ ॥

५३

सूत उवाच ।

इदमत्यद्भुतं चान्यदास्तीकस्यानुशुश्रुमः ।  
तथा वरैश्छन्द्यमाने राज्ञा पारिक्षितेन ह ॥ १  
इन्द्रहस्ताच्युतो नागः ख एव यदतिष्ठत ।  
ततश्चिन्तापरो राजा बभूव जनमेजयः ॥ २  
हूयमाने भृशं दीप्ते विधिवत्पावके तदा ।

न स्म स प्रापतद्रहौ तक्षको भयपीडितः ॥ ३

शौनक उवाच ।

किं सूत तेषां विप्राणां मन्त्रग्रामो मनीषिणाम् ।  
न प्रत्यभात्तदाग्नौ यन्न पपात स तक्षकः ॥ ४

सूत उवाच ।

तमिन्द्रहस्ताद्विस्रस्तं विसंज्ञं पन्नगोत्तमम् ।

C. 1. 2170  
B. 1. 58. 5  
K. 1. 58. 5

— °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2-5</sub> °नलसमाः. K<sub>8</sub> आशीविषायुता घोराः  
(marg. sec. m. महा for युता). — °) D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>1</sub> M  
(except M<sub>2.4</sub>) हुताशनसमप्रभाः; T<sub>3</sub> G (except G<sub>1</sub>)  
हुताशनसमार्षिपः.

21 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — °) B<sub>5</sub> °काला; Da °वेगा (for  
°काया). Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D °वेगाः (Da °कायाः)  
(for वीर्याः). T M (except M<sub>2.4</sub>) transp. °कायाः and  
°वीर्याः. — °) M<sub>1.5</sub> °च्छ्रिताः. — °) Ñ<sub>1.3</sub> °नायतवि°.  
— °) G<sub>3-5</sub> ते द्वियोजनमा°. — After 21, D<sub>1</sub> ins.:

457\* पञ्चयोजनविस्तारा दशद्वादशसंख्यया ।

22 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — °) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing)  
D (except D<sub>5</sub>) T G (except G<sub>1.2</sub>) °बला (B<sub>1</sub>m °चर)।  
(for °गमा). — °) G (except G<sub>1</sub>) M<sub>2</sub> °विषोद्विणाः.  
— °) D<sub>5.6</sub> °निपातिताः; G (except G<sub>1</sub>) °दंडेन पी°.

Colophon. Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. Sub-parvan: All  
MSS. (except D<sub>8</sub> T<sub>2</sub>; Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> missing) आस्तीक  
(v. l. आस्तिक, अस्तीक). — Adhy. name: K<sub>2.4</sub> दग्ध (K<sub>4</sub>  
interp. सर्पाणां) नामानुकीर्तनं; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> सर्पनामकथनं.  
— Adhy. no. (figures, words or both): K<sub>0</sub> 52; K<sub>8</sub>  
(sup. lin. sec. m.) T 49; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> 57; B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8</sub> 56;  
D<sub>2</sub> (marg.)<sub>8</sub> 55; D<sub>5</sub> 22; G M 39 (G<sub>2</sub> 41; G<sub>2.5</sub>  
M<sub>3</sub> 40). — S'loka no.: Ñ<sub>8</sub> D<sub>8</sub> 23; D<sub>1.1.2</sub> 24.  
Aggregate s'loka no.: D<sub>2</sub> 2139.

53

1. This adhy. is missing in K<sub>1</sub>, which has a

lacuna here (of. v. l. 1. 47. 20). Ś<sub>1</sub> missing (of. v. l.  
1. 51. 9). K<sub>0.8.4</sub> Ñ<sub>2.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> सौतिरु°; S सूतः.  
— °) D<sub>3</sub>m चासी°. — °) B<sub>1</sub>m Da<sub>1</sub> °स्यात्र; T<sub>1</sub> °स्यापि;  
G<sub>1.6</sub> °स्य च. Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> M<sub>8</sub>  
°शुश्रुम. — °) B<sub>5</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> यथा; M<sub>5</sub> एव. K (K<sub>1</sub>  
missing) Ñ<sub>8</sub> D<sub>6.7</sub> T M (except M<sub>8</sub>) °ग्रमानः (K<sub>8</sub> °नैः);  
D<sub>3</sub> G<sub>3.6</sub> °श्छिद्यमानः (G<sub>8</sub> °ने); G<sub>1</sub> °श्रोद्यमानः; G<sub>2</sub>  
°श्रद्धान्नैः. — °) G<sub>2.4.5</sub> तथा (for राज्ञा). Here and  
below, the MSS. vary at random between पारि°, पारी°  
and परि°. K<sub>2.4</sub> Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.4</sub> Da D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> हि;  
B<sub>8</sub> D<sub>8.7</sub> M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) वै; D<sub>6</sub> तु; G (except  
G<sub>1.4</sub>) च.

2 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — °) Ñ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> यदि तिष्ठति.  
D<sub>5</sub> खमेवमधितिष्ठति; T<sub>2</sub> G स ख (G<sub>2</sub> संघ) एव इयवस्थितः.

3 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — °) Ñ<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1.8</sub> D (except D<sub>2.8</sub>)  
वसुरेतसि; V<sub>1</sub> जातवेदसि (for पावके तदा). — °) K<sub>8</sub> तु;  
K<sub>1</sub> स; D<sub>2</sub> च (for स्म). K<sub>4</sub> Ñ<sub>8</sub> D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.4.5</sub> M<sub>2.8</sub>  
संप्रा°. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3.6</sub> नष्टसंज्ञोभवन्नागः.

4 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. S (G<sub>8</sub> with prefixed श्री)  
शौनकः. — °) K<sub>8</sub> Ñ<sub>1.8</sub> S महात्मनां (for मनी°).  
— °) T<sub>1</sub> प्रत्यगात्. K<sub>8</sub> ततः; V<sub>1</sub> तथा; B<sub>1</sub> Da तत्; T<sub>2</sub>  
G<sub>1.5</sub> यतः (for तदा). T<sub>1</sub> M हुतेमौ यत्; G<sub>2</sub> हुतो वहौ.  
Ñ<sub>1.8</sub> निवेशं (Ñ<sub>8</sub> न वै सं) प्रतिभाति स्म; G<sub>1.6</sub> न प्रत्ययुज्य-  
(G<sub>6</sub> °पद्य)तामौ यत्; G<sub>8</sub> न प्रत्यभाग्वायतोमौ (sic).  
— °) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2.5</sub> Da D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.2.5</sub> transp. न and स.  
Ñ<sub>1.8</sub> येनामौ न पपात सः; B<sub>1</sub> पपात न च त°.



G. 1. 270  
E. 1. 58. 5  
K. 1. 58. 5

आस्तांकस्तिः तिष्ठेति चक्षुःश्रुतौः अभ्युदीरयत् ॥ ५  
वितस्ये सोऽन्तरिक्षेऽथ हृदयेन विदूष्यत् ।  
यथा तिष्ठेत् वै कश्चिद्दत्तवत्सन्तरा नरः ॥ ६  
ततो राजाब्रवाद्वाक्यं सदस्यैश्चोदितो भृशम् ।  
काममेतद्भवत्वेवं यथास्तीकस्य भाषितम् ॥ ७  
समाप्यतामिदं कर्म पन्नगाः सन्त्वनामयाः ।  
प्रीयतामयमास्तीकः सत्यं घृतवचोऽस्तु तत् ॥ ८  
ततो हलहलाशब्दः प्रीतिजः समवर्तत ।  
आस्तीकस्य वरे दत्ते तथैवोपरराम च ॥ ९  
स यज्ञः पाण्डवेयस्य राज्ञः पारिक्षितस्य ह ।

प्रीतिमांश्चामवद्राजा भारते वचोऽस्तुः ॥ १०  
ऋत्विग्भ्यः सदस्येभ्यो ये तत्रासन्समागताः ।  
तेभ्यश्च प्रददौ वित्तं शतशोऽथ सहस्रशः ॥ ११  
लोहिताक्षाय घृताय तथा स्थपतये विभुः ।  
येनोक्तं तत्र सत्राग्रे यज्ञस्य विनिवर्तनः ॥ १२  
निमित्तं ब्राह्मण इति तस्यै वित्तं ददौ बहु ।  
ततश्चकारावभृथं विधिदृष्टेन कर्मणा ॥ १३  
आस्तीकं प्रेषयामास गृहानेव सुसत्कृतः ।  
राजा प्रीतमनाः प्रीतं कृतकृत्यं मनीषिणम् ॥ १४  
पुनरागमनं कार्यमिति चैनं वचोऽब्रवीत् ।

5 Ś1 K1 missing. K4 Ñ1.3 V1 B1.4.5 Dn D1  
सौतिरुः; S सूतः. — °) Ñ1 V1 Ds विभ्रष्टं. — °) D2  
विपण्णं; Ds विवसं. — °) G1.2 transp. वाचः and तिस्रः.  
Ko.2.4 Da1 Dn1 'भ्युदीरयन्; Ñ2.3 V1 Dns D4-6 T1  
G1-3 Ms 'भ्युदीर'; D2 'भ्युवाच ह. G4.5 ह्युदीर'.

6 Ś1 K1 missing. — °) Ko.2 वितस्थौ; Ks विप्रस्तः;  
K4 प्रतस्थौ; D1 तिर्यकस्थः; D2 इयतिष्ठत्; G2 विसृस्ते; Ms  
स तस्थौ. Ks Ñ2 V1 B (B2 missing) D Gs च (for स्य).  
M1.5 स विनष्टोत्तरीयोध. — °) Ko.4 B5 T G1.2.6  
M1.2.4.5 तिष्ठेति; Ks Ñ V1 D (except Da) G1.5 'ष्ठति;  
B5 हि तिष्ठेत्. T1 G (except Gs.6) M2.4 चैवोक्तः; M1.5  
वै किंचित्. Ms यदा तिष्ठन्निपिद्धः खे. — °) Ks Ñ1.3 गां  
चक्रं चांतरा (Ks 'रं); Ñ2 V1 Dn D1.3.6.7 खं च गां चांतं;  
B1.3.4m Da D1.5 गां च खं चांतरा (D5 'रि); B4.5  
रथचक्रांतरे; D2 गां दिवं चांतं; M1.5 तथा चक्रंतरा (Ms 'रं);  
M2.4 तथा तस्यंतरा. Ko अंतरे (for अन्तरा). Ks गतः;  
B1.4m M1.2.2.5 ततः; B1.5 पुनः (for नरः). T1  
तथातिष्ठद्वांतरा; T2 G3.6 नावगच्छेत्तथांतरं; G1.2.4.5 तदा  
तस्थौ नभोंतरे; Ms वारिभर्मिन्नस्य तक्षकः (!). ❧ Arj.  
(corrupt): गां च चां खंतरेत्यपि पाठः। Cd (corrupt)  
गां चक्रं चान्तरा उक्तो रथाङ्गस्य च मध्ये समय इति यावत्। ❧

7 Ś1 K1 missing. — °) T1 Ms तदा. — °) Ks  
बोधितो; Ds नोदितो. Ñs 'स्यैरभिवाहितः. — °) Ñs एव;  
G1 'वं (for एतत्). Ñs एतं; T2 G 'व (for एवं). Ks  
'मेवं संभवतु. — °) Ks 'स्तीकेन. Ko.2.4 Ds कांक्षितं.

8 Ś1 K1 missing. — °) Ds corrupt; G1 एवं; Gs  
इदं (for अयं). — °) T2 Gs मम; Cd सूत (as in text).  
G1.2.4.5 'चोस्त्विति; Gs M1.5 'चोऽस्तुतं.

9 Ś1 K1 missing. Before 9, Ko.4 B5 ins. सौतिरुः;

Ds सूत उः; S (except Gs.6) सूतः. — °) Ñ2 B (B2  
missing) D (except Da) प्रीतिदुः. Ñ1.3 T2 G1-4.6  
M2-4 'वर्धत; Ñ2 V1 B (B2 missing) Da Dn D1.5 Gs  
समजायत; M1.5 समर्द्धत (sic). — °) T1 G1 M (except  
Ms) तदैव. M1.5 विरराम (for उपर'). Da Ds G1 M  
(except Ms) ह.

10 Ś1 K1 missing. — °) G1 तथा (for राज्ञः).  
Ks Ds.6 G1 च (for ह). — After 10<sup>as</sup>, Gs ins.:

458\* समापिते ततः सत्रे विधिवद्विधिदर्शिभिः ।  
— °) B5 Gs om. च.

11 Ś1 K1 missing. — °) B1 D2 अथ; Ds अपि; T1  
Gs.6 M च (for स). — °) M1 स तेभ्यः प्र'.

12 Ś1 K1 missing. — °) K2 M1.5 यथा. G4 प्रभुः.  
— °) Ñ2 V1 B (B2 missing) D (except D2.3.5.6) तस्य  
(for तत्र). Ñ2 V1 B (B2 missing) D (except D2.5) Ms  
तत्रा (D3.6 'स्या)प्रे; G4 संग्रामे. — °) T1 सत्रस्य. M1.5  
च (for वि-). Ñ2 V1 B (B2 missing) D (except Ds)  
सर्पसत्रनिवर्तने (B1m 'प्रवर्तने; B5 'निवृत्तये; D2 'निवर्तनं;  
D3.6.7 'निवर्हणं).

13 Ś1 K1 missing. — After 13<sup>as</sup>, K4 Ñ1.3 V1 B  
(B2 missing) D (Ds om. line 2) ins.:

459\* इत्वा द्रव्यं यथान्यायं भोजनाच्छादनान्वितम् ।  
प्रीतस्तस्यै नरपतिरप्रमेयपराक्रमः ।  
[ (L. 1) Ñ2 B1.3 D2 'च्छादनादिकं. ]

Ñ1.3 V1 B1 (marg.).3-5 D2 cont.:

460\* ततो गत्वा चावभृथं कृत्वा स्नानमनन्तरम् ।  
(of. 13<sup>o</sup>).

14 Ś1 K1 missing. — °) Ñ1 'जयानास. — °)  
M2.4 गृहायैव. Ks Ñ2 Dn D1.2.4 सुसंस्कृ'. T2 प्रदाव

भविष्यसि सदस्यो मे वाजिमेधे महाक्रतौ ॥ १५  
 तत्पुत्रा प्रदुद्राव स चास्तीको मुदा युतः ।  
 कृत्वा स्वकार्यमलं तोषयित्वा च पार्थिवम् ॥ १६  
 स गत्वा परमप्रीतो मातरं मातुलं च तम् ।  
 अभिगम्योपसंगृह्य यथावृत्तं न्यवेदयत् ॥ १७

एतच्छ्रुत्वा प्रीयमाणाः समेता

ये तत्रासन्न्यन्नगा वीतमोहाः ।

तेऽस्तीके वै प्रीतिमन्तो बभूवुः-

रुचुश्चैनं वरमिष्टं वृणीष्व ॥ १८

भूयो भूयः सर्वशस्तेऽनुवंस्तं

किं ते प्रियं करवामोऽद्य विद्वन् ।

प्रीता वयं मोक्षिताश्चैव सर्वे

कामं किं ते करवामोऽद्य वत्स ॥ १९

आस्तीक उवाच ।

सायं प्रातः सुप्रसन्नात्मरूपा

लोके विप्रा मानवाश्चतरेऽपि ।

धर्माख्यानं ये वदेयुर्ममेदं

तेषां युष्मद्भ्यो नैव किञ्चिद्भयं स्यात् ॥ २०

सूत उवाच ।

तैश्चाप्युक्तो भागिनेयः प्रसन्नै-

रेतत्सत्यं काममेवं चरन्तः ।

प्रीत्या युक्ता ईप्सितं सर्वशस्ते

कर्तारः स प्रवणा भागिनेय ॥ २१

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जरत्कारोर्जरत्कार्वा समुत्पन्नो महायशाः ।

C. 1. 2189  
B. 1. 58. 24  
K. 1. 58. 24

वसु स<sup>१</sup>; G<sub>2.4.5</sub> विधाय वसुस<sup>१</sup>; G<sub>3</sub> वसुवर्षसु<sup>१</sup>; M<sub>1.5</sub> गृहाय वसुस<sup>१</sup>.

15 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — °) K<sub>2</sub> वै (for मे). — °) G<sub>2.4.5</sub> अश्वमेधे.

16 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. Before 16, B<sub>3</sub> ins. सौतिह<sup>१</sup>. — °) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D तदास्ती<sup>१</sup>; T<sub>1</sub> तथास्ती<sup>१</sup>. K<sub>3</sub> मुदान्वितः. — °) G<sub>3</sub> गतः (for कृत्वा). K<sub>2-4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3.4</sub> D<sub>2.4</sub> स; G<sub>3</sub> च (for स्व). D<sub>5</sub> °मिति तं; G<sub>3</sub> °मखिलं. — °) T<sub>1</sub> तोषयामास पां. M<sub>1.5</sub> तु (for च).

17 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — °) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D transp. मात<sup>१</sup> and मातुं<sup>१</sup>. K (K<sub>1</sub> missing) Ñ<sub>3</sub> च तत्; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D च तां; M<sub>1.5</sub> तथा. — °) G<sub>3</sub> अभिनद्योप<sup>१</sup>.

18 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. Before 18, Ko.4 Dn (except Dn<sub>3</sub>) D<sub>1.4</sub> ins. सौतिह<sup>१</sup>; K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>3</sub> सूत उ<sup>१</sup>; T G<sub>1.2</sub> M<sub>3</sub> सूतः. — °) G<sub>1</sub> सर्वे ह्यस<sup>१</sup>. K (K<sub>1</sub> missing) G<sub>3</sub> वीतशोकाः. — °) K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>3</sub> ते आस्तीके; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> आस्तीके वै; Ñ<sub>3</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2-3</sub> M तेस्तीके च; B<sub>4.5</sub> ते आस्तीके वै; D<sub>3.5-7</sub> ते चास्तीके; G<sub>1</sub> आस्तीके ते; G<sub>3</sub> अस्तीकं ते. T<sub>3</sub> om. वै. — °) G<sub>3</sub> आहुः (for ऊचुः). T<sub>1</sub> वृणु एवं.

19 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — °) Ñ<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> सर्वतस्ते. K<sub>3</sub> सर्वे इत्यनु<sup>१</sup>; B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) °शस्त्वनुवंस्ते; D<sub>3</sub> °शस्तं स्तुवंस्ते; G<sub>1</sub> संस्ववैरनु<sup>१</sup>. T<sub>1</sub> M (except M<sub>3</sub>) ते मुवाणाः; G<sub>3</sub> ते हुवंतः. — °) B<sub>4</sub> वयं; G<sub>3</sub> कामं (for प्रियं). Ko Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> Dn D<sub>1-4.6.7</sub> T G (except G<sub>3</sub>) °माद्य (cf. °). D<sub>5</sub>

°मो यच्च ब्रह्मन्. — °) T<sub>3</sub> G (except G<sub>4.6</sub>) प्रीताश्चैवं. — °) Ko.2.4 B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub> कं. Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3.5</sub> D (except D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>5</sub>) T G (except G<sub>1.3</sub>) M<sub>3</sub> °माद्य (cf. °). G<sub>1.3</sub> विद्वन्. — After 19, K<sub>4</sub> marg. ins. an additional colophon: इत्यादिपर्वणि आस्तीके.

20 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. D<sub>3</sub> S om. उवाच. — °) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D M<sub>4</sub> ये (D<sub>5</sub> मे) (for सु). Ko °ज्ञाः सुरूपाः; K<sub>3</sub> वासुके सुप्रसन्नाः; B<sub>4</sub> °ज्ञानुरू<sup>१</sup>; G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>3</sub> पन्नगैर्द्रा नरैर्द्राः; G<sub>2</sub> °ज्ञाः कुरूद्राः; G<sub>3</sub> °ज्ञा हि लोके; G<sub>4</sub> °ज्ञाः कुरू<sup>१</sup>; G<sub>5</sub> °ज्ञा नरैर्द्राः. — K<sub>3</sub> transp. 20<sup>b</sup> and 20<sup>c</sup>. — °) Ñ<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> M लोके विप्रैर्द्रा मां<sup>१</sup>; G<sub>3</sub> विप्रा वंधा मां. G<sub>1.2</sub> क्षत्रियाः (for मानवाः). K<sub>4</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> वेतरे<sup>१</sup>; Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D ये परे<sup>१</sup>. T<sub>1</sub> ह; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.2.6</sub> M वा; G<sub>2.4.5</sub> च (for ऽपि). — °) Dn पठेयुः. G<sub>3</sub> ये मदीयं वदंतः. — °) K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>4</sub> युष्मद्भ्यो; Ñ<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1.2.3</sub> D G<sub>3</sub> युष्मत्.

21 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. Before 21, B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>3</sub> ins. सौतिह<sup>१</sup>; M<sub>3</sub> सूतः. — °) T G M<sub>3</sub> वचनं ते (for कामं). K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>3.4.6.7</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub> चरंतु; K<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G M<sub>3</sub> °रामः; K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>3</sub> चरं नः; Ñ<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1.4</sub> D<sub>4</sub> चरं तु; B<sub>3</sub> हुवंतु; Dn D<sub>1</sub> चरं ते; D<sub>5</sub> वचस्ते. — °) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D (except D<sub>3-7</sub>) कामितं; M<sub>1.5</sub> चेप्सितं. — °) B<sub>4.5</sub> स; G<sub>3</sub> एवत् (for एव). B<sub>3</sub> प्रणयात् (m as in text).

22 The serpent spells (in 22 and 23) form a somewhat irrelevant interruption in the narrative

C. 1. 2180  
D. 1. 36. 24  
E. 1. 36. 24

आस्तीकः सत्यसंधो मां पन्नगेभ्योऽभिरक्षतु ॥ २२  
असितं चार्तिमन्तं च सुनीथं चापि यः स्मरेत् ।  
दिवा वा यदि वा रात्रौ नास्य सर्पभयं भवेत् ॥ २३

\* \*

of the Sūta, and are probably an *old* interpolation.  
— Ś1 K1 missing. — Before 22, T G ins. अस्तीकः  
(G<sub>8</sub> सूतः). — K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> transp. 22 and 23. D<sub>4</sub>  
repeats 22 with text-reading, in marg. *sec. m.*,  
inserting it after 21. The last line in the three-  
lined st., subst. for 22 in the majority of N is given  
below (for convenience of reference) as line 1 of  
463\* (*q. n.*). — <sup>a</sup>) Ko. 2. 3 Ñ V1 B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D  
(for D<sub>4</sub> see above) यो जरत्कारुणा जातः. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko. 2  
B1 D<sub>8</sub> जरत्कारुणा; K<sub>3</sub> जरत्कन्या; Ñ V1 B<sub>5</sub> Da Dn D1  
जरत्कारुणा; B1m. 4 D<sub>2</sub>-4. 6. 7 जरत्कारुणा (for समुत्पन्नो).  
Ko. 2 D<sub>8</sub> महातपाः. — After 22<sup>a</sup>, D<sub>5</sub> ins.:

461\* गुणवान् वै महातेजा कार्यकर्ता महायशाः ।  
— <sup>a</sup>) Ko Ñ<sub>8</sub> सर्पसत्रेभ्यः; K<sub>2</sub> सत्यसंधानः; K<sub>3</sub> सत्यसमयो  
यः; Ñ<sub>1. 2</sub> V1 B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D सर्पसत्रे वः (D<sub>2</sub> नः;  
D<sub>8. 5-7</sub> च). K<sub>4</sub> तं (for मां). — <sup>a</sup>) Ko Ñ V1 B (B<sub>2</sub>  
missing) D पन्नगान्योभ्यरक्षत (D<sub>3</sub> भ्यरक्षतु; D<sub>5</sub> भिर-  
क्षिता); K<sub>2. 8</sub> पन्नगान्भ्यरक्षयत्. — After 22, K<sub>2. 3</sub> ins.:

462\* आस्तीकेनोरगैः सार्धं यः पुरा समयः कृतः ।  
Ko (om. the final st.). 4 Ñ V1 (om. lines 4 and 5)  
B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D ins. after 22: K<sub>2</sub> (om. the final  
st.). 3 (om. from line 4 onwards) ins. after 462\*:

463\* तं स्मरन्तं महाभागा न मां हिंसितुमर्हथ ।  
सर्पापसर्पं भद्रं ते गच्छ सर्पं महाविप ।  
जनमेजयस्य यज्ञान्ते आस्तीकवचनं स्मर ।  
आस्तीकवचनं स्मृत्वा यः सर्पो न निवर्तते ।  
शतधा भिद्यते मूर्ध्नि शिंशुक्षफलं यथा । [ 5 ]

सूत उवाच ।

स एवमुक्तस्तु तदा द्विजेन्द्रः  
समागतैस्तैर्भुजगेन्द्रमुख्यैः ।  
संप्राप्य प्रीतिं विपुलां महात्मा  
ततो मनो गमनायाथ दध्रे ।

[ (L. 1) K<sub>2. 8</sub> यदि सत्यं मं. Ñ<sub>1</sub> महाभाग; D<sub>8. 6. 7</sub>  
महानागाः; D<sub>8</sub> महात्मानं. K<sub>2. 8</sub> दंशितुं. — After line  
1, D<sub>8. 6</sub> repeats 22. — (L. 2) Ko. 2. 3 Ñ<sub>2. 3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> दूरं  
गच्छ (for गच्छ सर्पं). K<sub>4</sub> V1 B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D  
(except Dn D<sub>2</sub>) वनांतरं (for महा). — (L. 5) Ko Ñ<sub>2</sub>

सूत उवाच ।

मोक्षयित्वा स भुजगान्सर्पसत्राद्विजोत्तमः ।  
जगाम काले धर्मात्मा दिष्टान्तं पुत्रपौत्रवान् ॥ २४  
इत्याख्यानं मयास्तीकं यथावत्कीर्तितं तव ।

B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) Da D<sub>8. 3. 6. 7</sub> शिरीषस्य फलं. — (Final  
stanza) K<sub>4</sub> Ñ<sub>2. 3</sub> V1 B<sub>2-5</sub> Da D<sub>2</sub> उरगेन्द्रं (for भुजं).  
K<sub>4</sub> Ñ<sub>1. 2</sub> V1 B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D (except Dn D<sub>1</sub>)  
द्विजेन्द्रः (for महात्मा). K<sub>4</sub> Ñ<sub>1. 2</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D<sub>2. 5</sub>  
ततो मनो वै (K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>5</sub> ऽसौ) गमनाय दध्रे (D<sub>5</sub> वध्रे). ]

23 Ś1 K1 missing. K<sub>2</sub> Dn D1 transp. 22 and 23.  
— <sup>a</sup>) T G1. 3. 6 अस्तीकं. D<sub>8</sub> S (except G<sub>4</sub> M<sub>2. 4</sub>)  
चार्तिमं; D<sub>6. 7</sub> कीर्तिं. D<sub>2</sub> सुनीतिं; T<sub>2</sub> वं; G<sub>8</sub> तं; M<sub>1. 5</sub>  
गीथं. K<sub>8</sub> marg. *sec. m.* असितार्तिमस्तुनीथाः शेषवासु-  
कितक्षकाः. — <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>1. 5</sub> नास्ति. D<sub>6</sub> लभेत्; G<sub>3</sub> कचित्;  
M<sub>1. 5</sub> ततः. — After 23, T G (except G<sub>3</sub>) M<sub>3</sub> ins.:

464\* इत्येवं नागराजोऽथ नागानां मध्यमस्तथा ।

उक्त्वा सहैव ते सर्वैः स्वमेव भवनं ययौ ।

24 Ś1 K1 missing. Ko. 2 Ñ<sub>2</sub> D (except D<sub>2. 4. 5</sub>)  
om. सूत उ. K<sub>3</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> V1 B<sub>1</sub> सौतिरुं; S सूतः (cf. 463\*).  
— <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> Ñ V1 B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D T1 G1 M1. 3. 5 तु  
(B<sub>3</sub> च; D<sub>3</sub> अथ; D<sub>5</sub> as in text) (for स). T<sub>2</sub> G  
(except G<sub>1. 3</sub>) भगवान् (for भुजं). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> T1 G<sub>2. 4. 5</sub>  
M<sub>3</sub> सत्रे. T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1. 3</sub>) भुजंगमान्. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub>  
M<sub>2. 4</sub> transp. धर्मां and दिष्टां. G<sub>2. 4. 5</sub> दिष्टात्मा; Cd  
as in text.

25 Ś1 K1 missing. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2. 4. 5</sub> M<sub>1. 5</sub> इति ख्यातं.  
M<sub>2. 8</sub> त्यास्तीकमुपाख्यानं. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> विधिवत्. G<sub>8</sub> कथितं.  
Ñ<sub>1. 2</sub> V1 B<sub>5</sub> Da Dn D1. 3. 4. 7 transp. कीर्तिं and तव.  
B<sub>1. 3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> वत्ते प्रकीर्तितं; B<sub>4</sub> यथावृत्तं च कीर्तितं; D<sub>6</sub> वद्विज-  
कीर्तितं. — K<sub>4</sub> Ñ V1 B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) Da D<sub>2. 3. 6. 7</sub> ins.  
after 25: Dn D1. 4. 5 (line 1 in marg.), after 26<sup>a</sup>:

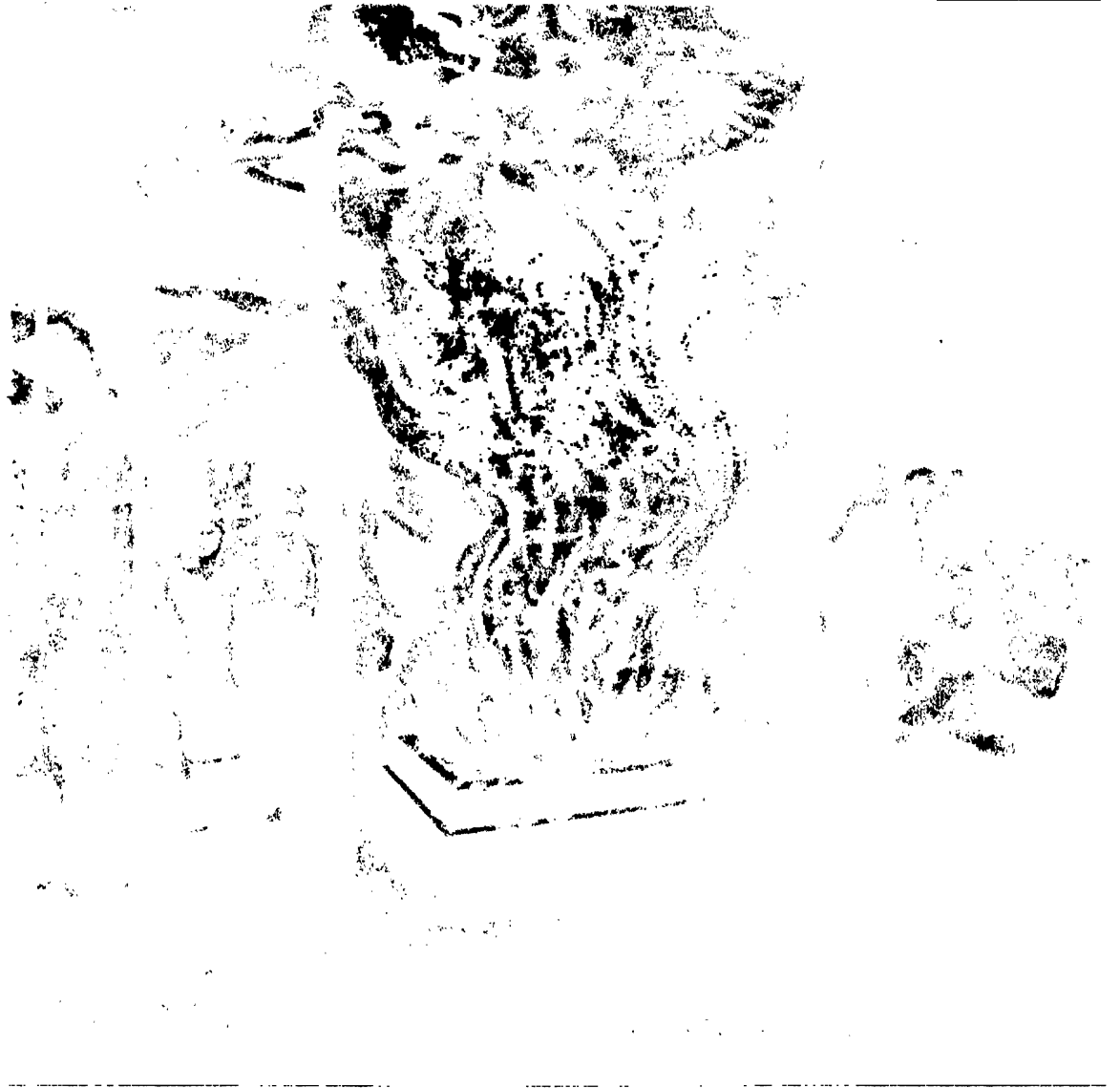
465\* यन्मां त्वं पृष्टवान्ब्रह्मश्रुत्वा दुण्डुभभापितम् ।

ध्येतु ते सुमहद्ब्रह्मन्कौतूहलमरिंदम ।

In D<sub>5</sub> the above st. is followed by 466\*.

26 Ś1 K1 missing. Dn D1. 4 transp. 26<sup>a</sup> and  
26<sup>b</sup>. D<sub>8</sub> reads 26<sup>a</sup> in marg. — <sup>a</sup>) T G<sub>8</sub> श्रुत्वेदं  
धर्ममां; G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2. 4</sub> त्वा च धर्म(G<sub>1</sub> र्थ)मां; G<sub>2</sub> त्वैतं  
धर्ममां; G<sub>3</sub> त्वैतत्पुण्यमां; G<sub>4. 5</sub> त्वैतद्धर्ममां; M<sub>1</sub> त्वेमं  
धर्ममां; M<sub>2</sub> त्वेव धर्ममां. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>8</sub> धर्मवर्धं; G<sub>4. 5</sub>  
पुण्यसंमतम्. — Ko ins. after 26<sup>a</sup>: D<sub>8</sub>, after 465\*:

466\* सर्वपापैर्विनिर्मुक्तो ब्रह्मलोके महीयते ।



पतिष्यमाणे नागेन्द्रे तक्षके जातवेदासि ।  
इदमन्तरमिन्येवं तदास्तीकोऽभ्यञ्चोदयत् ॥  
वरं ददासि वेन्मर्षं वृणोमि जनमेजय ।  
सत्रं ते विरमत्वैतन्न पतेयुरिहोरगाः ॥



सत्रं ते विरमत्वेतन्न पतेयुरिहोर्गाः ॥ १७  
 एवमुक्तस्ततो राजा ब्रह्मन्यारिक्षितस्तदा ।  
 नातेऽभना वाक्यमास्तीकमिदमब्रवीत् ॥ १८  
 सुवर्णं रजतं गाश्च यच्चान्यन्मन्यसे विभो ।  
 तत्ते दद्यां वरं विप्रं न निवर्तेत्क्रतुर्मम ॥ १९  
 आस्तीक उवाच ।  
 सुवर्णं रजतं गाश्च न त्वां राजन्वृणोम्यहम् ।  
 सत्रं ते विरमत्वेतत्स्वस्ति मातृकुलस्य नः ॥ २०

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि एकपञ्चाशत्तमोऽध्यायः ॥ ५१ ॥

५२

शौनक उवाच ।

ये सर्पाः सर्पसत्रेऽस्मिन्पतिता हव्यवाहने ।  
 तेषां नामानि सर्वेषां श्रोतुमिच्छामि सूतज ॥ १

— <sup>a</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4.5</sub> D (except D<sub>2.4</sub>) T G M<sub>1.5</sub> तदा (for ततो). V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> तेन (for राजा). M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) transp. राजा and ब्रह्मन् (in <sup>b</sup>). K<sub>8</sub> स राजेंद्रो (for ततो रा<sup>c</sup>). — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> तु सः (for तदा). — <sup>c</sup>) Ko. 2.4 विप्रम्; Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D वेदम् (for वाक्यम्). — <sup>d</sup>) Ko. 2.4 Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D M<sub>1.5</sub> वाक्यम्; K<sub>8</sub> पुनर; Ñ<sub>1.3</sub> विप्रम् (for इदम्).

19 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. Before 19, B<sub>8</sub> ins. राजोवाच; T<sub>2</sub> M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) राजा. — <sup>a</sup>) = 20<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> धनं यन्. S (except G<sub>2</sub>) 'से द्विज. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> विप्रवर्य (for वरं वि<sup>c</sup>). G<sub>6</sub> ब्रह्मन्; M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) विद्वन् (for विप्र). — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>8</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> न निवर्तेः. D<sub>8</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub> क्रतुं.

20 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — S अस्तीकः. — <sup>a</sup>) = 19<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) S (mostly) स्वा. — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8</sub> S (except M<sub>2-4</sub>) मातुः कुं. Ñ<sub>8</sub> स्वस्ति नोस्तु कुलस्य च.

21 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. Ko. 2.4 Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> सौतिह<sup>c</sup>; S (T<sub>1</sub> om.) सूतः. — <sup>b</sup>) A few MSS. पारीक्षि<sup>c</sup> (of. v. l. 1. 1. 8; 36. 8 etc.). — <sup>c</sup>) The MSS. vary at random between वरः and वरं; K as in text.

22 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. Before 22, B<sub>8</sub> ins. राजोवाच; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> राजा. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.2</sub> अन्यद्. — Before 22<sup>ad</sup>, B<sub>8</sub> ins. सौतिह<sup>c</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>8</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8-5</sub> 'प्यन्यत्. T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.2.6</sub> M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) नायाचदयमप्यन्यं (G<sub>1.2</sub> 'न्यत्).

23 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.4.5</sub> D तात (D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8</sub> as in text; D<sub>2</sub> तावत्); B<sub>1</sub> m. 3 ते च; T G

सूत उवाच ।

आस्तीकेनैवमुक्तस्तु राजा पारिक्षितस्तदा ।  
 पुनः पुनरुवाचेदमास्तीकं वदतां वरम् ॥ २१  
 अन्यं वरय भद्रं ते वरं द्विजवरोत्तम ।  
 अयाचत न चाप्यन्यं वरं स भृशं नन्दन ॥ २२  
 ततो वेदविदस्तत्र सदस्याः सर्व एव तम् ।  
 राजानमूचुः सहिता लभतां ब्राह्मणो वरम् ॥ २३

सूत उवाच ।

सहस्राणि बहून्यस्मिन्प्रतान्यर्बुदानि च ।  
 न शक्यं परिःख्यातुं बहुत्वाद्देदविसम ॥ २

C. 1. 2148  
B. 1. 57. 2  
K. 1. 57. 2

(except G<sub>1</sub>) तस्य (for तत्र). — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>8</sub> corrupt. D<sub>8</sub> T G<sub>2.4-6</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> ते; G<sub>1</sub> च (for तम्). — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>1.2</sub> सच्चिवा (for सहि<sup>c</sup>). — <sup>d</sup>) Ko. 2.4 transp. लभ<sup>c</sup> and ब्राह्म<sup>c</sup>. — After 23, D<sub>4</sub> marg. sec. m. ins.:

448\* भुत्वा तन्नृपतिर्वाक्यं ददौ तस्मै वरं तदा ।

सर्वेषां पश्यतां तत्र पूर्णकामो द्विजोऽभवत् ।

Colophon. K<sub>1</sub> missing. — Sub-parvan: Ko. 2.4 Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.5</sub> D (except D<sub>8</sub>) S (except T<sub>2</sub>) आस्तीक (v. l. आस्तिक, अस्तीक). — Adhy. name: Ko. 2 वरप्रार्थनं; K<sub>8.4</sub> B<sub>8.4</sub> D<sub>8.2</sub> D<sub>2.4</sub> वरप्रदानं; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n.1.2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> आस्तीकवरप्रदानं. — Adhy. no. (figures, words or both): K<sub>8</sub> (sup. lin. sec. m.) T 48; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> 56; B<sub>1</sub> 55; D<sub>1</sub> 43; D<sub>n</sub> 55; D<sub>2.4</sub> (marg.) 54; D<sub>8</sub> 21; G M 38 (G<sub>2</sub> 40; G<sub>8.5</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 39). — S'loka no.: D<sub>1</sub> 42; D<sub>n</sub> 27.

52

1 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing (of. v. l. 1. 50. 1; 51. 9). S (G<sub>8</sub> with prefixed श्री) शौनकः. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>8</sub> सर्पाः के सर्पं. — <sup>c</sup>) K (K<sub>1</sub> missing) तरवतः (for सूत<sup>c</sup>).

2 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. Ko. 2.4 Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.2.6.7</sub> सौतिह<sup>c</sup>; S (G<sub>8</sub> with prefixed श्री) सूतः. — <sup>a</sup>) Ko. 2.4 अयुतानि; K<sub>8</sub> D<sub>8</sub> हुतानि; G<sub>8</sub> अर्बुदानि (for बहुनि). — <sup>b</sup>) = 1. 47. 23<sup>b</sup>. M<sub>8.5</sub> पतिताम्ब<sup>c</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko. 2.4 शक्याः. M<sub>8</sub> transp. परि- and -सं-. — <sup>d</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>8</sub>

G. 1. 51. 44  
B. 1. 57. 3  
C. 1. 57. 8

यथास्मृति तु नामानि पद्मगानां निबोध मे ।  
उच्यमानानि मुख्यानां हुतानां जातवेदसि ॥ ३  
वासुकेः कुलजांस्तावत्प्राधान्येन निबोध मे ।  
नीलरक्तानि; तान्घोरान्महाकायान्विपोल्वणान् ॥ ४  
कोटिको मानसः पूर्णः सहः पैलो हलीसकः ।  
पिच्छिलः कोणपथकः कोणवेगः प्रकालनः ॥ ५

missing) D द्विजसत्तम; M (except M1.5) ब्रह्मवित्तं.

3 Ś1 K1 missing. — °) Ds 'स्मृति च; G1.2 'भुतं तु; M1.5 'स्मृतिस्तु. — °) Ks भुजंगानां. — °) T2 पततां; G1 'वृधा'; G2.4.6 'हता'; Gs सर्पाणां.

4 Ś1 K1 missing. — °) Ń1.2 V1 B (B2 missing) D कुलजातास्तु (Da 'ब्र). — °) B1 M2-4 'रक्तसि'; Da Ds.4.6.7 M1.5 'रक्तसि'. T2 Gs.6 नीला रक्ताः सिता घोराः; Gs.4 'रक्तसिता घोराः. — °) T2 G4.6 'कायाः. Ńs महाबलान्; T2 G4.6 विपोल्वणाः; G2.5.5 M2.8 'द्वणाः. — After 4, K (K1 missing) D (except D2.3.5-7) ins.:

449\* अवशास्मान्वाग्दण्डपीडिताम्कृपणान्हुतान् ।

At this point the MSS. are all extremely corrupt. The readings adopted for the names of the serpents are in many cases merely tentative stop-gaps.

5 Ś1 K1 missing. — °) K4 Ń1.2.3 (sup. lin.) V1 B (B2 missing) D (except Ds) कोटिशो (Da1 कौटिज्ञो). G1 नाम सः; M1.2.5 ता (M3 न)मसः. T2 G2.2.5.6 M2.4 नाम (M2.4 'क-) संपूर्णः. — °) Ń1 शदः; Ń2 V1 B1.4.5 Da Dn D1-4.6.7 शलः; Ńs M1.5 सदः; Bs गणः (m इयलः); M4 सलः (for सहः). K4 सहपौलो; Ds सश्वपालो; T2 G1.6 सदयालो; G2.4.5 सदवालो; M2.8 सदयोलो (M2 'ला). K2 पौलो; Ń V1 B (B2 missing) Da Dn D1-4.6.7 M1.4.5 पालो. K2.4 Ń V1 B2-5 D (except Ds.6) M4 हलीसकः; Ks 'समः; B1 'मठः (m as in text); T2 हरी'; G2 'सिकः; Gs भलीढकः; M1.5 'यकः; M2.8 हनीलकः. T1 सदयालुर्हलः खगः; Gs नीलो नीलदयः सखः. — °) Ko.8.4 Ń2 B4.5 Dn D1.2.4.6.7 G1 M4 पिच्छ'; V1 मिच्छ'; B1.8 Da पिच्छकः; D2 पिष्टपः; G2.4 पुलहः; Gs कुणपः; Gs 'पः; M2 वि'. Ko.2.8 कोपनः; K4 कोनपः; Ń V1 Dn D1.4 T2 G4.6 कौ'; Bs कौशलः; D2 'शः; G1.2 M1.5 'कः; Gs पुलहः; M2-4 'जि'. T1 Gs-6 शक्रः; T2 G1.2 M (except M1.5) शंसः. — °) B2-5 D (except D2.5) कालवेगः; G1 का'; Gs केंद्र'. Ks प्रवालकः; Bs (m as in text) T1 'काशः; T2 'कारितः; G1 'घालः; G2-5 M1.5 'लिकः;

हिरण्यवाहः शरणः कक्षकः कालदन्तकः ।  
एते वासुकिजा नागाः प्रविष्टा हव्यवाहनः ॥ ६  
तक्षकस्य कुले जातान्प्रवक्ष्यामि निबोध तान् ।  
पुच्छण्डको षण्डलकः पिण्डभेत्ता रमेणकः ॥ ७  
उच्छिखः सुरसो द्रङ्गो बलहेडो विरोहणः ।  
शिलीशलकरो मूकः सुकुमारः प्रवेपनः ॥ ८

Gs 'लितः.

6 Ś1 K1 missing. — °) Ks Ńs V1 B4.5 D (except D2) G1 'ण्यवाहुः. — °) Ko.2.4 कक्षर्णः; Ks 'रणः; Ń1 'वंकः; B4 D2 T G1.2.4-6 तक्ष'; Dn1 (by corr.) 'क्षकः; M1.5 'रथनः; M2.4 'त्यकः. Ko कालवत् (sic); Ks 'वंतकः; D2m 'दक्षकः; T1 'दंडकः. Gs तक्षकर्णश्च दंतकः. — Ko (1 hapl.) om. 6<sup>a</sup>-7<sup>a</sup>. — °) = 9<sup>a</sup>. Ń1.2 B2.4 Da2 Dn D1 'वाहने. — After 6, Ń2 V1 B (B2 missing) D ins.:

450\* अन्ये च बहवो विप्र तथा वै कुलसंभवाः ।

प्रदीप्ताम्रौ हुताः सर्वे घोररूपा महाबलाः ।

7 Ś1 K1 missing. Ko om. 7<sup>a</sup> (cf. v. l. 6); G2 M1.5 (hapl.) om. 7-9. — °) B2 कुलात्; M (M1.5 om.) कुलं. K2 T G4-6 तावत्; Ks Ńs तात (for जातान्). — °) M (M1.5 om.) 'ध तत्. — °) K (K1 missing) Ń1 पुच्छण्डलो; Ń2 B (B2 missing) Da Dn D1.3.4.6.7 'च्छाड'; V1 'च्छोड'; Ds 'च्छादको; T प्रच्छंद'; G1 'शंडिलो; M2 पि'; M3 विच्छंडि'. T2 G4.5 मंगलकः; G1.6 M (M1.5 om.) 'लिकः. G2 पुच्छको मंगलो नागः. — °) Ń V1 B (B2 missing) Da Dn D1.3-7 पिंडभेत्ता; T1 'वेत्ता; G1 'गोसा; G4.5 पंडभेत्ता. Ko 'पिंडभः कार'; K2 पंडारः कर'; Ks पिंडारुस्तार'; K4 पांडुरुः कर'. B1 (m as in text) 'भक्षणः; B4 T2 G2.4-6 चभे (Gs 'हे)ण (B4 'न)कः; B5 'भेल'; Ds 'भक्षणः; D1 रभा'; T1 हरेण'; G1 रहे'. D2 पिंडः सीत्कारभक्षणः.

8 Ś1 K1 missing. Gs M1.5 om. 8 (of. v. l. 7). — °) B1.4.5 D2.3.6.7 G (Gs om.) 'च्छिकः (D2 'काः); Da 'त्सिकः. Ks सरसो; Ń2 V1 B (B2 missing) D शरभो; G2 शिरसो; G4-6 'रभो. K4 श्यंगो; Ń1.2 V1 B1.2.4m.5 D भं'; B4 जं'; G1.4-6 रं'; Gs M (M1.5 om.) शूं'. Ńs उच्छिरः सुतपो बुद्धो; T उच्छिरः सुरभः संघो (T2 रंगो). — °) K2 बलदंडो; Ń1 B2 Da Dn D1.4.7 बिल्वतेजा (Da 'जो); Ń2 धिरतेजा; Ńs वेष्ट'; V1 विश्वभोजो; B1.4 बिल्वतेजा (B4 'जो); B2 बिल्वभंगो; D2 बिल्वभेजो; D2.6 विश्वतेजा; Ds बलितेजा; G1 बलभोय. Ń1 विरोधः. T1

यत्कीर्तयित्वा सर्पेभ्यो न भयं विद्यते क्वचित् ॥ २५  
श्रुत्वा धर्मिष्ठमाख्यानमास्तीकं पुण्यवर्धनम् ।  
आस्तांकं कवेर्विप्र श्रीमच्चरितमादितः ॥ २६  
शौनक उवाच ।  
भृगुवंशात्प्रभृत्येव त्वया मे कथितं महत् ।  
आख्यानमखिलं तात सौते प्रीतोऽसि तेन ते ॥ २७

प्रक्षयामि चैव भूयस्त्वां यथावत्सूतनन्दन ।  
यां कथां व्याससंपन्नां तां च भूयः प्रचक्ष्व मे ॥ २८  
तस्मिन्परमदुष्प्रापे सर्पसत्रे महात्मनाम् ।  
कर्मान्तरेषु विधिवत्सदस्यानां महाकवे ॥ २९  
या बभूवुः कथाश्रित्वा येष्वर्थेषु यथातथम् ।  
त्वत्त इच्छामहे श्रोतुं सौते त्वं वै विचक्षणः ॥ ३०

C. 1. 2201  
B. 1. 58. 4  
K. 1. 58. 4

Ñ1.2 V1 B (B2 missing) Da ins. after 26<sup>a</sup>: Dn  
D1.4.5 (marg.), after 25: Ñs D2.5.7, after 26: K4,  
after 465\*:

467\* यथा कथितवान्मन्त्रह्नन्प्रमतिः पूर्वजस्तव ।  
पुत्राय रुवे प्रीतः पृच्छते भार्गवोत्तम ।  
यद्वाक्यं श्रुतवांश्चाहं तथा च कथितं मया ।

[ Before line 1, Dn1.2 D2 ins. सूत उ<sup>०</sup>; Ñs सौतिरु<sup>०</sup>.  
— (L. 1) Ñ1 Da2 D2.5.7 यथावत्कथितं प्र<sup>०</sup>. Ñs B1.5  
D2.4.5 तदा (for तव). ]

— After 467\*, Ñs D2.3.7 repeats 26<sup>a</sup> (indicating  
interpolation). — °) T1 G1.2 M2 (inf. lin. corr. to)  
तस्य (for विप्र). — After 26, K2 ins.:

468\* श्रुत्वास्तीकश्च चरितं यः स्मरेद्भक्तितस्परः ।  
पुत्रपौत्रधनायुश्च कुलसंतति चाक्षया ।  
महापुण्यं यदाश्चैव लभते नात्र संशयः ।

After 26, T2 G (except G2.6) ins.:

469\* सर्वपापविनिर्मुक्तो दीर्घमायुरवाप्नुयात् ।  
गार्हस्थ्यं धर्ममखिलं प्रयायात्पुत्रपौत्रवान् ।

After 26, Ko.4 Da1 Dn D1.4.5 ins. an additional  
colophon ending the Āstika-parvan; its details are  
as follows. *Adhy. name*: Ko सर्पसत्रमित्यास्तीकं; K4  
Dn2 सर्पसत्रम्; Da1 आस्तीकवरप्रदानम्. — *Adhy. no.*:  
Ko 53; Da1 55; Dn2 57; D4 56. — *S'loka no.*: Dn  
32. — *Aggregate s'loka no.*: Dn2 2171.

27 K1 missing. K2 (? hapl.) om. 27-31. Ś1  
resumes from the last letter (व) in 27<sup>a</sup>. — S (T2  
G2.5 with prefixed श्री) शौनकः. — °) G1 'वंशप्रभृत्यैव'.  
T2 G2-6 M2 'स्येतत्. — °) D2.6.7 तथा (for त्वया).  
Ñ1.2 V1 B (B2 missing) D (except D2) कीर्तितं म<sup>०</sup>.  
— °) D2 सौते (for तात). — °) D2 वरस; T G  
(except G1) M1.2.4 भृशं; M2 प्रियं (for सौते). M2.4  
विप्रः (for प्रीतः). K2 S (except G1.6 M2) तेनच; B2  
तेन वै; D2 ते तथा.

28 K1 missing. K2 om. 28 (of. v. l. 27).  
— °) Ś1 Ñ1.2 V1 B (B2 missing) Da Dn D1.2.4.6.7  
वक्षयामि; Ko प्रख्या<sup>०</sup>; D2 M1.5 पृच्छा<sup>०</sup>. Ñs T G1.2.4-6  
प्रवक्षयामि च भू<sup>०</sup>; D2 वक्षयामि भूयस्त्वां चैव; G2 प्रयच्छामि  
वचो भूयः; M2.4 पूर्वा प्र (M4 व) वक्षयामि भू<sup>०</sup>. — °) G2.8  
M1.5 'संप्रोक्ता'. Ñ V1 B (B2 missing) D (except D2)  
T1 G1.6 M2 याः कथा व्याससंपन्नाः (T1 G1.6 'संप्रोक्ताः).  
— °) K4 खेतां; Ñ V1 B (B2 missing) D (except D2)  
T1 G1.6 M2 ताश्च. K4 Ñ2.8 Dn2 D2 Cd भूयो विचक्ष्व;  
Ñ1 'यो विधत्स्व; G2 'योनुचक्ष्व; M2.4 'योभिधत्स्व. D2.7  
प्रचक्ष्व (D1 'क्ष)ते; M1.5 प्रचक्रमे; M2 विचक्ष्वमे.

29 K1 missing. K2 om. 29 (of. v. l. 27).  
— °) Ñ1.2 V1 B1.2.4m.5 D (except D2) 'दुष्पारे (D2  
'र). — °) Ś1 Ko.2.4 B2 T1 G1.2 M2 महात्मनः; D2  
'त्मना. — °) Cf. 1. 1. 58°. Dn2 कर्मारंभेषु; D2.6.7  
'रे तु. Ñ2 V1 B (B2 missing) D (except D2) यज्ञस्य  
(for विधि<sup>०</sup>). — °) Ś1 महार्णवे; Ñ1.2 V1 Da2 D2.4.6.7  
T1 G1 तथा कवे; Ñ2 Dn D1 तथाध्वरे; B1 तथा करे; B2  
missing; B3 तथांतरे; B4 यथा करे; B5 तथापरे; G2 तथा  
तव. M2.4 'स्यान्तरा कवे.

30 K1 missing. K2 om. 30 (of. v. l. 27).  
— °) D2 येषु येषु. Ś1 Ko D2 यथा तथा; K2 'क्रमं; G2  
'गतं. — °) K2 B2 D1 M2.4 ततः; D2 तत्र; D2.7 तत्तत्;  
G2 तत्त्वं (for त्वत्तः). Ko.4 D2 T G1-2 M1.5 इच्छामि ताः  
(G2.8 तां); K2 Ñs G4-6 'च्छाम ताः (G4.5 तां); D2  
'च्छाम्यहं. Ś1 इच्छाम त्वत्तस्तां श्रोतुं. — °) G2.4-6 सूत;  
G2 काले. Ś1 खेवं; K4 खत्तः; Ñs तत्त्वं; V1 D2 G1 M खं  
हि; D2 तात्त्वं (for खं वै). B2 विप्रचक्ष्व नः (for वै वि<sup>०</sup>).  
Ś1 K2 Ñ V1 B1.2.5 D (except D2) प्र (Ś1 K2 Ñs  
Da वि) चक्ष्व नः.

31 K1 missing. K2 om. 31 (of. v. l. 27). D2.6.7  
om. सूत उ<sup>०</sup>. — Ś1 S सूतः; Ko.2.4 Ñ1.2 V1 B1 Dn D1  
सौतिरु<sup>०</sup>. — °) M भगवान् (for भकथयन्). Ñ1.2 V1 B



G. 1. 202  
B. 1. 50. 3  
K. 1. 50. 3

सूत उवाच ।

आस्तिकेष्टव्येष्टिणा वेदाश्रयाः कथाः ।  
व्यासस्त्वकथयभित्यमाख्यानं भारतं महत् ॥ ३१

शौनक उवाच ।

महाभारतमाख्यानं पण्डितानां यशस्करम् ।  
जनमेजयेन यत्पृष्टः कृष्णद्वैपायनस्तदा ॥ ३२  
श्रावयामास विधिवत्तदा कर्मान्तरेषु सः ।  
तामहं विधिवत्पुण्यां श्रोतुमिच्छामि वै कथाम् ॥ ३३

मनःसागरसंभृतां महर्षेः पुण्यकर्मणः ।

कथयस्व सतां श्रेष्ठ न हि तृप्यामि सूतज ॥ ३४

सूत उवाच ।

हन्त ते कथायथ्याः महदाख्यानमुत्तमम् ।

कृष्णद्वैपायनमतं महापाण्डवैः ॥ ३५

तज्जुपस्वात्तमः ते कथ्यमानं मया द्विज ।

शंसितुं त्व्यदाहर्षो ममापीह प्रवर्तते ॥ ३६

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि त्रिपञ्चाशत्तमोऽध्यायः ॥ ५३ ॥ समाप्तमास्तीकपर्व ॥

(B<sub>2</sub> missing) D चित्रं (for नित्यं). — <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>2</sub> अमवीज्ञां.

32 K<sub>1</sub> missing. Ñ<sub>2</sub> om. शौनक उ°. — Ś<sub>1</sub> S (G<sub>3</sub> with prefixed श्री) शौनकः. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> 'माद्यंतं. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> उपाख्यानं य°. Ś<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> यशस्विनां. — <sup>c</sup>) Hypermetric! Ko जन्मे° (of. v. l. 1. 1. 8, 18, 57 etc.). Ñ V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.2.3.4.5.7</sub> पृष्टः सन् (cf. 1. 1. 57); G<sub>1.2.3.4.5</sub> 'ष्टं; G<sub>2</sub> यः पृ°. D<sub>2</sub> om. यत्. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2.3</sub> तथा.

33 K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> विधिना. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.3-6</sub> तथा; G<sub>1.2</sub> कथाः; M<sub>2.3</sub> कथां (for तदा). D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 'रे तु. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2.3</sub> 'हं सुमहापुण्यां.

34 K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D T G (except G<sub>1</sub>) M<sub>1.2</sub> (inf. lin. as in text).<sup>s</sup> भावितात्मनः (for पुण्य°). Nilp (should be for <sup>a</sup>, and not for <sup>b</sup> as the MSS. have) न हि तृप्यामि कथयति; cf. Arj. below. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> M कथां श्रेष्ठां. — <sup>d</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> कथयतां; K<sub>2</sub> जल्पतां; K<sub>2</sub> जल्पतः; Ñ<sub>2</sub> कथयते; B<sub>2</sub> m Cd कथयति (for सूत°). Ko. <sup>s</sup> न तृप्तिः शृण्वतो मम; T G (except G<sub>1</sub>) M<sub>1.2</sub> परं कौतूहलं हि नः (G<sub>2</sub> मे). ❧ Arj. कथयति कथ्यमाने ॥ सूतवे (? read 'जे)त्यपपाठः ॥ ❧

35 K<sub>1</sub> missing. — Ś<sub>1</sub> (with prefixed श्री) S सूतः; Ko. <sup>s</sup> Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> सौतिरु°. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>4</sub> (m as in text).<sup>s</sup> अहं (for हन्त). Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> G (except G<sub>1</sub>) M (except M<sub>2</sub>) तेहं (M<sub>1.2</sub> ते सं) प्रवक्ष्यामि. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2.3.4.5</sub> महाख्यानमनुत्तमं. — <sup>c</sup>) M<sub>1.2</sub> 'नप्रोक्तं.

36 K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1.2.3</sub> शृणुष्व; Cd as in text. Ñ<sub>2</sub> B<sub>4.5</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.2.3.4.5.7</sub> शृणु सर्वमशेषेण; M<sub>2</sub> inf. lin. शृणुष्वस्वो°. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko. <sup>s</sup> द्विजोत्तमः; M<sub>1.2</sub>

(inf. lin.).<sup>s</sup> मयानघ. — <sup>c</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> तन्मनोहर्षे; Ko. <sup>s</sup> त्वन्मनोहर्षात्; K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 'हर्षात्; D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.2</sub> तन्म (D<sub>2</sub> सुम)हान्द°; G<sub>1</sub> तन्महर्षे; M<sub>1.2</sub> ते मनो°. K<sub>2</sub> प्रशंसितुं महाहर्षे. — <sup>d</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> M प्र (M<sub>1.2</sub> वि) वर्धते; T G<sub>2.3</sub> च वर्ध°; G<sub>2.3.4.5</sub> च वर्त°.

Colophon. K<sub>1</sub> missing. — Cf. especially v. l. 26. — Sub-parvan: Ś<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) Da D<sub>2.3.4.5.6.7</sub> S आस्तीक (v. l. आस्तिक, अस्तीक); Ko Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> अंशावतरण; to which Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> add कथानुबंध, while D<sub>2</sub> has कथानुबंध only. — Adhy. name: Ko. <sup>s</sup> 2.4 कथापीठबंधः; D<sub>n.2.3</sub> D<sub>1</sub> कथाबंधः; D<sub>2</sub> कथाप्रवेशः; T<sub>2</sub> वरप्रदानं; G<sub>1</sub> सर्पसत्रसमाप्तिः. — Adhy. no. (figures, words or both): Ś<sub>1</sub> (before the colophon) 66 (1); Ko 54; K<sub>2</sub> (sup. lin. sec. m.) T 50; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> 59; D<sub>2</sub> 56; D<sub>n</sub> 58; D<sub>4</sub> marg. 57; D<sub>5</sub> 1 (? of the new sub-parvan); G M 40 (G<sub>2</sub> 42; G<sub>3.4</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 41). — S'loka no.: D<sub>n</sub> 10 (of. v. l. 26). — Aggregate s'loka no.: D<sub>n</sub> 2181. — Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> T G (except G<sub>1</sub>) M<sub>1.2</sub> indicate the end of the sub-parvan by phrases like आस्तीकं समाप्तं, समाप्तमास्तीकपर्व etc. — G<sub>2.3</sub> ins. at the end namas-kāras like श्रीकृष्णाय नमः, श्रीमत्स्वामिने नमः; while M MSS. close the sub-parvan with some benedictory st. In M<sub>2</sub> the latter are followed by the date: ९१८ विक्रम २१ तेदि (i. e. Malabar year 918, month Simha, day 21st; ca. A. D. 1742-3). — M<sub>1.2.3</sub> end with this adhy.

५४

सूत उवाच ।

श्रुत्वा तु सर्पसत्राय दीक्षितं जनमजयः ।  
अभ्यासं च्छदापेर्विद्वान् । षण्द्वैपायनस्तदा ॥ १  
जनयामास यं काली शक्तेः पुत्रात्पराशरात् ।  
कन्यैव यं नाद्रीपे षण्द्वैपायनं पितामहः ॥ २

जातमात्रश्च यः सद्य इष्ट्या द्दहमवीक्ष्यन् ।  
वेदांश्चाधिजगे सा । न्सेतिहासान्महापशाः ॥ ३  
यं नाति तपसा कश्चिन्न वेदाध्ययनन च ।  
न व्रतैर्नोपवासैश्च न प्रसूत्या न मन्युना ॥ ४  
नित्यारैर्दं चतुर्धा यो वेदं वेदविदां वरः ।

C. 1. 2212  
B. 1. 60. 5  
K. 1. 60. 0

The critical apparatus has now been modified as follows: The fragm. MS. B<sub>2</sub> has been replaced by B<sub>5</sub>; the three incomplete MSS. M<sub>1.2.4</sub> (which end with adhy. 53) have been replaced by three new MSS. M<sub>6.7.8</sub>; furthermore the two mixed codices D<sub>6.7</sub> have been discontinued, as being of no special value for critical purposes. The MSS. which have ended or have been discarded will be wholly ignored in the sequel. Accordingly, B shall hereafter denote only the five Bangālī MSS. B<sub>1.3-5</sub>; D only the Devanāgarī MSS. D<sub>1.2.3</sub> and M only the five Malayālam MSS. M<sub>6.7-8</sub>. — Over 2200 stanzas of the vulgate text having been now fully and minutely dealt with in the critical notes, it is deemed permissible, and (to a certain extent) even desirable, to curtail the notes in some measure. The notes will, accordingly, now include only variations which appear to be actually or potentially important. Curtailment will be effected in the following manner: (1) simple clerical blunders will be totally ignored or silently corrected; (2) unimportant variations (for instance like those of the common particles, adverbs or conjunctions च-चै-तु-दि, चैव-चापि, ततः-तथा-तदा) occurring in a single MS. will, as a rule, be ignored, when all other MSS. are unanimously against it; (3) detailed enumeration of MSS. will be commonly replaced by general remarks like "some MSS.", "a few MSS." (cf. v. l. 1. 56. 15, 29; 59. 11), when it may be considered unimportant to know exactly how the respective variants are distributed among the different MSS.; (4) unessential differences in the spellings of common words will be, as a rule, ignored; oft-

repeated variations in the spellings of proper names (like दुःपंत-दुष्कंत-दुष्मंत-दुष्पंत, or शंतनु-शांतनु) will be registered fully once or twice and ignored thereafter. On the other hand, even small errors or coincidences which may be deemed important in text criticism as helping to determine the inter-relationship of MSS., as well as all real variants (as distinguished from clerical mistakes) of important MSS. like Ś<sub>1</sub>, K<sub>1</sub> will be registered with scrupulous care as hitherto.

## 54

1 Stanzas 1-4 (with सूत उ<sup>०</sup>) are missing in K<sub>1</sub> (cf. v. l. 1. 47. 20). — Before सूत उ<sup>०</sup> (or its v. l.), G<sub>2</sub> ins. हरिः ॐ; M<sub>6</sub> स्वस्ति श्रीवेदव्यासाय नमः । अविज्ञमस्तु; M<sub>6-8</sub> हरिः श्रीगणपतये नमः । अविज्ञमस्तु (M<sub>6</sub> cont. श्रीगुरुभ्यो नमः). — N<sub>6</sub> T<sub>1</sub> om. सूत उ<sup>०</sup>. Ś<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>6.8</sub> सूतः; K<sub>2.3.4</sub> N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> सौतिरु<sup>०</sup>. — In Ś<sub>1</sub>, 1-17 are lost on the missing upper half of a fol. (39). — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2-4</sub> च (for तु). — <sup>o</sup>) K (K<sub>1</sub> missing) B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>3</sub> T G (except G<sub>2.4</sub> अभ्या<sup>०</sup> (as in text); the rest अभ्य<sup>०</sup>. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> दमो द्विजः.

2 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> ऋवेः पुत्रा<sup>०</sup>. — <sup>e</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> यदनातीरे. — <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>1</sub> भरतानां (m as in text) (for पाण्ड<sup>०</sup>).

3 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> यः सत्याम्; D<sub>5</sub> सयः स (for यः सयः). — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>2.3</sub> इष्टं; D<sub>5</sub> विष्टया; C<sub>d</sub> इष्टया (as in text). B<sub>1</sub>(m as in text).<sub>5</sub> N<sub>1</sub>l<sub>p</sub> देवीम् (for देहम्). D<sub>1</sub> (erroneously) देहम्, which is Arj<sub>p</sub>, the true Arj. reading being देवीम्. S वदुषे वे नित्तनः (G<sub>1-3</sub> बाळसूर्यवत्). — <sup>o</sup>)=1. 44. 18<sup>o</sup>. K<sub>2</sub> धिगमत्; K<sub>3</sub> G<sub>2</sub> धिजगी. — <sup>c</sup>) S इतिहासांश्च सर्वेषां.

4 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.3.5</sub> D<sub>1</sub>

C. 1. 2212  
B. 1. 60. 5  
K. 1. 60. 5

परावरञ्चो ब्रह्मर्षिः कविः सत्यः तः शुचिः ॥ ५  
यः पाण्डुं धृतराष्ट्रं च विदुरं चाप्यजो जनः ।  
शंतनोः संततिं तन्वन्पुण्यकीर्तिमहायशाः ॥ ६  
जनः जयस्य राजर्षेः स तद्यज्ञसद्वत् ।  
विवेश शिष्यैः सहितो वेदवेदाङ्गपारगैः ॥ ७  
तत्र राजानमासीनं ददर्श जनमेजयम् ।  
वृतं सदस्यैर्बहुमिर्देवैरिव पुरंदरम् ॥ ८  
तथा मूर्धावसिक्तैश्च जनाच्छयदेश्वरैः ।  
ऋत्विग्भिर्देवैश्च कुशलैर्यज्ञसंस्तरे ॥ ९  
जनमजयस्तु राजर्षिर्दृष्ट्वा तमृषेमागतः ।  
सगणोऽभ्युद्ययौ तूर्णं प्रीत्या भरतसत्तमः ॥ १०  
काञ्चनं विष्टरं तस्मै सदस्यानुमते प्रभुः ।  
आसनं कल्पयामास यथा शक्रो बृहस्पतेः ॥ ११

Da. 5 यं नेति (or यज्ञेति); D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> यं नेति; Cd as in text.  
— <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2.3</sub> 'द्ययनेपि सः. — <sup>c</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1.3</sub>) न  
व्रतेनोपवासेन. — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>2.3</sub> S प्रशांत्या; Cd as in text.

5 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. B<sub>6</sub> reads 5-10 in marg. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>8</sub>  
वेदवेदांगपारगः. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> परं विरक्तो (for परा). N<sub>1.3</sub>  
'ज्ञो धर्मज्ञः. — <sup>d</sup>) N<sub>3</sub> B<sub>6</sub> Da T G<sub>2.4.5</sub> M सत्यः शुचिः  
प्रभुः; B<sub>1</sub> M. 6 D<sub>2-4</sub> सत्यः शुचिव्रतः; G<sub>1</sub> 'वचः शुचिः.

6 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn शंतनोः.  
Da संततिः. K<sub>2.4</sub> तद्वत्; N<sub>1.3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>2</sub>) Da  
तत्र; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.3</sub> M सत्तां. — <sup>d</sup>) T G उद्धरिष्यन्महातपाः  
(G<sub>1.3</sub> 'यशाः); M कृतवानृषिसत्तमः.

7 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) = 1. 1. 8<sup>a</sup>; 18. 8<sup>a</sup> etc.  
Hypermetric! Ko जन्मे. — <sup>b</sup>) Dn D<sub>1</sub> महात्मा (for  
तद्यज्ञः). S तस्मिन् (T<sub>1</sub> सर्व-) सत्रे महात्मनः; of. 1. 1. 8<sup>a</sup>.  
— <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>1.3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D सहितः शिष्यैः (by transp.). M  
विवेश यज्ञायतनं सह शिष्यैः सहानुगैः.

8 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) Da (erroneously) देवैर्;  
Arj. Cd मेघैर्; Nilp (through misunderstanding!)  
मेघैर्. S 'रिव शतक्रतुं.

9 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) Ko. 2.4 N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D मूर्धाभिः;  
Cd as in text. — <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>1.3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D ब्रह्म (for देव).  
— <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> शोभिते (for कुशलैर्).

10 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) Cf. 7<sup>a</sup> above and 1. 1. 8<sup>a</sup>  
etc. Ko जन्मे. K<sub>1</sub> स; K<sub>2</sub> Da T<sub>2</sub> च (.or तु).  
— <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> स राजा (for सगणो). K<sub>2</sub> 'भ्युदियात्; K<sub>4</sub> Da

तत्रोपविष्टं वरदं देवर्षिगणपूजितम् ।  
जयामास राजेन्द्रः शास्त्रदृष्टेन कर्मणा ॥ १२  
पाण्डुमाचमनीयं च अर्घ्यं गां च विधानतः ।  
पितामहाय कृष्णाय तदर्हाय न्यवेदयत् ॥ १३  
प्रतिगृह्य च तां पूजां पाण्डवाजनमजयात् ।  
गां चैव समञ्जसाय व्यासः प्रीतोऽभवत्तदा ॥ १४  
तथा संपूजयित्वा तं यत्नेन प्रपितामहम् ।  
उपोपविश्य प्रीतात्मा पर्यच्छन्दनामयम् ॥ १५  
पृथगादात् तं दृष्ट्वा कुशलं प्रतिवेद्य च ।  
सदस्यैः पूजितः सर्वैः सदस्यानभ्यपूजयत् ॥ १६  
ततस्तं सत्कृतं सर्वैः सदस्यैर्जनमेजयः ।  
इदं पश्चाद्भिजश्रेष्ठं पर्यपृच्छत्कृताञ्जलिः ॥ १७  
कुरुणां पाण्डवानां च भवान्प्रत्यक्षदर्शिवान् ।

'भ्याययौ; B<sub>6</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 'भिय (D<sub>2</sub> 'र्य)यौ; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.6</sub> M<sub>5</sub> 'भ्युद्यतः;  
G<sub>1-3</sub> 'भ्युत्थितः; G<sub>8</sub> 'भ्युत्ततः. — <sup>a</sup>) S ततो भं.

11 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 'नुमतं; D 'नुमतः (D<sub>2.3</sub>  
as in N<sub>1</sub>). S स एव नृपतिः स्वयं.

12 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko ब्रह्मर्षिः; B<sub>3</sub> M<sub>5</sub> 'सेवितं.

13 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko-3 M राज्यं गां च; K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>4</sub>  
गामर्घ्यं (B<sub>4</sub> 'र्घ्यं) च. — D<sub>2</sub> om. 13<sup>a</sup> and 14. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2.3</sub>  
प्रपितामहाय (hypermetric!).

14 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. D<sub>2</sub> om. 14 (cf. v. 1. 13). — <sup>a</sup>) K  
N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn<sub>1.2</sub> D<sub>1.3.5</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>3</sub> तु (for च). — <sup>b</sup>) M<sub>6-3</sub>  
पार्थिवाजः. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 'ज्ञाप्य. — <sup>d</sup>) S मुनिः (T<sub>1</sub>  
G<sub>2</sub> 'नि) (for व्यासः).

15 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. Da om. 15<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D  
(Da om.) च; T G<sub>2-6</sub> तं (for सं). S तु (for तं).  
— <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (Da om.) प्रणयात्; N<sub>3</sub> प्रयत्नात् (for  
यत्नेन). — <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> तत्रोपविश्य, and 'पृच्छदधिस्तदा.

16 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> परिवेद्य; B<sub>2</sub> प्रतिपद्य; Cd  
as in text. T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.5.6</sub> दयालुः प्रति (T<sub>1</sub> 'त्य)नद्य च; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub>  
M दयालुः प्रत्यन्द (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 'द्य)त. — <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D  
प्रत्यपूजः; T G<sub>1.6</sub> अप्यपूजः.

17 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) S (except G<sub>1.3</sub>) तथा (for  
तस्य). V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> M (except M<sub>6</sub>) तु (for तं). N<sub>2</sub> B  
Da D<sub>2-5</sub> पूजितं; V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> सहितः. S सन्निः (for सर्वैः).  
— <sup>b</sup>) S (except G<sub>1-3</sub>) कथांते (for सदस्यैर्). — <sup>c</sup>) S  
इममर्थं कुरुभेद्यः.

तेषां चि तमिच्छामि कथ्यमानं त्वया द्विज ॥ १८  
 कथं समभवद्भेदोपामलिष्टकमणाः ।  
 तच्च युद्धं कथं वृत्तं तान्तकरणं महत् ॥ १९  
 पितामहानां सर्वेषां दैवेनाविष्टचेतसाम् ।  
 कात्स्न्येनैतत्समाचक्ष्व भगवन् शला हसि ॥ २०  
 तस्य तद्वचनं श्रुत्वा कृष्णद्वैपायनस्तदा ।  
 शशास विष्यमासानं वैशंपायनमन्तिके ॥ २१

कुरुणां पाण्डवानां च यथा भेदोऽभवत्पुरा ।  
 तदसौ सः प्रोक्तः यन्मतः श्रुतवानसि ॥ २२  
 गुरोर्वचनमाज्ञाय स तु विस्मयभस्तदा ।  
 आचक्षते ततः सवमिति । संपुरातनः ॥ २३  
 तसौ राज्ञे सदस्येभ्यः क्षत्रियेभ्यश्च सर्वशः ।  
 भेदं राज्याविनां च कुरुपाण्डवयोस्तदा ॥ २४

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि चतुःपञ्चाशत्तमाऽध्यायः ॥ ५४ ॥

५५

वैशंपायन उवाच ।

गुरवे प्राङ्मस्कृत्य गदाशुद्धिसमाधिभिः ।

संपूज्य च द्विजान्तिर्वास्तथान्यान्विदुषो जनान् ॥ १  
 महर्षेः सर्वलोके विदुस्तस्यास्य धीमतः ।

C. 1. 2232  
B. 1. 61. 2  
K. 1. 61. 8

18 B<sub>4</sub> om. 18<sup>ab</sup>. Ś<sub>1</sub> resumes with 18<sup>cd</sup>. — Before 18, N (except K<sub>1</sub>; Ś<sub>1</sub> missing) ins. जनमे (Ko जन्मे) जय उ° (Ds. 4 om. उ°). — °) = 22°. Cf. 1. 1. 11°. Devp प्रत्यक्षदर्शनः. — °) S स्वयानघ (G<sub>1</sub> इदं स्वया; G<sub>8</sub> इह स्वया).

19 °) S कथं च भगवद्भेदोपामासीन्महात्मनां. — °) = 1. 55. 43<sup>b</sup>.

20 °) Ko Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D G<sub>1</sub> स ममाचक्ष्व (Da<sub>1</sub> as in text; D<sub>8</sub> द्विजश्रेष्ठ). T G<sub>2-4-6</sub> M इच्छामि तत्त्वतः श्रोतुं. — °) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D G<sub>1</sub> यथावृत्तं द्विजोत्तम (D<sub>8</sub> ममाचक्ष्व यथाविधि).

21 Before 21, Ko. 2. 4 Ñ<sub>1</sub> Da<sub>2</sub> Dn D<sub>1.4</sub> ins. सौत्तरु°; K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>2.6</sub> D<sub>2</sub> सूत उ°; T G सूतः. — After 21<sup>ab</sup>, Ko. 2. 4 ins.:

470\* ब्राह्मणानां पुरस्तात्स नृपेणैवं प्रणोदितः ।  
 — °) = 1. 1. 57<sup>cd</sup>. — °) S (except G<sub>1.2.6</sub>) उवाच वरुः (M<sub>2</sub> °दं शिष्यं. — °) G<sub>2.4.5</sub> M<sub>2</sub> (inf. lin. as in text) मन्तिके.

22 Before 22, Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>1.2.5</sub>) ins. व्यास उ°. — °) = 18°. Cf. 1. 1. 11°. Ś<sub>1</sub> K M<sub>2</sub> transp. कुरु° and पाण्ड°. — °) G<sub>4</sub> M यद्वृत्तं तत्र तत्त्वतः.

23 Before 23, Ñ<sub>2</sub> Dn<sub>2</sub> ins. सौत्तरु°; B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> सूत उ°. — °) K<sub>2-4</sub> मादाय. — °) B<sub>2.6</sub> श्ले तदा; G<sub>1.2.4</sub> श्ले [S]थ (G<sub>4</sub> च) तद्. — °) M<sub>2</sub> हासमिमं तदा.

24 °) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D G<sub>1.2.6</sub> transp. तस्यै and राज्ञे. T G<sub>2.4.5</sub> M उवाच राज्ञे तस्यै स (T<sub>1</sub> तत्सर्वं). — °) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D पार्थिवेभ्यः; T G<sub>2.4.5</sub> M सदस्ये°. — °) Cf. 1.

55. 43°. K<sub>2</sub> राज्ञः; Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D सर्वः; G<sub>1.2</sub> राज्ञां (for राज्य-).

Colophon. Major parvan: D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1-2</sub> M संभव° (for आदि°). — Sub-parvan: Ko. 2. 4 अंशावतरण (Ko °तार). — Adhy. name: Ko. 2. 4 G<sub>1.2</sub> M (except M<sub>2</sub>) व्यासागमनं; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>2.4</sub> वैशंपायनानुशासनं; Dn कथानुबंधः. — Adhy. no. (figures, words or both): Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> 67; K<sub>2</sub> (sup. lin. sec. m.) T<sub>1</sub> 51; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 57; Da<sub>1</sub> 56; Da<sub>2</sub> 60; Dn<sub>2</sub> 53; D<sub>2</sub> 58; D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G M 1 (of the संभवपर्व). — S'loka no.: Da<sub>1</sub> Dn<sub>1.2</sub> 23. — Aggregate s'loka no.: Dn<sub>2</sub> 2204.

55

1 Ś<sub>1</sub> om. वैशं उ°. D<sub>2</sub> S (except M<sub>2.6</sub>) om. उ°. — After उ°, K<sub>4</sub> ins.:

471\* पातु वः कविमातङ्गो व्यासः सत्यवतीसुतः ।  
 यस्य वाग्मदगन्धेन वासितं भुवनत्रयम् ।  
 while D<sub>2.6</sub> S (M<sub>2.6</sub> om. line 2!) ins.:

472\* ऋणु राजन्यथा वीरा भ्रातरः पञ्च पाण्डवाः ।  
 विरोधमन्वगाच्छन्त भारतराष्ट्रैर्दुरात्मभिः ।  
 [(L. 2) G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2-6</sub> महात्मभिः.]

— °) S °स्फुरवा. — °) B<sub>2.6</sub> समाहितः (both m as in text).

2 °) = (var.) 1. 1. 23<sup>ab</sup>; 56. 12<sup>ab</sup>. Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> विदुस्तस्यैह सर्वलोकेषु (Da<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> °कस्य) धी°; T<sub>1</sub> °पु पूजितस्य महात्मनः. — °) = 1. 1. 23<sup>cd</sup>; 56. 12<sup>cd</sup>. Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> पुण्यं (for कुरुषं). Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D °स्यास्य महात्मनः.

C. 1. 222  
B. 1. 61. 2  
K. 1. 61. 3

प्रवक्ष्यामि मतं कृत्स्नं व्यासस्याऽतितेजसः ॥ २  
श्रोतुं पात्रं च राजस्त्वं प्राणमां भारतीं कथाम् ।  
गुरोर्वक्तुं परिस्पन्दो मुदा प्रोत्साहीव माम् ॥ ३  
शृणु राजन्यथा मेदः प्रोत्साहीव माम् ।  
राज्यार्थं धृतसंभूतो वनवासस्तथैव च ॥ ४  
यथा च युद्धमभवत्पृथिवीक्षयकारकम् ।  
तत्सेहं संप्रवक्ष्यामि पृच्छते भरतर्षभ ॥ ५  
मृते पितरि ते वीरा वनादेत्य स्वमन्दिरम् ।  
नधिरादिव विद्वांसो वेदे धनुषि चाभवन् ॥ ६  
तांस्तथा ऋषीर्यौजःसंपन्नान्पौरसंमता-  
नामृष्यन्तरो दृष्ट्वा पाण्डवान्श्रीयशोभृतः ॥ ७  
ततो दुर्योधनः क्रूरः कर्णश्च सहसौबलः ।

3 Ś1 K Ņ1.3 B1m.4 Cd श्रोतुपात्रं (Ņ3 'त्र:); Da श्रोता पा. T2 G4-5 तु (for च). Ś1 K (except K4) Ņ2 V1 राजस्त्वं (K1m राजानं). — 4) Ś1 K Ņ3 G2 प्राण्येवं. — In Ś1 the portion from 3<sup>b</sup> to 1. 60. 61<sup>b</sup> is lost on the missing fol. 40-46. K (except K4) भारती; G4.5 महती. Ko-3 शुभा; K4 Ņ3 Ms शुभा. — 5) Ko. 2.4 Ņ2.3 B D Cd गुरोर्वक्त्रः; V1 'वाक्य-. Ko. 2-4 Ņ3 'स्पन्दः; K1 B Da D2.4 'स्पन्दः; Ms-8 परीप्संतो. — 6) Ņ2 V1 Bsm Dn D1 मनः (for मुदा). Ko Ņ V1 Bsm Dn D1 मे (for माम्). B Da3 D2-4 मुदु (D2 समु; D3 मुदो; D4 स उ)स्साहयतीव मां; Da1 corrupt. Dev. has मुत् and प्रोत्साहयति. Arj. (corrupt): मुत्प्रोत्साहयति वां इति वा पाठः गौडसंमतादौ । मुदा प्रोत्साहयतीव मां इति वा काश्याः पुस्तके ॥ Nil.: प्रोत्साहयतीव परिस्पन्दमुत्प्रोत्साहयतीव मे इति पाठे परिस्पन्दशब्दे स्त्रीबन्धमार्षम् ॥ — After 3, K4 ins. a passage of 27 lines given in App. I (No. 31), followed by an additional colophon (ending the adhy.) and वैशं.

4 Ś1 missing. — 5) G2.4.5 'संभूतिर्.

5 Ś1 missing. — 6) Da D3 'कारणं. — 7) Ņ2 V1 B D कथयिष्यामि (for संप्र').

6 Ś1 missing. — 7) Ņ1.3 V1 B (except B1) D एव (for इव).

7 Ś1 missing. — 8) K1 वीर्यरूपीजः; K2 शौर्यं (m रूपवी); Ņ3 V1 Dn सत्ववी; B1 वीर्यसत्वाजः; S रूप-संपन्नान्. — 9) D3 वीर' (for वीर'). T1 वीर्ये परमसं; T2 G2.5 वीर्येण परमेण ह; G1.2.4.5 वीर्यैः (G3 'जः) परि-

तेषां निम्न निर्वासान्विविधांस्ते समाचरन् ॥ ८  
ददावथ विषं पापो मीमाय धृतराजः ।  
ज यामास तद्वीरः सहाभेन वृकोदरः ॥ ९  
प्रगाण्डवाणां संसुप्तं पुनर्बद्धा वृकोदरम् ।  
तोयेषु मीमं गङ्गायाः प्रक्षिप्य पुरमाव्रजत् ॥ १०  
यदा प्रबुद्धः कौन्तेयस्तदा संछिद्य बन्धनम् ।  
उदत्तोऽन्महाराज मीमसेनो गतव्यथः ॥ ११  
आशीविषैः प्रोत्साहीवः सुप्तं चैनमदंशयत् ।  
सर्वेष्वेवाङ्गदेशे न ममार च शत्रुहा ॥ १२  
तेषां तु विप्रकारेषु तेषु तेषु महामतिः ।  
मोक्षणे प्रतिघाते च विदुसेऽवहितोऽभवत् ॥ १३  
स्वर्गस्थो जीवित्वात्स्य यथा शक्रः सुखावहः ।

संमितान्; M वीर्यैःपरि (Ms. 5 'र)सं. — 8) D (except D2-5) नामृष्यन्. — 9) Ņ1 श्रीयशोभृतान्; S धृतराजः (G2 'जान्).

8 Ś1 missing. For S see below. — 9) K शुभ्रः; Ņ1.3 V1 B3 क्रुद्धः (for क्रूरः). — 10) K (except K4) Ņ3 Cd 'निर्वासान्. — 11) Ņ V1 B D (except Da D3) समारभन्. — S subst. for 8; Dn ins. after 8:

473\* ततो दुर्योधनः क्रूरः कर्णस्य च मते स्थितः ।

पाण्डवान्विविधोपायै राज्यहेतोरपीडयत् ।

[(L. 1) Dn कुलिंगस्य; T2 G2 कर्णस्तस्य; G4 कर्णिकस्य G5 मातुलस्य; M कर्णिकस्य (for कर्णस्य च).]

9 Ś1 missing. — 10) G2.8 तथाविधं वि'. — 11) T G Ms तं वीरः. — 12) S त्वन्नेन सह भारत.

10 Ś1 missing. — 11) S 'व्यां क्रीडित्वा च (G4 बु)ध्वा सुसमनागसं । तथैव मध्ये (Ms 'मेते) गंगायाः (Ms 'यां). — 12) K4 Ņ1 पुनरागमत्; Ņ3 D3 T G पुनरागं.

11 Ś1 missing. — 13) Ko Ņ3 V1 B D विबुद्धः; G4-5 बुध्यत. — 14) B2.5 M7 संछिद्य; G2.4 स छिद्य. G1 Ms बंधनात्. B1.5 तदा संछिद्यबंधनः. — 15) B (except B1) D (except D2.5) M7.8 महाबाहुः.

12 Ś1 missing. — 16) B3 ह; S (except M7) स (for च). — After 12, D3 S (except T2) ins.:

474\* उपायैर्बहुभिः क्षुद्रैः संवृत्तैर्विबृत्तैरपि ।

पाण्डवान्पाण्डवामा न च विवेकस्तदयत् ।

With line 1 of. 15<sup>ab</sup>.

13 Ś1 missing. Ms reads 13 (with 15) after 25; of. v. l. 14. — 14) K1 च; Dns ते (for तु). S स तेषां

पाण्डवानां तथा नित्यं विदुरोऽपि सुखावहः ॥ १४  
यदा तु विविधोपायैः सं तैर्विद्वतरपि ।  
नाशक्रादिनिहन्तं तान्दैवभाव्यर्थरक्षितान् ॥ १५  
ततः संमन्य सचिवैर्वृषदुःशासनाभिः ।  
धृतराष्ट्रमनुज्ञाप्य जातुषं हमादेशत् ॥ १६  
तत्र तान्वासयामास पाण्डवानित्तोजसः ।  
अदाहयच्च विस्रग्धान्पावकेन पुनस्तदा ॥ १७

विदुरस्यैव वचनात्स्थानेऽपि विहिता ततः ।  
मोक्षयामास योगेन ते मुक्ताः प्राद्रवन्भयात् ॥ १८  
ततो महावने घोरे हिडिम्बं नाम राक्षसम् ।  
मीमसेनाऽवधीत्कृद्धो भुवि भीमपराक्रमः ॥ १९  
अथ संघाय ते वीरा एकचक्रा व्रजंस्तदा ।  
ब्रह्मरूपधरा भूत्वा मात्रा सह परंतपाः ॥ २०  
तत्र ते ब्राह्मणार्थाय बकं हत्वा महाबलः ।

C. 1. 2259  
S. 1. 51. 29  
K. 1. 51. 29

वि. — <sup>१</sup>) K<sub>2,3</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> M महाकविः. — <sup>२</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub>  
V<sub>1</sub> B D प्रतिकारे.

14 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. K (except K<sub>4</sub>) T<sub>2</sub> om. 14. M  
(for Ms of. v. l. 13) transp. 14 and 15. — <sup>३</sup>) T<sub>1</sub>  
G<sub>1,2</sub> मार्गस्थो; M मार्गतो. — G<sub>2</sub> om. 14<sup>ad</sup> and 15.  
— <sup>४</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1,2</sub> द्वै; G<sub>2,4</sub> [S]भूत् (for ऽपि).

15 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. For G<sub>2</sub> and M of. v. l. 13-14.  
Cf. also 474\*. — <sup>१</sup>) Ñ<sub>1</sub> विविधैरपि. — <sup>२</sup>) Ñ<sub>2,3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B  
(except B<sub>2</sub>) D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>3</sub> D<sub>1,2,4</sub> नाशकवृ; D<sub>2,5</sub> G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2-3</sub> न  
(M<sub>2-3</sub> ना) शक्तो. K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>1,2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 'नियंतुं; G<sub>4</sub> 'नियोकुं.  
— <sup>३</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> दैवभावाच्च; B<sub>2</sub> 'भावान्सु. (m 'भावार्थ-); B<sub>3</sub>  
'भावानु; D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G (G<sub>2</sub> om.) M<sub>2,3-3</sub> द्वै (G<sub>2-4</sub> द्वै) वेनाख्यंत-  
(D<sub>2</sub> 'ख्यंत-); T<sub>1</sub> 'तैरभि; M<sub>2</sub> देवताख्यंत-. — After 15, T<sub>2</sub>  
G<sub>1,2,4</sub> ins. lines 1-4, 6 and 7 of 476\* (cf. v. l. 21).  
In T<sub>2</sub> there follow line 11 of 476\* and a repetition  
of st. 14 (with v. l.); in G<sub>2</sub>, line 11 of 476\*, a  
repetition of line 2 of 474\* (cf. v. l. 12) and of st.  
14 (with v. l.); and finally, in G<sub>4</sub>, line 2 of 474\*, a  
repetition of st. 14 (with v. l.) and line 11 of 476\*.

16 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> om. 16. — <sup>१</sup>) K<sub>2</sub>  
ततः स सचिवैः सर्वैः. K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1,2,4,5</sub> कर्णदुःशा. S (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub>  
om.) ततो दुर्योधनः क्षुद्रः कर्णश्च सहसौबलः = (var.) 8<sup>ab</sup>.  
— <sup>२</sup>) K<sub>2,4</sub> 'माविशत्. S (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> om.) 'च चक्राख्यं.

☞ Stanzas 17-21 of the text are based on the  
shorter version as preserved in S; for the text of  
the longer version (476\*) found in N (which  
contains some repetition and shows other signs of  
inflation and recasting), cf. v. l. 21.

17 Cf. v. l. 21. — <sup>१</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> पुनः सदा; G<sub>2,5</sub> पुरस्तदा.

18 Cf. v. l. 21. — <sup>१</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> सनिको. T<sub>1</sub> प्रहृतः; T<sub>2</sub>  
G<sub>1-3</sub> प्रहितः; G<sub>4,5</sub> 'तः; M<sub>2,3-3</sub> 'तात्. G (except G<sub>2,5</sub>)  
तदा. — <sup>२</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> वनं (for भयात्). — After 18, G<sub>1</sub> ins.  
line 11 of 476\*. S (except G<sub>1</sub>) ins. after 19: D<sub>2</sub>  
D<sub>2,4</sub>, after line 15 of 476\*:

475\* प्राप्ता हिडिम्बी भीमेन यत्र जातो घटोत्कचः ।

[ D<sub>21</sub> हिडिंबी; D<sub>22</sub> हिडिंबा. ]

20 Cf. v. l. 21. — <sup>१</sup>) M (except M<sub>2</sub>) गतास्तदा.

21 <sup>२</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> तदा; M<sub>2</sub> प्रति (for ततः).

☞ For 17-21 (both incl.) N (Ś<sub>1</sub> missing),  
which contains the longer version, subst.:

476\*

सुतप्रियैषी ताम्राजा पाण्डवानम्बिकासुतः ।

(17<sup>ab</sup>) ततो विवासयामास राज्यभोगमुमुक्षया ।  
ते प्रातिष्ठन्त सहिता नगराभागासाह्यात् ।  
प्रस्थाने चाभवन्मन्त्री क्षत्ता तेषां महारमनाम् ।  
येन मुक्ता जतुगुहाभिचीथे प्राद्रवन्भयम् । [5]  
ततः संप्राप्य कौम्बेया नगरं वारणावतम् ।  
न्यवसन्त महात्मानो मात्रा सह परंतपाः ।  
धृतराष्ट्रेण चाज्ञप्ता उचिता जातुषे गृहे ।  
पुरोचनाद्रक्षमाणाः संवत्सरमतन्निद्रताः ।

(18<sup>ab</sup>) सुस्त्रां कारयित्वा ते विदुरेण प्रचोदिताः । [10]

भावीप्य जातुषं वेदम दग्ध्वा चैव पुरोचनम् ।

(18<sup>cd</sup>) प्राद्रवन्भयसंघिम्ना मात्रा सह परंतपाः ।

(19<sup>ab</sup>) दृष्ट्वादारुणं रक्षो हिडिम्बं वननिर्गते ।

हत्वा च तं राक्षसेन्द्रं भीताः समनुबोधनात् ।

निशि संप्राद्रवन्पार्था धार्तराष्ट्रभयार्दिताः । [15]

(20<sup>ab</sup>) एकचक्रां ततो गत्वा पाण्डवाः संवत्सराः ।

(20<sup>cd</sup>) वेदाध्ययनसंपन्नास्तेऽभवन्महाचारिणः ।

ते तत्र प्रयताः कालं कंचिदुपुर्नर्यभाः ।

मात्रा सहैकचक्रायां ब्राह्मणस्य निवेशने ।

तत्राससाद् क्षुधितं पुरुषार्दं वृकोदरः । [20]

(21<sup>ab</sup>) भीमसेनो महाबाहुर्बकं नाम महाबलम् ।

तं चापि पुरुषग्यात्रो बाहुवीर्येण पाण्डवः ।

निहत्य तरसा वीरो नागरान्पर्यसाम्बधत् ।

ततस्ते क्षुश्रुतुः कृष्णां पञ्चालेषु स्वयंवराम् ।

श्रुत्वा चैवाभ्यगच्छन्त गत्वा चैवाकभन्त ताम् । [25]

[ Lines 1-4, 6, 7 and 11 have been interpolated  
at different places in T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1,2,4</sub>; their variants are

C. 1. 22<sup>60</sup>  
S. 1. 61. 31  
K. 1. 61. 32

ब्राह्मणैः सहिता जग्मुः पाञ्चालानं पुरं ततः ॥ २१  
ते तत्र द्रौपदीं लब्ध्वा परिसंवत्सरोपिताः ।  
विदिता ह्यास्तनुरं प्रत्याजगरारदमाः ॥ २२  
त उक्ता धृतराष्ट्रेण राज्ञा शान्तनवेन च ।  
भ्रातृभिर्विग्रहस्तात कथं वो न भवेदिति ।  
अस्माभिः खाण्डवप्रस्थे युष्मद्वासोऽनुचिन्तितः ॥ २३  
तस्माज्जनपदोपेतं सुवेमक्तमापथम् ।  
वासाय खाण्डवप्रस्थं व्रजध्वं \* तमन्यवः ॥ २४  
तयोस्ते वचनाजग्मः सह सर्वैः सुहृजनैः ।  
नगरं खाण्डवप्रस्थं रत्नान्यादाय सर्वशः ॥ २५  
तत्र ते न्यवसन्नाजन्संवत्सरगणान्वन् ।

also given below. — (L. 1) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 'प्रियोय ताम्बुः; G<sub>2</sub> 'प्रीतयोपि ताम्बुः; G<sub>4</sub> 'प्रियोचितं इष्टा. — (L. 2) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) B<sub>6</sub> D<sub>1-3</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 'बुभुस्सया. — (L. 3) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.2.4</sub> transp. lines 3 and 4. K Ñ<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> transp. सहिता and नगरात्. V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2.3</sub> सहसा (for सहिता). — (L. 4) K Ñ<sub>1.3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> मित्रं (for मन्त्री). — (L. 5) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) प्राविशान्वनं. — (L. 6) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) ते सर्वे (for कौन्तेया). — With line 7 of. line 12, and v. 1. line 15. — K<sub>1</sub> om. lines 8-10. — (L. 8) K (K<sub>1</sub> om.) इर्षिता (for उषि). — (L. 10) Ñ<sub>3</sub> B<sub>6</sub> D (except D<sub>5</sub>) तु (for ते). — (L. 11) K T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.2.4</sub> तत्र (for चैव). — (L. 12) Ko. 2.3 om. line 12 (of. v. 1. line 15). — (L. 13) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) वनगोचरं; D<sub>3.5</sub> 'गह्वरे. — (L. 14) For this line D<sub>5</sub> subst. 19<sup>ed</sup>. Dn D<sub>5</sub> समवबो; D<sub>3</sub> समनुबुध्य तान्. Ko. 2.3 D<sub>5</sub> भीमः समनुबुध्य तान्. — (L. 15) K Ñ<sub>1.3</sub> 'र्था मात्रा सह परंतपाः (of. line 12). — After line 15, Dn D<sub>3.4</sub> ins. 475\*. — (L. 17) K Ñ<sub>3</sub> om. ते. — (L. 18) B<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> नियताः. — (L. 23) K Ñ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> भीमो (for वीरो). K Ñ<sub>3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> पर्यहर्षयत्. ]

22 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. G<sub>1</sub> om. 22. — <sup>a</sup>) S (G<sub>1</sub> om.) transp. ते and तत्र. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ<sub>3</sub> प्रतिसं; S (G<sub>1</sub> om.) चहुन्मासान्मुखोपिताः. — <sup>c</sup>) S (G<sub>1</sub> om.) सहिता. T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> M इक्षि. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko. 3 G<sub>3</sub> 'जग्मुरविदिताः.

23 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) K D<sub>2.3</sub> तत्रोक्ता (K<sub>1</sub> त तक्ता sio); Ñ<sub>1.3</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> ते उक्ता; S उक्तासे. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2.4.5</sub> आचुणां वि. B Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4</sub> ताताः. — After 23<sup>ed</sup>, G<sub>2</sub> reads 24<sup>ed</sup>. M om. 23<sup>ed</sup>. G<sub>1</sub> reads 23<sup>ed</sup> after 24.

वशे शस्त्रप्रतापेन कुर्वन्तोऽन्यान्महीक्षितः ॥ २६  
एवं धर्मप्रधानास्ते सत्यव्रतपायणाः ।  
अप्रमत्तोत्थिताः क्षान्ताः प्रतपन्तोऽहितास्तदा ॥ २७  
अजयङ्गीमसेनरत् दिशं प्रार्चीं माचलः ।  
उदीचीमर्जुनो वीरः प्रतीचीं नलस्तथा ॥ २८  
दक्षिणां सहदेवस्त द्विजिग्य परवारता ।  
एवं चक्रुरिमां सर्वे वशे कृत्स्नां वसुंधराम् ॥ २९  
पञ्चभिः सूर्यसंकाशः सूर्येण च विराजता ।  
षट्सूर्येवावभौ पृथ्वी पाण्डवैः सत्यविक्रमैः ॥ ३०  
ततो निमित्ते कस्मिंश्चिद्धर्मराजो युधिष्ठिरः ।  
वनं प्रस्थापयामास भ्रातरं वै धनंजयम् ॥ ३१

— <sup>c</sup>) Ñ<sub>3</sub> 'सोभिरोचितः; D<sub>2</sub> 'सोत्र विं; D<sub>3.5</sub> T G 'सो वि(T<sub>2</sub> sup. lin. पि)विं.

24 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) S पुरं ज(G<sub>2.4-6</sub> जा)नं. — <sup>b</sup>) T G<sub>1.2.6</sub> 'अक्तं. — K<sub>3</sub> (hapl.) om. 24<sup>ed</sup>-25<sup>ed</sup>. G<sub>5</sub> reads 24<sup>ed</sup> after 23<sup>ed</sup>. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko. 3.4 गच्छध्वं. Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D 'मत्सराः. — After 24, G<sub>2</sub> reads 23<sup>ed</sup>.

25 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. K<sub>2</sub> om. 25; K<sub>3</sub> om. 25<sup>ed</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko. 4 'वैः सहोदरैः. — <sup>d</sup>) T G M<sub>5</sub> रत्नं; M<sub>3.6-8</sub> राज्यं. D<sub>3</sub> S भागवाः. — After 25, M<sub>5</sub> reads 13 and 15.

26 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>3</sub> transp. तत्र and ते. S (except G<sub>1</sub>) पाण्डवाः (for तत्र ते). D (except Da D<sub>2.5</sub>) पार्थाः (for राजन्). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> परिसंवत्सरान्वहन्. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>3</sub> वश्यांश्चात्. T 'प्रभावेन; G<sub>3</sub> 'प्रपातेन. — <sup>d</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D महीभृतः.

27 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> Ñ<sub>1.3</sub> D<sub>1.3</sub> T G (except G<sub>2</sub>) 'मत्ताः स्थिताः. D<sub>3</sub> क्षत्राः; T<sub>2</sub> कांताः; G<sub>6</sub> क्षत्रे. — <sup>d</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D M बहून्; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> तथा; G<sub>1.3</sub> ततः (for तदा).

28 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ<sub>3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>) महायशाः.

29 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>ed</sup>) Ko परिचक्रुः, and 'हो सर्वा.

30 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko. 4 शौर्येण. T G वसुंधरा; M जगत्तथा (M<sub>3</sub> 'दा). — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 'यैवर्धभौ; Ñ<sub>1.3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D 'यैवाभवत्; Ñ<sub>3</sub> 'यैव बभौ. T<sub>1</sub> षट्सूर्येणैव बभ्राज; T<sub>2</sub> G 'यैव च बभ्राज (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3.6</sub> 'जे); M 'यैमिव बभ्राजे (M<sub>3.5</sub> 'ज).

31 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — After 31<sup>ed</sup>, Ko. ins.:

477\* स वै संवत्सरान्वश द्वे चैव तु वने वसन् ।

स वै संवत्सरं पूर्णं मासं चैकं वनेऽवसत् ।  
 ततोऽगच्छ पांकेशं द्वारवत्यां कदाचन ॥ ३२  
 लब्धवांस्तत्र बीमत्सुर्भार्या राजीवलोचनाम् ।  
 अनुजां वासुदेवस्य सुभद्रां भद्रभाषिणीम् ॥ ३३  
 सा शचीव महेन्द्रेण श्रीः कृष्णेनव संगता ।  
 सुभद्रा युयुजे प्रीता पाण्डवेनार्जुनेन ह ॥ ३४  
 तपयच्च कौन्तेयः खाण्डवे हव्यवाहनम् ।  
 बीमत्सुर्वासुदेवन सहितो नृपसत्तम ॥ ३५  
 नातिभारो हि पार्थस्य केशवेनाभवत्सह ।  
 व्यवसायसहायस्य विष्णोः शत्रुवधेष्विव ॥ ३६  
 पार्थायामिर्ददौ चापि गाण्डीवं धनुरुत्तमम् ।

इषुधी चाक्षयैर्बाणै रथं च कपिलक्षणम् ॥ ३७  
 मोक्षयामास बीमत्सुर्मयं तत्र महासुरम् ।  
 स चकार समां दिव्यां सवरत्नसमाचिताम् ॥ ३८  
 तस्यां दुर्योधनो मन्दो लोभं चक्रे सुदुर्मतिः ।  
 ततोऽश्वैर्वशयित्वा च सौबलेन युधिष्ठिरम् ॥ ३९  
 वनं प्रस्थापयामास सप्त वर्षाणि पञ्च च ।  
 अज्ञातदेहं राष्ट्रे च तथा वर्षं त्रयोदशम् ॥ ४०  
 ततश्चतुर्दशे वर्षे याचमानाः स्वकं वसु ।  
 नालभन्त माराज ततो युद्धमवर्तत ॥ ४१  
 ततस्ते सर्वमुत्साद्य हत्वा दुर्योधनं नृपम् ।  
 राज्यं विव्रुतभूयिष्ठं प्रत्यपद्यन्त पाण्डवाः ॥ ४२

C. 1. 2282  
B. 1. 01. 93  
K. 1. 01. 53

(cf. 32<sup>ab</sup>). — °) Ds वीरं (for वनं). — After 31<sup>a</sup>,  
 N ins.:

478\*

तेजस्वी सख्यसाधिनः ।

प्राणेभ्योऽपि प्रियतरं,

reads सख्यसाधिनं for धनंजयम्, and after 31 ins.:

479\* अर्जुनं पुरुषग्याघ्रं स्थिरात्मानं गुणैर्युतम् ।

S ins. after 31: Ds. 4, after 479\*:

480\* धैर्याद्धर्माच्च सत्याच्च विजयाच्चाधिकं प्रियम् ।

अर्जुनो भ्रातरं ज्येष्ठं नात्यवर्तत जातचित्तम् ।

32 Ś1 missing. — °) K1 एवं संव°. — °) T G2.6  
 M चैव. Ko. 2.4 Ñ V1 B4 Dns D1.4 T G (except G1)  
 वसन्. — After 32<sup>ab</sup>, D2-5 S ins.:

481\* तीर्थयात्रां च तत्राज्ञागकन्यामवाप्य च ।

अथ पाण्डवस्य तनयां लब्ध्वा ताभ्यां सहोषितः ।

[ (L. 2) Ds लब्ध्वामल्पप्रसादितः; Ms अवाप्य च धनंजयः.  
 G2. 4-6 Ms om. अथ, and ins. तत्र after लब्ध्वा. ]

— °) Ds द्वारकायां.

33 Ś1 missing. — °) S तत्र लेभे च वी°. — °) G1.8  
 भगिनीं (for अनु°).

34 Ś1 missing. — °) V1 Ds कृष्णेन च संग(Ds  
 'यु)ता. — °) K (except K1) 'द्रा मुमुदे. Ñ2.8 V1 B  
 D (except Da) प्रीत्या. — °) Ks T G (except G4.8)  
 Ms च (for ह). Ñ1 'वेन यशस्विनी.

35 Ś1 missing. — °) K जातवेदसं (for हव्य°).  
 S तत्र (T1 G1-3 Ms. 8 ततः) संतर्पयामास कौन्तेयो ह°.  
 — °) Ñs नृपसत्तम; S खां(Ms पां)डवे वने.

36 Ś1 missing. M om. 36<sup>ab</sup>. — °) Ñs 'रोहिः;  
 V1 'रोह्य; T G1.8.6 'रोथ. — °) Ñ V1 B D 'वेन

सहाभवत्. — °) T1 G2-5 'सायं द्वितीयस्य; T2 'सायो द्वि°;  
 G1.6 M 'सायद्वि°; G2 'सायाद्वि°.

37 Ś1 missing. — °) S तत्र (for चापि). — °) Da1  
 Ms. 6.1 चाक्षयौ.

38 Ś1 missing. — °) S (except G2) मोक्षया°.  
 — °) Ñs Dn D1.8.4 यत्र. — °) Da1 Dns D1.8.8  
 'समन्वितां; S 'विभूयि°.

39 Ś1 missing. — °) K2 राजा; D1 लोभं; S क्षुद्रो  
 (for मन्दो). — °) D1 चक्रे दुरः सु°. — °) Ks S  
 (except G1.8.6) वंशयामास. K2 सं; Ñs स; B (except  
 B4) Da Ds G1.8.6 तु (for च). — Ms (hapl.) om.  
 39<sup>a</sup>-40<sup>a</sup>.

40 Ś1 missing. — °) T अज्ञातवासं. T1 G1-3  
 राष्ट्रेषु; T2 G2.4 राष्ट्रासु; G2 M राष्ट्रे तु. — °) Ñ V1 B D  
 ततो; Ms तदा.

41 Ś1 missing. — °) S गते त्रयोदशे. Ks प्राप्ते  
 (for वर्षे).

42 Ś1 missing. — °) B1.4 D (except Da D2.6)  
 क्षत्रमु°. Ms 'स्ते सहिताः सर्वे. — °) S 'नं रणे. — °) Ñ2  
 B1 (m as in text). 8.6 Da Dn Ds. 5 विद्वत्; Ñs 'पर्यंतं;  
 B4m D1 विद्वित°; Ds निद्वत्; T विक्रमं; G2 विद्वय°; Cd  
 as in text. — After 42, D2-5 S (except Ms. 8) ins.:

482\* इष्ट्वा क्रतूंश्च विविधानश्मेषादिकांश्च हून् ।

धृतराष्ट्रे गते स्वर्गं विदुरे पञ्चतां गते ।

गमयित्वा क्षियः स्वर्गं राज्ञाममिततेजसाम् ।

बाष्पेभ्ये निलयं प्राप्ते कृष्णदारात्प्ररक्ष्य च ।

म त्रय्यालोकं कृत्वा गताः स्वर्गमनुत्तमम् ।

[ (L. 3) G2.4.8 'त्वा क्रियां स्वर्गां. — (L. 4) G2.4.8



G. L. 2282  
M. L. 61. 53  
K. L. 61. 58

एवमेतत्परावृत्तं तेषामिदं एकमणाम् ।

मेदो ज्यावेनाशुश्च जयश्च जयतां वर ॥ ४३

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणे पञ्चपञ्चाशत्तमोऽध्यायः ॥ ५५ ॥

५६

जनमेजय उवाच ।

कथितं वै समासेन त्वया सर्वं द्विजसत्तम ।  
महाभारतमाख्यानं कुरूणां चरितं महत् ॥ १  
कथां त्वनघ चित्रार्थामिमां कथयति त्वयि ।  
विस्तरश्रवणे जातं कौतुहलमतीव मे ॥ २  
स भवान्विस्तरं मे नराख्यातुमर्हाते ।  
न हि ज्ञ्यामि पूर्वेणां शृण्वानश्चरितं महत् ॥ ३  
न तत्कारणमल्पं हि धर्मज्ञा यत्र पाण्डवाः ।

अवध्यान्सर्वशो जघुः प्रशस्यन्ते च मानवैः ॥ ४  
किमर्थं ते न व्याघ्राः शक्ताः सन्तो ह्यनागसः ।  
प्रज्यमानान्संक्लेशान्क्षान्तवन्तो दुरात्मनाम् ॥ ५  
कथं नागात्प्राणा बाहुशाली वृकोदरः ।  
परिक्लिश्यन्नपि क्रोधं धृतवान् नै द्विजोत्तम ॥ ६  
कथं सा द्रौपदी कृष्णा क्लिश्यन्ना दुरात्मभिः ।  
शक्ता सती धार्तराष्ट्राणां तदा क्लृप्ता ॥ ७  
कथं व्यतिक्रमन्धृते पार्थो माद्रीसुतौ तथा ।

स्वं भाम याते वार्ष्णेये; Ms वृष्णयो निधनं प्राप्ते ।]

43 Ś1 missing. — <sup>a</sup>) = 1. 54. 19<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) Cf. 1. 54. 24<sup>d</sup>. Ńs V1 B1. s. s D (except Ds) 'विनाद्याय.

Colophon. Major parvan: T2 G M संभव' (G4 सभा') (for आदि'). — Sub-parvan: K2-4 अज्ञावतरण. — Adhy. name: Ko. 2-4 कथावस्तुपादनं; Ń V1 B Da Dn1. n2 D1. 2. 4 कुरु (Ńs om. कुरु)पाण्डवचरितसूत्रं (Ń1. 2 V1 Ds om. सूत्रं); M कथासंक्षेपः. — Adhy. no. (figures, words or both): Ko 56; K1 98; Ks (sup. lin. sec. m.) T1 52; Ń1. 2 V1 61; Da1 Ds 58; Dns 60; Ds marg. 59; T2 G M 2 (of the संभवपर्व). — S'loka no.: Ńs Da1 Dn1. n2 52; Dns 53. — Aggregats s'loka no.: Dns 2256.

56

☞ This adhy. is missing in Ś1 (cf. v. l. 1. 55. 3); the MS. is ignored here.

1 K1 Da. s S om. उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) K2 त्वया वै द्विजसत्तम.

2 <sup>a</sup>) Ń1 V1 B Da D2. s इमामनघ; Ds इमां त्वं; T कथां कथय; Gs तथा त्वं; Ms मनघ; Ms-3 पुण्यामनघ. G1. 2. 4. 5 कथासेनां (G1 'तां' विधि'; Gs 'थां तेषां विधि'. — <sup>b</sup>) Ń1 V1 B Da D2. 4. 5 कथां (for इमां). Ń2 Dn D1. 2 कथयन्न तपोधन. — <sup>c</sup>) K (except K1) परं कौतुहलं महत् (Ka. s 'हं हि मे).

3 Gs reads 3 after 6<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) Gs M (except Ms)

भगवन्वि'. — <sup>b</sup>) K (except Ks) Ds. s G1 M (except Ms) 'मईसि. — <sup>c</sup>) B1 Ds Gs सर्वेषां. G2 'प्याग्यहं शृण्वन्. — <sup>d</sup>) T2 G4-6 शृण्वन्नाच'; G2 कुरूणां च'.

4 <sup>a</sup>) T G1-3 Ms नैतत्का'. V1 B1 D (except D2. 4. 5) वै (for हि). Ms. 6-8 अनल्पकारणं ब्रह्मन्. — <sup>c</sup>) K1 Ń1. 2 B1. 5 T G Ms सर्वतो.

5 <sup>a</sup>) G1. 2 Ms-3 ते महावीर्याः. — <sup>b</sup>) K1 'काः सर्वे; G1. 2 शक्रुवंतो; Gs शांताः संतो. T1 G अपि (for हि). — <sup>c</sup>) D2. 2 S दुरात्मभिः.

6 <sup>b</sup>) K (except K1) भीमसेनो महाबलः. After 6<sup>ab</sup>, Gs reads 3. — T1 M om. 6<sup>cd</sup>. — <sup>cd</sup>) Gs 'क्लिष्टोपि चक्रो'—'न्यै वृकोदरः. — T1 M ins. after 6<sup>ab</sup>: T2 G (except Gs), after 6:

483\* भावृणां क्लेशमायातं गतवान् नै परंतपः ।

[ M 'मायातं. T G1. 6 धृतवान् नै; Ms सोढ'. ]

7 <sup>a</sup>) Ń B Da Dn D1 G4 क्रोधचक्षुषा; Ds क्रोधबहिना. — After 7, G1 ins.:

484\* कथं सा द्रौपदी शक्ता धार्तराष्ट्रांश्च नादहत् ।

8 K1. 2 Ń1 om. 8. — <sup>a</sup>) Ko. 2. 4 D2. 5 विनिर्जितं (Ko Ds 'ता' धृते; Ń2. 2 V1 B Da Dn D1. 2. 4 व्यसनिनं (B1 m इयवसिनं) धृ'; T1 यातिक्रमधृ'; T2 'क्रमं धृ'; G1 'क्रमाधृ'; G2. 6 'क्रमधृ'; Gs 'क्रमो धृ'; Gs 'क्रमे धृ'; Ms 'क्रमधृ'; Gs Ms. 6-8. as in text. — <sup>b</sup>) Gs पार्थान्; Gs Ms-3 पार्था. K2. 4 Bc Dn D1. 2 G2. 6 तदा. — <sup>c</sup>) B1 G4-6 Ms अन्वत्. Ńs V1 Bc. 6 Da D4 T1 Ms-3 'व्याघ्रा.

अनुव्रजन्मरव्याधं वञ्चयमानं दुरत्तमाभेः ॥ ८  
 कथं धर्मभृतां श्रेष्ठः सुतो धर्मस्य धर्मवित् ।  
 अनर्हः परमं क्लेशं सोढवान्स युधिष्ठिरः ॥ ९  
 कथं च बहुलाः सेनाः पाण्डवः अणसारथिः ।  
 अणसारथिः पितृलोकं धनंजयः ॥ १०  
 एतदाचक्ष्व मे सर्वं यथावृत्तं तपोधन ।  
 यद्यच्च तवन्तस्ते तत्र तत्र महारथाः ॥ ११  
 वैपायन उवाच ।  
 महर्षेः सर्वलोकेषु पूजितस्य महात्मनः ।  
 प्रवक्ष्यामि मतं कृत्स्नं व्यासस्यामिततेजसः ॥ १२  
 इदं शतसहस्रं हि श्लाघ्यं पुण्यकर्मणाः ।

सत्यवत्यात्मजेने व्याख्यातमाः तौजसा ॥ १३  
 य इदं श्रावयेद्विद्वान्यश्चेदं शृणुयाच्चरः ।  
 ते ब्रह्मणः स्थानं त्य प्राप्नुयेत्तुल्यताम् ॥ १४  
 इदं हि वेदैः समितं पवित्रमपि चोत्तमम् ।  
 श्राव्याणाः तमं चेदं पुराणमृषिसंस्तुतः ॥ १५  
 अस्मिन्नर्थश्च धर्मश्च निर्दिलेनोपदिश्यते ।  
 इतिहासे महापुण्य बुद्धिश्च परिनैष्ठिकी ॥ १६  
 अक्षुद्रान्दानशीलांश्च सत्यशतैरननस्तैकाः ।  
 कार्णां वेदमिमं विद्राञ्श्रावयित्वा र्थमभ्युते ॥ १७  
 अणहत्याकृतं चापि पापं जहादसंशयम् ।  
 इतिहासमिमं श्रुत्वा पुरुषोऽपि सुदारुणः ॥ १८

G. 1. 201  
 B. 1. 62. 19  
 K. 1. 62. 21

Ko. 2. 4 Ds अनुव्रजे (Ds 'ते') तां राजानं; B4. 5 Ds. 5  
 अन्वव्रजन्मरव्याध्या; Dn D1 अन्वयुक्ते नरव्याध्या. — <sup>a</sup>) K4  
 corrupt; Ns. 8 V1 B4. 4 Dn बाध्यमाना; B1. 5. 6 Da D2. 4  
 वा (Da1 व) ध्यं; D1 बाध्यमाना; Ds T Gs वचं; M  
 वञ्चयमाना (Ms बाध्यमानान्).

9 <sup>b</sup>) K2-4 धर्मभृत्; Ms मंत्रं. — <sup>a</sup>) Gs जु; Ms-8  
 वे (for स).

10 <sup>a</sup>) S बहुलां (G1 बलवान्) सेनां. — <sup>a</sup>) Gs तप्यन्ते.  
 Ds S सर्वान् (G1. 8 सेनां).

11 <sup>a</sup>) Ns 'श्च तप्येन. Ds G1 transp. मे and सर्वं.  
 — <sup>b</sup>) G1. 8 'त्तं द्विजोत्तम. — After 11, K1 ins. the  
 figure 69 (? misplaced adhy. no.).

12 = (var.) 1. 1. 23; 55. 2. — K1 Dn2 Ds S om.  
 उवाच. — After वैशं उ', N ins.:

485\* क्षणं कुरु महाराज विपुलोऽयमनुक्रमः ।

पुण्याख्यानस्य वक्तव्यः ऋणद्वैपायनोरतः ।

— N1 om. 12; D2 om. 12<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) Ns Gs 'लोकस्य;  
 Ds 'लोकानां.

13 <sup>ab</sup>) = (var.) line 1 of 27\*. Cf. 486\*. — <sup>a</sup>)  
 G1. 2 'ज्ञाणां; Gs-8 'ज्ञाणि. Ms चतुर्विंशतिस्तान्. — <sup>b</sup>) K  
 Dn1. n2 'कर्मणा. — S subst. for 13<sup>ad</sup>: Ds. 4 ins.  
 after 13:

486\* उपाख्यानेः सह ज्ञेयं श्राव्यं भारतमुत्तमम् ।

संक्षेपेण तु वक्ष्यामि सर्वमेतच्चराधिप ।

अध्यायानां सहस्रे द्वे पर्वणां शतमेव च ।

श्लोकानां तु सहस्राणि नवतिश्च दशैव च ।

ततोऽष्टादशभिः पर्वैः संगृहीतं महर्षिणा ।

[ (L. 1) = Line 2 of 27\* (cf. v. 1. 1. 1. 60). — (L. 3)

Ms. 8 सहस्रं च. — (L. 4) T Gs. 4 Ms. 5 नवतिर्विंशत् (T1

वै) व च. — (L. 5) T मनीषिणा; G1. 6 महात्मना. ]

— <sup>a</sup>) K1 'वत्याः सुतेने'.

14 <sup>a</sup>) K 'दं कीर्तये'. — <sup>b</sup>) Ks य इदं; T1 यश्चित्.  
 K1 N V1 B D (except Ds. 5) ये चेदं (K1 'यं')  
 शृणुयुर्न (K1 'यञ्ज') राः; Ms नित्यं ब्रह्मासमन्वितः. — <sup>a</sup>) Ds  
 T Gs. 5 Ms स (for ते). K (except K1) ब्रह्मणः  
 स्थानमभ्येत्य; B4 ते ब्रह्मस्थानमासाद्य; G1-3. 6 M (except  
 Ms) स (G2 Ms-8 सं-) प्राप्य ब्रह्मणः स्थानं. — <sup>a</sup>) K Ds. 8  
 T Gs. 5 Ms प्राप्नुयादेव (K1 'यस्येव'); G1-8 देवैर्गच्छ (G1  
 'च्छं) ति; Gs देवैर्योति च; Ms. 6-8 देवैर्गजति.

15 <sup>a</sup>) T1 G1. 2. 6 'दैः सहितं. — <sup>b</sup>) T G1. 6 M 'त्रं  
 चोत्तमं मतं (G1. 6 महत्); Gs 'त्रं चोत्तमोत्तमं; Gs  
 भारतख्यानमादितः. — K1 reads 25-26 after 15<sup>ab</sup>; and  
 15<sup>ad</sup> after 21. — <sup>a</sup>) A few MSS. श्राव्याणां. G1. 6  
 श्राव्यं (for चेदं). Gs संपूक्तमुत्तमं श्राव्यं. — <sup>a</sup>) N1 G1. 8  
 'संमतं; T1 'सक्तु'; Gs. 4-6 Ms 'संस्कृ'.

16 <sup>a</sup>) Ko. 1. 4 Ns 'स्मिन्व्यर्थश्च; Ks 'स्मिन्व्यर्थश्च. Ko. 2  
 V1 Bs D (except Ds. 5) Gs कामश्च. — <sup>b</sup>) K1 N V1 B  
 Da Dn Ds. 5 'देक्ष्यते; Ks 'लक्ष्य'; D1 'लिप्त्व'; Ds 'पद्य'.  
 Ks धर्मोपि निखिलः स्थितः. — <sup>a</sup>) Ks B1 Cd पर'; N1  
 'निष्ठिता; S परमापिता. V1 बुद्धिः परमनै'.

17 <sup>a</sup>) G1 धर्मं (for दानं). Gs 'दृष्टिभ्यां देवी'  
 — <sup>b</sup>) S (except T1 G1. 2. 6) सत्यवादिन'. — <sup>a</sup>) Ns  
 कार्त्स्न्येन (hypermetriol); Ds T2 Gs. 6 कार्त्स्नी. G1  
 वेदविदे; Gs 'विदं. — <sup>a</sup>) Ko. 2. 4 श्रावयन्त्यर्थः; G (except  
 G1. 8) ज्ञापयि'. — 17<sup>ad</sup>-18<sup>ab</sup> = (var.) 1. 1. 205.

18 <sup>ab</sup>) = (var.) 1. 1. 205<sup>ad</sup>. Ns 'हत्यान्वितं. Ko  
 Ds पापं (for चापि). Ko अपि; B4 शापं (for पापं). Ns  
 B1 दहाद्. T Gs. 5 Ms. 5 'ह्याच्च संशयः. Ds जहादन्न न

C. 1. 2302  
S. 1. 22. 20  
K. 1. 22. 22

जयो नामति । सोऽयं श्रोतव्यो विजिगीषुणा ।  
महीं विजयते सर्वां शत्रूणां पराजयेत् ॥ १९  
इदं पुंसवनं श्रेष्ठमिदं स्वस्त्ययनं महत् ।  
महिषीयुवराजाभ्यां श्रोतव्यं बहुशस्तथा ॥ २०  
अर्थशास्त्रमिदं पुण्यं धर्मशास्त्रमिदं परम् ।  
मोक्षशास्त्रमिदं प्रोक्तं व्यासेनामितबुद्धिना ॥ २१  
संप्रत्याचक्षते चैव आख्यास्यन्ति तथापरे ।  
पुत्राः शुश्रूषवः सन्ति प्रेष्याश्च प्रियकारिणः ॥ २२

संशयः (for पापं जं). G1.3.6 Ms-s मुच्यते भ्रूणहत्याया  
(Ms-s कृत्वा तु भ्रूणहत्यां वा) यच्चान्यद्वृजिनं भवेत्. — After  
18, Ks Ns.3 V1 B D ins.:

487\* मुच्यते सर्वपापेभ्यो राहुणा चन्द्रमा यथा ।

[ Ks Ds राहोर्वै; Ns Bs राहुतः. Ns राहुचन्द्रमसा यथा. ]

Ko.2.4 ins. after 18; Ds, after 487\*:

488\* तरक्षणाजायते दान्तः शशच्छान्ति नियच्छति ।

[ Ko Ds 'ते पूतः. ]

19 <sup>b</sup>) G1.3 M (except Ms) विजयार्थिना. — <sup>c</sup>) K  
N1.3 V1 T1 Ms.3 ह्य (Ks Ms.3 चा; T1 भा)शु जयेत् (K1  
च यत्); Ns चापि जयेत्. K (except K1) N V1  
कृत्वा; B D राजा; G1 Ms-s क्षिप्रं (for सर्वां). — <sup>d</sup>) G1  
शत्रुं चाप्यधितिष्ठति; M (except Ms) 'आप्यतितिष्ठति.  
— After 19, Ds ins.:

489\* प्रसूते गर्भिणी पुत्रं कन्या सत्यतिमभूते ।

20 <sup>aa</sup>) Ds पुण्यमिदं (for पुंसं). T G (except  
G1.3) Ms transp. पुंसं and स्वस्त्यं. G1.3 M (except  
Ms) चैव तथा (for श्रेष्ठमिदं). T1 व्रतं (for महत्).  
— <sup>c</sup>) B1 Gs Ms-s महर्षिं; Cd as in text. — <sup>d</sup>) G1-3  
M (except Ms) स्यात् (G1-3 च) पुनः पुनः. — After  
20, Ks Ns.3 V1 B D ins.:

490\* वीरं जनयते पुत्रं कन्यां वा राज्यभागिनीम् ।

21 = (var.) 186\*. — <sup>aa</sup>) K (except K1) Ns V1  
B D transp. अर्थं and धर्मं. Gs.3 महत् (for परम्).  
G1 अर्थशास्त्रं धर्मशास्त्रं सर्वशास्त्रमिदं जगत्. — <sup>c</sup>) Dn1.3  
पुण्यं (for प्रोक्तं). — <sup>d</sup>) S 'मिततेजसा. — After 21,  
K1 reads 15<sup>aa</sup>; Ds S read 33.

22 With 22<sup>aa</sup> of. 1. 1. 24. — <sup>a</sup>) K (except  
Ks) N V1 Dn D1.3-5 चेदं; B Ds केचित्; Da चैके.  
— <sup>b</sup>) K1 N V1 D (except Ds) तथारूपास्यं (Dn D1.3.4  
भोष्यं)ति चापरे; S कथयिष्यंति चा. — <sup>c</sup>) Gs पुत्रार्थिनोर्थे-  
कामाश्च. — <sup>d</sup>) K (except K1) B1 Da Ds शिष्याश्च. T  
G1.3.6 M प्रियवादिनः. G2.4.5 संति प्रेष्याश्च वादिनः.

शरीरेण कृतं पापं वाचा च मनसैव च ।  
सर्वं तच्च जति क्षिप्रमिदं शृण्वन्नरः सदा ॥ २३  
दाताना महजन्म शृण्वतामनस्यताम् ।  
नास्ति व्याधिभयं तेषां परलोकात् कृतः ॥ २४  
धन्यं यशस्यमायुष्यं स्वर्ग्यं पुण्यं तथैव च ।  
कृष्णद्वैपायनेनेदं कृतं पुण्यचिकीर्षुणा ॥ २५  
कीर्तिं प्रथयता लोके पाण्डवानां महात्मनाम् ।  
अन्येषां क्षत्रियाणां च भूरिद्विणतेजसाम् ॥ २६

— In S (which om. 24<sup>aa</sup>), 22-26 occur in the foll.  
sequence: 22, 24<sup>aa</sup>, 25<sup>aa</sup>, 23, 25<sup>aa</sup>, 26.

23 For S of. v. 1. 22. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko.3 'चा यन्मनं';  
Ks.4 वाचया मनं. K1 D1 मनसापि. — <sup>c</sup>) N V1 B D  
सं(Da Dn1.3 स)त्यजं; S त्यजति वै. — <sup>d</sup>) K2.4 इमं  
(for इदं). T1 G1 श्रुत्वा (for शृण्वन्). N1.3 V1 B D  
य इदं शृणुयान्नरः (cf. 14<sup>b</sup>).

24 N1 om. 24. — For S of. v. 1. 22. — <sup>a</sup>) Ks  
N1.3 V1 B D (except Da1 D1.3) T1 भरं. Ks Gs  
महाजन्म. — <sup>b</sup>) Ns पुराणम्. T1 Gs M शृण्वतो ह्यनस्यतः  
(Ms 'कः); T2 G1.2.4-6 शृण्वतो ह्य(G1-3-य)नस्यवः; Cd  
as in text. — <sup>aa</sup>) S om. 24<sup>aa</sup>. Ko.3.4 transp. नास्ति  
व्याधि' and पर'. Ks परलोकभयं तेषां नास्ति व्याधिकृतं भयं.

25 K1 reads 25-26 after 15<sup>aa</sup>. — For S of. v. 1.  
22. — <sup>a</sup>) Ms सत्यं (for धन्यं). — <sup>b</sup>) N V1 B D  
transp. स्वर्ग्यं and पुण्यं. Ms-s तथा स्वस्त्ययनं महत्.  
— <sup>aa</sup>) K repeats the line after 27 (with v. 1.). Ds  
'चिकीर्षया; S (Gs sup. lin.) धर्मं.

26 For K1 of. v. 1. 25; for K, v. 1. 27; for S, v.  
1. 22. — <sup>a</sup>) Ds प्रार्थयता; T1 प्रयच्छ'. — <sup>b</sup>) K1 N1 T  
G (except G1.3) Ms.3 'नां यशस्विनां. — K ins. after  
the repetition of 26<sup>aa</sup> (Ks, after that of 26<sup>aa</sup>): Ns.3  
V1 B (except Bs) D, after 26:

491\* सर्वविद्यावदातानां लोके प्रथितकर्मणाम् ।

K ins. after 26: Ns.3 V1 B (except Bs) D ins.  
after 26<sup>aa</sup> (Dn D1, after 491\*):

492\* य इदं मानवो लोके पुण्यान्वै ब्राह्मणाञ्छुचीन् ।

भावयेत महापुण्यं तस्य धर्मः सनातनः ।

कुरूणां प्रथितं वंशं कीर्तयन्सततं शुचिः ।

After the above, Ks repeats 26<sup>aa</sup> (which is follow-  
ed by 491\*); while Da D1.4 ins.:

493\* वंशमाप्नोति विपुलं लोके पूज्यतमो भवेत् ।

N ins. after 492\* (Ks, after 491\*; Dn D1.4, after

यथा समुद्रो भगवान्यथा च हिमवान्गिरिः ।  
ख्याता भौ रत्ननिधी तथा भारतः व्यते ॥ २७  
य इदं श्रावयेद्विद्वान्ब्राह्मणानिह पर्वसु ।  
धृतपाप्मा जितस्वर्गो ब्रह्मभूयं स गच्छति ॥ २८  
यश्चेदं श्रावयेच्छास्त्रे ब्राह्मणान्यादमन्ततः ।  
अक्षय्यं तस्य तच्छास्त्रं पतिष्ठेत्पितृनि ॥ २९ ।

अह्ना यदेनश्चाज्ञानात्प्रकरोति नरश्चरन् ।  
तन्महाभारताख्यानं श्रुत्वैव प्रविलीयते ॥ ३०  
भारतानां महज्जन्म महाभारतमुच्यते ।  
ने ऋक्स्य यो वेद सर्वपापैः प्रमुच्यते ॥ ३१  
त्रिभिर्वर्षैः सदोत्थायी कृष्णद्वैपायनो मुनिः ।  
महाभारतमाख्यानं कृतवानिदमुत्तमम् ॥ ३२

C. 1. 56. 32  
B. 1. 52. 52  
K. 1. 52. 56

493\*): T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub>. 4-6, after 26 :

494\* योऽधीते भारतं पुण्यं ब्राह्मणो नियतव्रतः ।  
चतुरो वार्षिकान्मासान्सर्वपापैः प्रमुच्यते ।  
विज्ञेयः स च वेदानां पारगो भारतं पठन् ।  
देवा ब्रह्मर्षयो यत्र पुण्या राजर्षयस्तथा ।  
कीर्त्यन्ते धृतपाप्मानः कीर्त्यन्ते केशवस्तथा ।

With lines 4-5 of. 1. 1. 192. — N cont.:

495\* भगवांश्चापि देवेशो यत्र देवी च कीर्त्यते ।  
अनेकजननो यत्र कार्तिकेयस्य संभवः ।  
ब्राह्मणानां गवां चैव माहात्म्यं यत्र कीर्त्यते ।  
सर्वश्रुतिसमूहोऽयं श्रोतव्यो धर्मबुद्धिभिः ।

After the above, K<sub>1</sub> reads 31.

The rest of this adhy., as preserved in the different versions, is in a chaotic condition, containing much repetition and showing obvious signs of interpolation and recasting. The constituted text is frankly eclectic, representing as it does the irreducible minimum, comprising only stanzas authenticated by both recensions and following in general the sequence of K. The divergent (and evidently amplified) version of D<sub>2</sub> S has been relegated to App. I (No. 32), where also its points of contact with N are shown.

27 Occurs in Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D in the course of a passage ins. after 31 (App. I, No. 33); and in S, that of a passage subst. for 29-33 (ibid., No. 32). — \* K (except K<sub>1</sub>) सुमहान्; G [S]तिमहान्; M<sub>2</sub> हि महान्. — <sup>b</sup> K<sub>1</sub> स (for च). B<sub>2</sub> D (except D<sub>2</sub>. 4. 5) यथा मेरुर्महा. — <sup>c</sup> Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (D<sub>2</sub> om.) transp. ख्याती and उभौ. K<sub>1</sub> ख्याती रत्नाकरावेतौ; S ख्याती (T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 'तो) रत्नाकरौ (T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 'करस्) तद्वत्. — <sup>d</sup> S महाभा. K<sub>2</sub> sup. lin. 'मुत्तमं. — K repeats after 27 (K<sub>1</sub>, after 494\*): 25<sup>ad</sup> (v. l. 'दं नियतं सत्यवादिना), and 26<sup>ab</sup> (v. l. 'ति वितरता); then follows 491\* (in K<sub>2</sub> it is a

repetition; of. v. l. 26).

28 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> transp. यः and इदं. S यश्चेदं पठते वि.  
— <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> S सदा पर्वसु (K<sub>1</sub> 'णि) पर्वसु (K<sub>1</sub> 'णि).  
— <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> गतं; G<sub>2</sub>-3 पूतं. B<sub>2</sub> जितः सुखो (sic).  
— <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2</sub>. 4-भूयाय गच्छति; Ñ<sub>1</sub>. 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> गच्छति  
शाश्वतं; Ñ<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1</sub>. 2. 5. 6 Da गच्छेत्स (Ñ<sub>2</sub> 'द') शाश्वतं; D<sub>1</sub>  
corrupt; D<sub>2</sub> गच्छेत्सनातनं.

For 29-32, D<sub>2</sub> S subst. a lengthy passage of about 40 lines, given in App. I (No. 32), which includes, in slightly altered form but in the same relative sequence, all the remaining lines of the text. D<sub>2</sub> includes some stray stanzas of the Southern passage, inserted at various points of its own text.

29 = (var.) 1. 1. 203. — M<sub>2</sub> om. 29. — \* S (M<sub>2</sub> om.) पित्र्ये (for आदे). Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D श्रावयेद्ब्राह्मणा-  
श्चादे. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub>. 4 यश्चेदं; B<sub>1</sub>. 5. 6 यश्चात्; B<sub>1</sub> m  
Da D<sub>1</sub>. 2. 3 यश्चेदं; B<sub>2</sub> यश्चात्; D<sub>2</sub> यश्चेत्तत्; D<sub>2</sub> यस्त्विदं;  
D<sub>2</sub> यश्चात् (for ब्राह्मणान्). B<sub>4</sub> यश्च अन्दासमन्वितः.  
— <sup>c</sup>) Some MSS. अक्षयं. T G M<sub>2</sub> अक्षयानं च; M<sub>2</sub>-3  
स्वर्गगामीयं. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> इह (for अपि). Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D  
उपावर्तेत्पितृनिह (D<sub>2</sub> पितृस्तस्योपतिष्ठते); S (M<sub>2</sub> om.)  
पितृस्तस्योपतिष्ठति.

30 S expands 30 into two stanzas, which are included in a long passage given in App. I (No. 32); while B<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>2</sub>) expand 30<sup>ab</sup> into the following two lines:

496\* अह्ना यदेनः क्रियते इन्द्रियैर्मनसापि वा ।

चापि प्रकरोति नरश्च यत् ।

[ D<sub>2</sub> om. line 1; B<sub>1</sub> Da om. line 2. D<sub>2</sub> repeats line 1, reading राश्या for अह्ना. ]

— <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> प्रतिमुच्यते.

31 K<sub>1</sub> reads 31 after 495\*. — <sup>b</sup>) K (except K<sub>2</sub>) इत्युत्त (for उच्यते). — After 31, N ins. a passage of about 20 lines given in App. I (No. 33).

G. 1. 33  
K. 1. 33

धर्मं चार्यं च कामे च मोक्षे च भरतर्षभ ।

यिहास्ते तदन्यत्र यमेहास्ति न तत्काचि ॥ ३३

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि षट्पञ्चाशत्तमोऽध्यायः ॥ ५६ ॥

५७

वैशंपायन उवाच ।

राजोपरिचरो नाम धर्मनित्यो महीपतिः ।  
बभूव मृगयां गन्तुं स कदाचिद्धृतव्रतः ॥ १  
स चेदिविषयं रम्यं वसुः पौरवनन्दनः ।  
इन्द्रोपदेशाजग्राह ग्रहणीयं महीपतिः ॥ २  
तमाश्रमे न्यस्तशस्त्रं निवसन्तं तपोरतिम् ।

देवः साक्षात्स्वयं वज्री समुपायान्महीपतिम् ॥ ३  
इन्द्रत्वमहो राजार्यं तपसेत्यनुचिन्त्य वै ।  
तं सान्त्वेन नृपं साक्षात्तपसः संन्यवर्तयत् ॥ ४

इन्द्र उवाच ।

न संकीर्येत धर्मोऽयं पृथिव्यां पृथिवीपते ।  
तं पाहि धर्मो हि धृतः कृत्स्नं धारयते जगत् ॥ ५

32 <sup>ab</sup>) S 'वर्यमहाभागः, and 'यनोऽवधीत्. — <sup>cd</sup>) S  
निख्योत्थितः सदायोगी महाभारतमादितः.

33 Ds S read 33 after 21. — <sup>d</sup>) Ds न कुत्रचित्.  
— After 33, Ks ins. a passage of six lines given in  
App. I (No. 31), while Ds S ins.:

497\* इदं हि ब्राह्मणैर्लोकं आख्यातं ब्राह्मणेऽपिह ।

Colophon. — Major parvan: T<sub>2</sub> G M संभव\* (for  
आदि\*). — Sub-parvan: Ko अंशावतार; T<sub>1</sub> संभव.  
— Adhy. name: Ko महाभारतप्रसंख्यानं; K<sub>1</sub> (after  
adhy. no.) जयो नामेतिहासः; K<sub>2,3</sub> Ṇ<sub>1,2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> (Ṇ<sub>1,2</sub>  
V<sub>1</sub> with prefixed महा-)B<sub>6</sub> D<sub>6</sub> भारतप्रशंसा(K<sub>8</sub>  
'साख्यामं'); K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>1</sub> प्रशंसा; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1,2</sub> भारतप्रभः; M<sub>5</sub>  
भारतप्रसङ्गं; M<sub>6-8</sub> जनमेजयप्रभः. — Adhy. no. (figures,  
words or both): Ko 57; K<sub>2</sub> (sup. lin. sec. m.) T<sub>1</sub>  
53; Ṇ<sub>1,2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> 62; Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 59; D<sub>3</sub> 61; D<sub>4</sub> 60; T<sub>2</sub> G  
M 3 (of the संभवपर्व). — S'loka no.: Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> 51.  
— Aggregate s'loka no.: D<sub>n</sub> 2307.

In Ds S this adhy. is followed by the prose  
adhy. (90) setting forth the genealogy of the  
Pauravas, commonly known as पूर्वशाकुनकीतेन.

57

1 This adhy. is missing in Ś<sub>1</sub> (of. v. l. 1. 55. 3);  
the MS. is ignored here. — K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>s</sub> S om. उवाच.  
— <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> (m as in text) D<sub>s,5</sub> 'निहो. B<sub>6</sub>m D<sub>s,4</sub>  
महामतिः (of. v. l. 2<sup>d</sup>); Cd as in text. — <sup>c</sup>) S  
सुगयाशीलः. — <sup>d</sup>) Ṇ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>s</sub>) सदा किल  
(for स कदाचित्). S शशस्त्राध्यायवान् सुधिः (T G<sub>4</sub>

M<sub>5</sub> विशुः).

2 <sup>b</sup>) K वसुधेद्विपतिर्नृपः. — Ko om. 2<sup>o</sup>-3<sup>o</sup>. — <sup>d</sup>)  
K<sub>2</sub> Ṇ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1,2</sub> (both m as in text).s.6 D (except  
D<sub>s,5</sub>) रमणीयं (B<sub>6</sub>m सिद्धोपायं); S स्पृह'; Cd as in  
text. K<sub>2</sub> Da D<sub>s</sub> महामतिः (of. v. l. 1<sup>b</sup>).

3 Ko om. 3<sup>ab</sup> (of. v. l. 2). — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>1,2</sub> त्यक्तशस्त्रं.  
— <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> Ṇ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> 'धनं; K<sub>2</sub> (sup. lin. धनं).s.4 D<sub>s</sub> 'रत्नं;  
Ṇ<sub>2</sub> B Da D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1-4</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 'निधि. — <sup>cd</sup>) Ṇ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D  
देवाः शक्रपुरोगा वै राजानमुपतस्थिरे; S देवराइ वज्र(G<sub>8</sub>  
भद्र)सहित उपतस्थे मरुद्गणैः.

4 <sup>ab</sup>) K<sub>2</sub>m इन्द्रस्तमाह राजानं. S इन्द्रोह(M<sub>5,6-8</sub>  
'य)मिति धैर्येण तपसा चे(G<sub>1,2</sub> अ)त्यमन्यत. — After  
4<sup>ab</sup>, G<sub>6</sub> ins.:

498\* त्वं नो गतिर्महाराजश्चित्ति वज्रयवदन्मुहुः ।

— <sup>c</sup>) Ṇ<sub>2</sub> तं सांख्य नृपतिः; Da<sub>1</sub> तस्मात्वेन नृ'; S तं वै  
देवपतिः. K सांख्यिस्त्वा च (K<sub>2</sub> स) नृपतिः; D<sub>s</sub> तं सांख्य-  
यिस्त्वा नृपति. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2,3</sub> Ṇ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D G<sub>5,6</sub> संन्यवर्तयन्.  
Cf. 500\*.

5 K<sub>1</sub> S इन्द्रः; Ṇ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D देवा ऊचुः (of. v. l. 3<sup>ed</sup>)  
— <sup>ab</sup>) D<sub>s</sub> reads it in marg. G<sub>8</sub> न संतीत्येव धर्मा वै.  
K<sub>2</sub> सर्वथा (for पृथिव्यां). — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> Ṇ<sub>1,2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1,2</sub> D  
M<sub>6-8</sub> स्वया (K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> M<sub>6-8</sub> तपो) हि (for तं पाहि). K<sub>4</sub>  
Ṇ<sub>1,2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D विद्यतः; M<sub>5</sub> हि कृतं (for हि च'). — <sup>d</sup>)  
Ṇ<sub>1,2</sub> S पाळयते. — T G<sub>1,2,4-6</sub> ins. after 5: D<sub>4</sub> marg.  
after उवाच (of. v. l. 6):

499\* देवानहं पाळयिता पाळय त्वं हि मानुषान् ।

6 Before 6, Ṇ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D ins. इन्द्र उ' (D<sub>s</sub> देवा ऊचुः).  
— <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> लोकः; Ṇ<sub>2</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1,4</sub> लोके; D<sub>2</sub> M<sub>6-8</sub> लोकं;  
T<sub>1</sub> शौर्यं; G<sub>2</sub> कार्यं; the rest लो(or लौ)क्यं; Cd as in

लोक्यं धर्मं पालय त्वं नित्यं युक्तः समाहितः ।  
 धर्मं कस्ततो लोकान् प्यानाप्यासि शाश्वतान् ॥ ६  
 नित्यं स्थितं विष्टस्त्वं सखा भूत्वा मम प्रियः ।  
 ऊचः पृथिव्या यो देशस्तमावस नराधिप ॥ ७  
 पशव्यश्चैव पुण्यश्च सुस्थिरो धनधान्यवान् ।  
 स्वार्क्ष्यश्चैव सौम्यश्च भोग्यैः प्रपूर्यते ॥ ८  
 अत्यन्तानेव देशो हि धनरत्नादिभिर्युतः ।  
 वसुपूर्णा च वसुधा वस चेदिषु चेदिप ॥ ९  
 धर्मशीला जनपदाः सुसंतोषाश्च साधवः ।  
 न च मिथ्याप्रलापाऽत्र स्वैरेष्वपि कुतोऽन्यथा ॥ १०  
 न च पित्रा विभज्यन्ते नरा गुरुहिते रताः ।

युजते धुरि नो गाश्च कृशाः संधुक्षयन्ति च ॥ ११  
 सर्वे वर्णाः स्वधर्मस्थाः सदा चेदिषु मानद ।  
 न तेऽस्त्यविदितं किञ्चिन्निः लोकेषु यद्भवेत् ॥ १२  
 देवोपभोग्यं दिव्यं च आकाशे स्फाटिकं महत् ।  
 आकाशगं त्वां महत्तं विमानं पत्स्यते ॥ १३  
 त्वमेकः सर्वमर्त्येषु विमानव मास्थतः ।  
 चारण्यत्परिस्थो वै देवो विप्रवानिव ॥ १४  
 ददामि ते वैजयन्तीं मालामम्लानपङ्कजाम् ।  
 धारयिष्यति संग्रामे या त्वां शस्त्रैरविक्षतम् ॥ १५  
 लक्षणं चैतदेवेह भविता ते नराधिप ।  
 इन्द्रजालोऽत्र विख्यातं धन्यमप्रतिमं महत् ॥ १६

C. 1. 22<sup>10</sup>  
 B. 1. 62. 10  
 K. 1. 04. 10

text. B<sub>4</sub> धर्मान्; D<sub>2</sub> धर्मात्. K<sub>2</sub> पालयंस्त्वं (m as in text); G<sub>2</sub> 'यिरवा. D<sub>5</sub> लोकान्धर्मेण रक्षित्वा. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> मन्त्रियुक्तः; T G<sub>2.5</sub> नित्यं युक्तः (G<sub>8</sub> 'क्ति-). — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> प्रामोषि; N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn पश्य'; B<sub>5.6</sub> D<sub>2</sub> T G<sub>1.8</sub> M<sub>8.6-8</sub> प्राप्य'; G<sub>2.4-6</sub> M<sub>5</sub> लप्स्य'. M<sub>8</sub> शोभनान्.

7 <sup>a</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) N<sub>3</sub> D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>8</sub> M दिवि(N<sub>3</sub> 'व)स्थस्य. K (except K<sub>1</sub>) N<sub>3</sub> B<sub>1.5</sub> D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1.8</sub> M भुविस्थ'. — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>2</sub>) सखा भूतो. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>0.2.4</sub> ऊचः; K<sub>1</sub> रूपं; N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> ऊर्ध्वः; B<sub>1.8.6</sub> उच्चः (B<sub>1m</sub> as in Da Dn etc.); B<sub>1.5</sub> ऊर्ध्वः; Da Dn D<sub>1.8</sub> रम्यः; D<sub>2.5</sub> श्रेष्ठः; D<sub>4</sub> उच्चैः; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>8</sub> ऊढः; G<sub>1</sub> ऊचुः; G<sub>2</sub> गूढः. K<sub>8</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> M as in text. K<sub>8</sub> B<sub>4</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> M<sub>6-8</sub> पृथिव्या (as in text); the rest 'व्यां. — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>2.4</sub> नरेश्वर.

8 <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> प्रसास्यश्चैव (m as in text). K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8</sub> 'व्यश्च सु; D<sub>5</sub> 'व्यं च सु. K D<sub>5</sub> रम्यश्च. — T<sub>1</sub> om. 8<sup>60</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) M<sub>5</sub> सुस्थितो; N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) T<sub>2</sub> प्रभूत-. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2.8</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.5.6</sub> सुरक्ष'; N<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.8</sub> M सुरक्ष्य'. N<sub>3</sub> S (T<sub>1</sub> om.) धन्यः (N<sub>3</sub> sup. lin. पुण्यः; M<sub>5</sub> धर्म्यः) (for सौम्यः). K<sub>2m</sub> शुद्धो मेधश्च रम्यश्च. — <sup>d</sup>) N<sub>3</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.8</sub> भोगैर्; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.4-6</sub> भाग्यैर्. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2-6</sub> भूरिगुणैर्.

9 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> अत्रवान्; N<sub>1.2</sub> B<sub>1m</sub> Dn D<sub>1.8</sub> अर्थवान्; B<sub>5.6</sub> Da D<sub>4</sub> अत्रवान्; D<sub>2</sub> अन्यस्मात्; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub> अनभ्यः; G<sub>1</sub> धनवान्. Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> एव; Da<sub>2</sub> इव. K<sub>1</sub> वै देशो; B<sub>5.6</sub> D<sub>2</sub> देशोयं; Da 'शोति; G<sub>1</sub> 'शोपि. K<sub>4</sub> N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.2.4</sub> अनन्यावेशा(N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> 'न्यवेप; B<sub>4</sub> 'न्यादेश)देशोयं (K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>8</sub> 'शो हि). Da 'रक्षद्विभिर; G<sub>2.5</sub> 'धान्यादिविर. K<sub>8</sub> 'दिसंयुतः. D<sub>5m</sub> आतंकन्यापान्देशान्धनरत्नादिभिर्युतान्. — <sup>c</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1.8</sub>) वसो रक्षस्व वसुधां. — <sup>d</sup>) B<sub>5</sub> transp. चेदिषु and 'प. K (except K<sub>1</sub>) T<sub>2</sub> भूमिप; N<sub>3</sub>

चेदिह (m भूमिप) (for चेदिप).

10 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>1.8</sub> जनाश्चात्र. — <sup>b</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) सुसंतुष्टाश्च. N<sub>1</sub> मानवाः.

11 <sup>b</sup>) Dn D<sub>1.4</sub> पुत्रा (for नरा). N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da<sub>2</sub> न गुरोरहि'. — With 11<sup>6d</sup> of. 1. 58. 19<sup>6d</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) T G M<sub>8</sub> युञ्जति; M<sub>5-8</sub> युज्यति. K न गामयुञ्जन्त धुरि (K<sub>8</sub> न गां प्रयुञ्जन्ति धुरं). — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>0.2</sub> कृशां; K<sub>2.4</sub> कृशां; N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D T G<sub>8</sub> M कृशान्. B<sub>5</sub> संरक्ष'; D<sub>2</sub> संवर्ध'; G<sub>8</sub> रिविदुक्षयेपि(!). ⚡ Arj.: धुरि नो गाश्च । हलशाकटादौ स्त्रीगधीर्न युञ्जते नापि कृशान्मृषानपि । कृशा इति पाठे स्त्रीगधीरेव । ⚡

12 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> B<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>8</sub>) M<sub>2.5</sub> सर्वै. N<sub>1.2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> M स्वकर्म'; D<sub>2</sub> च कर्म'. — <sup>b</sup>) Dn<sub>1.2</sub> मानव; Dn<sub>2</sub> G M 'वाः; T मानुषाः. — <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>5</sub> G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>6-8</sub> तेऽप्यवि'; T<sub>2</sub> तेऽप्यवि'.

13 <sup>a</sup>) A few MSS. वैवो'. B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D (except D<sub>2-5</sub>) त्वां (for च). — M<sub>6-8</sub> om. 13<sup>60</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>3</sub> आकाशं; T<sub>2</sub> आकाशे; G<sub>8</sub> विमानं. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>8</sub> G<sub>8-5</sub> एवं; T G<sub>1.2</sub> M<sub>8</sub> च; M<sub>5</sub> तं. B<sub>1.5</sub> Da G<sub>8</sub> मया (G<sub>8</sub> रिविदं) दत्तं. T M<sub>2.5</sub> दिव्यं च (for महत्तं). — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> 'पत्स्यसे; S 'लप्स्यसि (G<sub>1.2.4-6</sub> 'से).

14 <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>3</sub> 'वर्णेषु (sup. lin. as in text). — <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>4-6</sub> Da D<sub>2</sub> M<sub>8</sub> उपरिष्ठो. N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) हि (for वै).

15 <sup>a</sup>) B Da<sub>2</sub> M<sub>5</sub> ददानि. — <sup>c</sup>) S 'व्यसि. — <sup>d</sup>) S यां. S एवं (G<sub>2.4-6</sub> च) (for त्वां). K<sub>0-2</sub> M<sub>8</sub> अपि क्षतां(K<sub>0</sub> M<sub>5</sub> 'तं); K<sub>8</sub> अपि क्षितं; D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2-6</sub> M<sub>2.5-8</sub> 'क्षतः; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> अभीक्षितः.

16 <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>3</sub> लोकानां; G<sub>8</sub> लाङ्गनं; Cd लक्षणं (as in text). — <sup>c</sup>) T G विख्यातां; M 'ता. — <sup>d</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> चरं

G. 1. 280  
S. 1. 68. 17  
N. 1. 64. 17

वैशंपायन उवाच ।

यष्टिं च वैष्णवीं तस्मै ददौ वृत्रनिषूदनः ।  
इष्टप्रदानमुद्दिश्य शिष्टानां परिपालिनीम् ॥ १७  
तस्याः शक्रस्य पूजार्थं भूमौ मितिपतिस्तदा ।  
प्रवेशं कारयामास गते संवत्सरे तदा ॥ १८  
ततः प्रभृति चाद्यापि यष्ट्याः शिष्टाणां प्रतिमाः ।

(for धर्म्यं). T G धर्म्यामप्रतिमां वह; M धर्म्या चाप्रतिमा  
भुवि (Ms. s भवेत्). — Ds. 4 (marg.) T G. 1. 8 ins. after  
16: Gs. 1-8, after 17:

500\* एवं संसान्ध्यं नृपतिं तपसः संन्यवर्तयत् ।

[ Cf. 4<sup>th</sup>. — G<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> तु सांध्यं; G<sub>2</sub> संसृज्य. ]

After the above line, G<sub>2</sub>. 4-8 ins. 501\* (of. v. l. 17).

17 All MSS. except G<sub>8</sub> om. वैशंपायन उ<sup>०</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>)  
Dn<sub>1</sub> G (except G<sub>1</sub>. 8) वैष्णवीं. Ds तत्र. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>1</sub>. 8  
प्रादात्. MSS. mostly 'निषूदनः. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>8</sub> शत्रूणामपि  
संहर्षी. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub>. 2 V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub>-8 प्रति<sup>०</sup>; K<sub>8</sub> T<sub>2</sub> M  
'पालनीं; B Da D<sub>4</sub> प्रतिपालनीं; T<sub>1</sub> अजु<sup>०</sup>; G<sub>1</sub>. 8 'पालनं.  
— Ds. 4 (marg.) T G<sub>1</sub>. 8 ins. after 17: G<sub>2</sub>. 4-8  
after 500\*:

501\* प्रययौ देवतैः सार्धं कृत्वा कार्यं दिवोकसाम् ।

ततस्तु राजा चेदीनामिन्द्राभरणभूषितः ।

इन्द्रवत्तं विमानं तदास्थाय प्रययौ पुरीम् ।

[ (L. 3) Ds T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>. 8. 6 पुरम्. ]

18 <sup>a</sup>) Ds. 8 T<sub>2</sub> तस्य; G<sub>8</sub> स तु. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>8</sub>. 2. 4 सदा  
(for त<sup>०</sup>). — After 18<sup>o</sup>, T G ins.:

502\* सर्वोत्सववरं तदा ।

मार्गशीर्षे महाराज.

[ Cf. 503\*. T G<sub>8</sub> सर्वोत्साहं परंतपः (for सर्वो<sup>०</sup> etc.). ]

— <sup>a</sup>) G (except G<sub>8</sub>) पूर्वपक्षे महामखं. — After 18,  
Ms. s ins.:

503\* मार्गशीर्षे महाराज पौर्णमास्यां महामहम् ।

19 <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> Da S (except M<sub>6</sub>-8) तदा. — <sup>b</sup>) Dn D<sub>1</sub>  
यष्टेः; G<sub>1</sub>. 8 यष्ट्यां.

20 <sup>a</sup>) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>8</sub>) 'सुस्ततस्तस्याः.  
— <sup>b</sup>) Ms. 6-8 transp. क्रियते and उच्छ्रयः. K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub>. 2 V<sub>1</sub>  
Dn D<sub>1</sub>. 8. 8 Cd 'सुच्छ्रयो; K<sub>2</sub>-4 B<sub>8</sub> Da D<sub>4</sub> 'सुच्छ्रयो; D<sub>2</sub>  
सुस्ततो. Ñ<sub>8</sub> Ms क्रिया (Ñ<sub>8</sub> 'य) 'सुच्छ्रायणं नृपैः (sio); T G  
कुर्वन्त्येते ध्वजोच्छ्रयं (G<sub>8</sub> 'जोत्सवं). — <sup>c</sup>) S पुलकैर्; Cd  
पिटकैर् (as in text). — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub>. 2 V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>2</sub>-4 T<sub>1</sub>  
G<sub>2</sub>-8 गंधमा'. B<sub>1</sub>. 8. 4 Da D<sub>2</sub>-4 M (except M<sub>8</sub>) सु  
(for च). — <sup>e</sup>) Ds. 4 T G<sub>2</sub>. 8. 6 'क्षिप्ता. — Ds. 4 T G ins.  
after 20<sup>o</sup> (G<sub>1</sub>, which om. 20<sup>o</sup>, ins. after 20<sup>o</sup>, omitting

प्रवेशः क्रियते राजन्यथा तेन प्रवर्तितः ॥ १९

उच्छ्रयत्तया चास्याः क्रियते \*उच्छ्रयो नृपैः ।

अलंकृतायाः पिटकैर्गन्धैर्माल्यैश्च भूषणैः ।

गाल्यत्तया विधिवत्क्रियतेऽपि च ॥ २०

भगवान्पूज्यते चात्र तस्यरूपणं शंकरः ।

स्वयमेव गृहीतेन वसोः प्रीत्या महात्मनः ॥ २१

the first 3½ lines; G<sub>8</sub> om. line 3):

504\* द्वात्रिंशत्किष्कुसंमिताम् ।

उच्छ्रय पीठके चापि द्वादशारक्तिकोच्छ्रिते ।

महाराजतवासोभिः परिक्षिप्य ध्वजोत्तमम् ।

वासोभिरक्षपानैश्च पूजितैर्ब्राह्मणपर्यभैः ।

पुण्याहवाचनं कृत्वा ध्वज उच्छ्रियते तदा । [ 5 ]

शङ्खभेरीमृदङ्गैश्च.

[ After the first half-line, G<sub>8</sub> ins.:

505\* चतुर्विंशत्यङ्गुलारमा इस्तः किष्कुरिति स्मृतः ।

(L. 2) G<sub>8</sub> वितते चापि. — (L. 3) Ds. 4 महाराजत<sup>०</sup>. ]

— Ms. s ins. after 20<sup>o</sup>:

506\* द्वात्रिंशत्किष्कुरायता ।

पीठे च द्वादशारक्तिकोच्छ्रिते रत्नभूषिते ।

वासोभिः पञ्चवर्णैस्तु समाल्यैर्भूषितं ध्वजम् ।

<sup>c</sup>) In Ds, 20<sup>o</sup> is repeated (see below). M (except  
Ms) 'यतेति च. Ds (both times) क्रियते विधिवत्तदा  
(of. v. l. 21); T G<sub>1</sub>. 8 संनादः क्रियते तदा (G<sub>1</sub>. 8 'तः);  
G<sub>2</sub>. 4-8 संनाहं चक्रिरे तदा (G<sub>8</sub> 'तः).

21 In Ds, 21<sup>ab</sup> is repeated (see below). — <sup>a</sup>) T  
तत्र (for चा<sup>०</sup>). — <sup>b</sup>) N हंस (K<sub>1</sub> हाम्यहाम्य; B<sub>1</sub>m  
Cd हास; D<sub>8</sub> यष्टि) रूपेण. B<sub>8</sub> Dn चेश्वरः (for शं<sup>०</sup>).  
Ds (both times) T G यष्टिरूपेण वासवः. ❀ Nil.:  
हंसरूपेण वासव इति पाठे स्पष्टोऽर्थः । ❀ — Ds. 4 T G ins.  
after 21<sup>ab</sup>: Ds, after 21:

507\* माणिभद्रादयो यक्षाः पूज्यन्ते देवतैः सह ।

नानाविधानि दानानि द्रव्यार्थिभ्यः सुहृज्जनैः ।

अलंकृत्वा माल्यदूर्ध्वैर्ज्वलन्तदिपैस्तथा ।

प्रतिभिः सजलैः सर्वैः क्रीडित्वा नृपशासनात् ।

सभाजयित्वा राजानं कृत्वा नर्माश्रिताः कथाः । [ 5 ]

रमन्ते नागराः सर्वे तथा जानपदैः सह ।

सूताश्च मागधाश्चैव नटन्ते नटनर्तकैः ।

प्रीत्या च नरशार्दूल सर्वे चक्रुर्महोत्सवम् ।

सान्तःपुरः सहामाल्यः सर्वाभरणभूषितः ।

महाराजतवासांसि वसित्वा चेदिराट् तथा । [ 10 ]

जातिहिङ्गुलिकेनाक्तः सदारो मुमुदे तदा ।

एतां पूजां महन्द्रत् दृष्ट्वा देव कृतां शुभाम् ।  
वसुना राजमुख्येन प्रीतिमानब्रवीद्विभुः ॥ २२  
ये जायिष्यन्ति नरा राजानश्च महं मम ।  
कारयिष्यन्ति च मुदा यथा चेदिपतिर्पः ॥ २३  
तेषां श्रीविजयश्चैव सराष्ट्राणां भविष्यति ।  
तथा स्फीतो जनपदो मुदितश्च भविष्यति ॥ २४  
एवं म.त्मना तेन महेन्द्रेण नराधिप ।  
वसुः प्रीत्या मघवता महाराजोऽभिसत्कृतः ॥ २५  
उत्सवं कारयिष्यन्ति सदा शक्रस्य ये नराः ।  
भूमिदानादिभिर्दानैर्यथा पूता भवन्ति वै ।

वरदानमहायज्ञस्तथा शक्रोत्सवेन ते ॥ २६  
संपूजितो मघवता वसुधेदिपतिस्तदा ।  
पालयामास धर्मेण वेदिस्थः पृथिवीमिमाः ।  
इन्द्रप्रीत्या भूमिपतिश्चक्रोत्सवं वसुः ॥ २७  
पुत्राश्चास्य महावीर्याः पञ्चासन्नमितौजसः ।  
नानाराज्येषु च सुतान्स सम्राडभ्यपेचयत् ॥ २८  
महारथो मगधराद्विश्रुतो यो बृहद्रथः ।  
प्रत्यग्रहः कुशाम्बश्च यमाहुर्मणिषाहनम् ।  
मच्छिलश्च यदुश्चैव राजन्यश्चापराजितः ॥ २९  
एते तस्य सुता राजन्नाजर्षेर्भूरितेजसः ।

C. 1. 2304  
B. 1. 02. 22  
K. 1. 04. 46

एवं जानपदाः सर्वे चक्रुरिन्द्रमहं तदा ।

यथा चेदिपतिः प्रीतश्चकारेन्द्रमखं वसुः ।

[ After line 1, Ds repeats the last half-line of 504\*, 20/ and 21<sup>ab</sup>. — After line 10, Ds Gs ins.:

508\* रेजे चेदिपतिस्त्र दिवि देवपतिर्यथा । ]

— Ds T G om. 21<sup>ea</sup>.

22 <sup>a</sup>) Dn D1.5 स तां (for एतां). Ko पूजामेवं [महेन्द्रं. — <sup>b</sup>) Read देवकृतां? B1 (m as in text) Dn देवः; Ds T G वसुः; M (except Ms) तेन. Dev. appears to have construed देवकृतां as a compound. G1 तदा (for शुभाम्). Nil.: देवः कृतामिति पाठः । विसर्गाभावे तु देवेति जनमेजयसंबोधनम् । — After 22<sup>ab</sup>, Ds.4 T G ins.:

509\* हरिभिर्वाजिभिर्युक्तमन्तरिक्षगतं रथम् ।

आस्थाय सह शच्या च वृतो ह्यप्सरसां गणैः ।

23 <sup>a</sup>) Ds पूजयिष्यन्ति च न. — <sup>b</sup>) Ds G (except Gs) मखं; Cd as in text. B4.5 यष्टिमेतां शुभां मम. — <sup>c</sup>) Ms-8 च तथा. — <sup>d</sup>) T2 G4-6 नृप.

24 <sup>a</sup>) T G श्रीविभव. — <sup>b</sup>) G1.2 नरेन्द्राणां. — <sup>c</sup>) N1.3 Ds T Gs.8 तस्य (N1.3 sup. lin. ततः) स्फीतो; G4-6 तस्येप्सितो; Ms.6-8 तेषां स्फी(Ms प्री)तो. — After 24, Ds.4 (marg.) T G ins.:

510\* निरीतिकानि सस्यानि भवन्ति बहुधा नृप ।

राक्षसाश्च पिशाचाश्च न लुम्पन्ते कथंचन ।

[(L. 1) G2.4.5 निरातंकानि. Gs भविष्यन्त्यम्बुदानि च.]

25 Before 25, N1.3 Ds.4 (marg.) ins. वैशंपायन उ'; T G वैशं. — <sup>a</sup>) M (except Ms) एवमुक्तो महारमाय सुर्वे. — <sup>b</sup>) N1.3 Bm.6 वरैः. K2-4 भगवता (of. v. l. 27<sup>a</sup>). — <sup>c</sup>) K Ds.5 Ms 'राज्ये. Bs.4 T Gs 'राजेति स'. G1-4 Ms.5 'वेचितः. Ms-8 महेंद्रेणाभिषेचितः. — After

25, Ds (marg.) T G (except Gs) ins.:

511\* एवं कृत्वा महेन्द्रस्तु जगाम खं निवेशनम् ।

26 <sup>b</sup>) Ms-8 तदा. T शक्राय. K (except K1) N1.3 (sup. lin.) Ds Gs M जनाः. — <sup>c</sup>) N1.3 V1 D (except Ds) भूमिरत्ना. — <sup>d</sup>) T2 G1.2.4 यथाभूता. B Gs.4 ते (for वै). Ks N1.3 V1 B D (except Ds) तथा पूज्या (B पूता as in text) भवन्ति ते. — <sup>e</sup>) N1.3 Bm नरा दा'; B4 नानादा'; Bc (m as in text) नवा दा'; Cd as in text. — <sup>f</sup>) N (except K1 N1.3 Ds) च (for ते). — T G1-8.8 read 27<sup>e</sup> after 26; T repeats it after 27<sup>ea</sup>.

27 <sup>a</sup>) K1.8 Bs.4.5m.6 Ds भगवता (of. v. l. 25<sup>e</sup>). — <sup>b</sup>) B Da Dn D1-4 चेदीश्वरो नृपः. K1.2.4 Ds Gs.6 Ms.5 तथा. — <sup>c</sup>) Bc दिविस्थः (m as in text). — For T G1-8.8 of. v. l. 26. — <sup>d</sup>) B D (except Ds) Gs.6 M (except Ms) चेदिपतिः. — <sup>e</sup>) Ds G1.2.3.6 'मखं. T (first time) Gs.5 तदा; of. v. l. 26.

28 <sup>a</sup>) K2m G1.8.8 Ms 'राष्ट्रेषु. Ds तान्पुत्रान्; Gs च स्फीतान्; M (except Ms) अपि च तान्. — <sup>b</sup>) Gs समृद्धोभ्य'.

29 <sup>a</sup>) T G1.8 महाराजो. N1.3 D (except Ds.2.5) मागधानां. — <sup>b</sup>) K2 योपराजितः. — K2 reads 29<sup>ead</sup> in marg. (sec. m.). — <sup>c</sup>) S प्रत्यग्रह. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko Ds मणिप्रकम्. — <sup>e</sup>) Ko N V1 Bs.5 Dn D1-4 मावेदः (Bm 'वे'); K1 सशेलुः; K2.8 B1.6 Ds मावे' (B1m.6m 'वे'); K4 Da मावेदुः; B4 मावेदः; D1 मावेदः; T1 'वलिः; T2 Gs 'वि'; G2 Ms 'जित'; Gs यज्वलः; G4 'वे'; Gs 'जि'; Ms-8 'वे'. Ko.8 Ds ललिथश्च; K1 ललितश्च; K2 तलिच्छश्च; B1m यम' (for यदु'). For the K reading of. Pargiter, *Ancient Ind. Hist. Trad.* p. 118. — <sup>f</sup>) Bs.6 राजा यक्षा'; Ds G (except Gs) राजन्याक्षा'.



G. 1. 2905  
M. 1. 63. 32  
K. 1. 64. 45

न्यवदयन्तः स्वस्ते देशांश्च पुराणि च ।  
वासवाः पञ्च राजानः पञ्चवंशाश्च शाश्वताः ॥ ३०  
वसन्तामिन्द्रप्रासादे आकाशे स्फाटिके च तम् ।  
उपतस्थमहात्मानं गन्तव्यं वाप्सरसा नृपम् ।  
राजापरिचरेत्येवं नाम तस्याथ विश्रुतम् ॥ ३१  
पुरोपवाहिनीं तस्य नदीं शक्तिमतीं गिरिः ।  
अरौत्साचेतनात्कतः कामात्कोलाहलः किल ॥ ३२  
गिरिं तिलाह्वं तं तु पदा वसुरताडयत् ।  
निश्चक्राम नदी तेन प्रहारविवरेण सा ॥ ३३  
तस्यां नद्यामजनयन्मिथुनं पर्वतः स्वयम् ।

30 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> वस्य (m वसो) (for तस्य). T पंच (for राजन्). G<sub>1.8.6</sub> एते पंच सुतास्तस्य (G<sub>1</sub> 'श्चास्य'); M एवं पंच सुतास्तस्य. — <sup>ad</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8</sub> G<sub>1.2.6</sub> निवे'. K (except K<sub>1</sub>) transp. स्त्रैः and ते. N<sub>8</sub> T<sub>3</sub> तैः (for स्त्रैः). D<sub>8</sub> T G देशांश्चैव (D<sub>8</sub> 'श्चापि). — <sup>e</sup>) T<sub>3</sub> G (except G<sub>1.8</sub>) चैव (for पञ्च). — <sup>f</sup>) S सर्वे वंशकराः पृथक्.

31 <sup>a</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>8.5</sub> वसुं तं; M<sub>8</sub> एवं तं (for वसन्तं). G<sub>1.8</sub> M<sub>8.6-8</sub> एवमिन्द्रप्रासादात्. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>8</sub> 'केयवाः; G<sub>1.8</sub> 'कं रथं. K स्थि (K<sub>1</sub> श) तं; T नृपं; G<sub>2.6</sub> रथे; G<sub>4.8</sub> रतं (for च तम्). M आकाशस्फाटिके रतं. — <sup>c</sup>) K एतत् (for एवं). — <sup>f</sup>) K D<sub>8</sub> 'स्याभिविभ्रुतं; N<sub>8</sub> 'स्य परिभ्रुतं. S अवोचन्पार्थिवा नृपं (G<sub>2</sub> 'थिवर्षभं).

32 <sup>b</sup>) M शुक्तिमतीं.

33 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>8</sub> गिरिको'. — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>8</sub>) ततः; T<sub>3</sub> मही (for नदी). T G (except G<sub>1.8</sub>) तत्र (G<sub>6</sub> 'स्य) (for तेन).

34 <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.8</sub> 'तद्वयं. — G<sub>1</sub> om. 34<sup>e</sup>-35<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>1.8</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>8</sub> D<sub>1.2.4</sub> तस्मा (for तस्माद्). — T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.4-6</sub> ins. after 34; T<sub>1</sub>, after 35<sup>ab</sup>:

512\* महिषी भविता कन्या पौष्यः सेनापतिर्भवेत् ।

शुक्तिमत्या वचः श्रुत्वा दृष्ट्वा तौ राजसत्तमः ।

35 G<sub>1</sub> om. 35<sup>ab</sup> (of. v. 1. 34). — <sup>b</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) transp. तं and स. After 35<sup>ab</sup>, T<sub>1</sub> ins. 512\* (of. v. 1. 34). — <sup>d</sup>) A few MSS. 'वमः. — <sup>e</sup>) T तां कन्यां (for कन्यां तु). G<sub>1.8.8</sub> तां (for तु). — <sup>f</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) transp. द्यि' and गिरि'. D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) तथा तां (for द्यि').

36 <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.4</sub> T<sub>1</sub> कामकालं (T<sub>1</sub> 'ले); D<sub>8</sub> ऋतुकाले. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4.8</sub> D (except D<sub>8</sub>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1-4.6</sub> M<sub>8.8</sub> 'प्रासा. G<sub>8</sub> ऋतुकाले तु संप्राप्ते. — <sup>d</sup>) = 1. 27. 25<sup>b</sup>. T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1.8</sub>) काले पुं'.

तस्माद्विमोक्षणात्प्रीता नदी रात्रौ न्यवदयत् ॥ ३४  
यः पुमानभवत्तत्र तं स रत्नापिस्तदाः ।  
वसुर्वसुप्रदश्चक्रे रत्नापतिरिदमम् ।  
चकार पत्नीं कन्यां तु दयितां गिरिकां नृपः ॥ ३५  
वसोः पत्नी तु गिरिका कामात्काले न्यवदयत् ।  
ऋतुकालमनुप्राप्तं स्नाता पुंसवने शुचिः ॥ ३६  
तदहः पितरश्चैनमूर्चुर्जहि मृगादिभिः ।  
तं राजसत्तमं प्रीतास्तदा मतिमतां वरम् ॥ ३७  
स पितृणां नियोगं तमव्यतिक्रम्य पार्थिवः ।  
चचार मृगयां कामी परिहृष्टोऽसंशरन् ।

37 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> M (except M<sub>8</sub>) तदहः. — <sup>b</sup>) G (except G<sub>1.8</sub>) श्रुत्वा पितृवचः प्रीतः. — <sup>d</sup>) Some MSS. वरः and वर.

38 <sup>a</sup>) T G<sub>1.8</sub> नियोगेन. — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> न इयति'; D<sub>8</sub> अभ्यति'; D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.6</sub> M अनति'; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4.8</sub> तामति'; T<sub>2</sub> तमसं'. — <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>8</sub>) D<sub>4</sub> T<sub>1</sub> चकार. — D<sub>n</sub> T G<sub>2.4-6</sub> ins. after 38<sup>ad</sup>; G<sub>1</sub>, after 38:

513\* अशोकैश्चरूपकैश्चतैस्तिलकैरतिमुक्तकैः ।

पुष्पागैः कर्णिकारैश्च बकुलैर्दिग्द्वयपर्यन्तः ।

पनसैर्नारिकेलैश्च चन्दनैश्चाजुनैस्तथा ।

एतैरन्यैर्महावृक्षैः पुण्यैः स्वादुफलैर्युतम् ।

कोकिलाकुलसंनावं मत्तभ्रमरनादितम् । [5]

वसन्तकाले तत्पश्यन्वनं चैत्ररथोपमम् ।

मन्मथाभिपरीतात्मा नापश्यन्निरिकां तदा ।

अपश्यत्कामसंतसश्चरमाणो यदृच्छया ।

पुष्पसंछन्नशाखाग्रं पल्लवैरुपशोभितम् ।

अशोकस्तबकैश्च रमणीयं तदा नृपः । [10]

तरोरधस्ताच्छाखायां सुखासीनो नराधिपः ।

मधुगन्धैश्च संपृक्तं पुष्पगन्धं मनोरमम् ।

वायुना प्रेर्यमाणं तमाघ्राय मुदमन्वगात् ।

[ (L. 1) D<sub>n</sub> T<sub>1</sub> अनेकैर् (for तिलकैर्). — (L. 2) D<sub>n</sub> बकुलैर्. D<sub>n</sub> T 'पाटलैः (for 'पादपैः). — (L. 3) D<sub>n</sub> T पाटलैर् (for पनसैर्). — (L. 4) D<sub>n</sub> रम्यैः (for अन्यैः). — (L. 6) D<sub>n</sub> तत्तस्य (for तत्पश्यन्). — (L. 8) D<sub>n</sub> अपश्यन्. — (L. 10) D<sub>n</sub> अशोकं स्त'. D<sub>n</sub> T 'यमपश्यत्. — (L. 11) D<sub>n</sub> अधस्तात्तस्य छायायां. — (L. 12) D<sub>n</sub> संयुक्तं (for संपृक्तं). D<sub>n</sub> T गन्धमनोहरं (T 'रमं). — (L. 13) D<sub>n</sub> 'माणस्तु धूम्राय. — After 513\*, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub> repeat 38<sup>ad</sup>; while G<sub>1</sub> repeats 38<sup>ad</sup>: a sure indication that the passage is an interpolation. ]

अतीव रूपसंपन्नां साक्षाच्छिवाभिवाचसा ॥ ३८  
 तस्य रेतः प्रचस्कन्द चरतो रुचिरे वने ।  
 स्कन्ममात्रं च तद्रेतो वृक्षपत्रेण भूमिपः ॥ ३९  
 प्रातेजप्रा मिथ्या मे न स्कंद्रेत इत्युत ।  
 ऋतुश्च तस्याः पत्न्या मे न मोघः स्यादिति प्रभुः ॥ ४०  
 संचिन्त्यैवं तदा राजा विचार्य च पुनः पुनः ।  
 अमोघत्वं च विज्ञाय रेतसो राजसत्तमः ॥ ४१  
 शुक्रप्रस्थापने कालं महिष्याः प्रसमीक्ष्य सः ।  
 अभिमन्याथ तच्छुक्रमारात्तिष्ठन्तमाशुगम् ।  
 सूक्ष्मधर्मार्थतत्त्वज्ञो ज्ञात्वा श्येनं ततोऽब्रवीत् ॥ ४२  
 मत्प्रियार्थमिदं सौम्य शुक्रं मम गृहं नय ।  
 गिरिकायाः प्रयच्छाशु तस्या ह्यार्तवमद्य वै ॥ ४३  
 गृहीत्वा तत्तदा श्येनस्तूर्णमुत्पत्य वेगवान् ।

जवं परममास्थाय प्रदुद्राव विहंगमः ॥ ४४  
 तमपश्यदथायान्तं श्येनं श्येनस्तथापरः ।  
 अभ्यद्रवच्च तं सद्यो दृष्ट्वैवामिषंशया ॥ ४५  
 तुण्डयुद्धमथाकाशे तावुभौ संप्रचक्रतुः ।  
 युष्मदोऽप्यद्रेतस्तथापि यमुनाम्भसि ॥ ४६  
 तत्राद्रिकेति विख्याता ब्रह्मशापाद्वराप्सराः ।  
 मीनभावमप्राप्ता बभूव यमुनाचरी ॥ ४७  
 श्येनपादपरिभ्रष्टं तद्वीर्यमथ वासवम् ।  
 जग्राह तरसोपेत्य साद्रिका मत्स्यरूपिणी ॥ ४८  
 कदाचिदथ मत्सीं तां बवन् मत्स्यजांविनः ।  
 मासे च दशमे प्राप्ते तदा भरतसत्तम ।  
 उज्जरुदरात्तस्याः स्त्रीपुमांसं च मानुषम् ॥ ४९  
 आश्चर्यभूतं मत्वा तद्राज्ञस्ते प्रत्यवेदयन् ।

C. 1. 2301  
B. 1. 63. 02  
K. 1. 04. 77

— D<sub>1</sub>T G<sub>2</sub>. 4. 5 ins. after 38<sup>o</sup>: G<sub>1</sub>, after the repetition of 38<sup>o</sup>:

514\* भार्या चिन्तयमानस्य मन्मथाग्निरवर्धत ।

39 <sup>o</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) 'तो गहने. K<sub>5</sub> चरतो न भवेदिति; T<sub>1</sub> द्विविधा चैव शोभितः. — After 39<sup>ab</sup>, T<sub>1</sub> ins.:

515\* तद्रेतश्चापि तत्रैव प्रतिजग्राह भूमिपः ।

— K<sub>5</sub> om. 39<sup>o</sup>-40<sup>o</sup>. — <sup>o</sup>) G (except G<sub>1</sub>. 3) 'मात्रेण (om. च). K (K<sub>5</sub> om.) B<sub>1</sub> M<sub>5</sub> तु (for च). — <sup>a</sup>) G (except G<sub>1</sub>. 3) 'पर्णेन; M<sub>5</sub> वटप'; M<sub>6</sub>-8 ह्यर्कप'.

40 K<sub>5</sub> om. 40<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. 1. 39). — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>5</sub> पतेद् (for स्कंदेद्). After 40<sup>ab</sup>, K (except K<sub>5</sub>) D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> ins.:

516\* इदं वृथा परिस्कन्नं रेतो वै न भवेदिति ।

[ D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> मिथ्या (for वृथा) and मे (for वै). ]

After 40<sup>ab</sup>, T G<sub>1</sub> ins.:

517\* अञ्जुलीयेन शुक्रस्य रक्षां प्रविद्धे नृपः ।

अशोकस्तबकैस्ताम्रैः पल्लवैश्चाप्यबन्धयत् ।

इदं वृथैव स्कन्नं मे रेतः स सुमहान्वधः ।

With the last line cf. 516\*. — <sup>o</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) T G<sub>1</sub>. 3 transp. तस्याः and पत्न्याः.

41 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>4</sub> G (except G<sub>3</sub>) M<sub>5</sub> एव (for एवं). K<sub>1</sub> M<sub>6</sub>-8 ततो (for 'दा). — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>5</sub> S तेजसो रा'.

42 <sup>a</sup>) Here and in the foll. st. S (mostly) शुक्र- for शुक्र. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ<sub>1</sub>. 2 V<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>5</sub>) वै; Ñ<sub>5</sub> S च (G<sub>5</sub> तु) (for सः). — <sup>o</sup>) B<sub>1</sub>. 2. 6 S (except G<sub>1</sub>-4) आशु; B<sub>4</sub>. 5 D<sub>4</sub> स (for अथ). — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> B<sub>4</sub>-8 D (except

D<sub>2</sub>. 3. 5) गत्वा (for ज्ञा'). K D<sub>5</sub> अथ (for ततः).

43 Before 43, B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>4</sub> (marg.) ins. वसुरुवाच. — <sup>b</sup>) K D<sub>5</sub> गृहान्. T<sub>1</sub> मच्छुक्रं मद्रुहं नय. — <sup>o</sup>) K Ñ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>4</sub>. 5 गिरिकायै.

44 Before 44, B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>4</sub> (marg.) ins. वैशांपायन उ' (cf. v. 1. 43). — <sup>a</sup>) Da B<sub>5</sub>. 5 तु (for तत्). K<sub>5</sub> D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>2</sub>. 3 तथा (for 'दा). T इत्याज्ञस्तु तं गृह. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>1</sub>. 4. 5 उत्प्लुस्य. — <sup>o</sup>) G<sub>4</sub>-6 M (except M<sub>5</sub>) वेगं. K (except K<sub>1</sub>) परं जवं समा'.

45 <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>5</sub> T G<sub>5</sub> तदा; G<sub>1</sub>. 2. 4-6 M तथा (for अथ). — G<sub>5</sub> om. 45<sup>o</sup>-47<sup>o</sup>. — <sup>o</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> 'च संहृष्टो. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>5</sub> 'षकांक्षया.

46 G<sub>5</sub> om. 46 (cf. v. 1. 45). — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub>. 3 वदगुयुक्तं. — <sup>o</sup>) M<sub>6</sub>-8 'तो ह्यपतद्. — <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> 'नाजले.

47 G<sub>5</sub> om. 47<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. 1. 45). — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>5</sub> M<sub>5</sub> तदा (for तत्र). T 'केत्यभि'. G<sub>1</sub> तदाद्रिकेत्यभिमतता; G<sub>2</sub>. 4 अद्रिकेत्यभि'; G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>5</sub>-8 तदादि (M<sub>5</sub> 'द्वि)केत्यभिरुया (G<sub>5</sub> 'प्री)ता. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0</sub>. 4 D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1</sub>. 3. 4 M<sub>6</sub>-8 'प्सरा. — <sup>o</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> मत्स्यभाव'.

48 <sup>o</sup>) M<sub>5</sub>. 3. 3 जग्राह. Da D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> (inf. lin.) G<sub>5</sub> 'सोत्प्लस्य. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> अश्रिका; M<sub>6</sub>-8 साद्रिका (sio); cf. v. 1. 47.

49 <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>1</sub>. 2 V<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>2</sub>. 4. 5) 'चिदपि; Ñ<sub>5</sub> 'चिरवय. K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G (except G<sub>5</sub>) मत्स्यां. — <sup>b</sup>) S 'घातिनः. — <sup>o</sup>) K Ñ<sub>5</sub> D<sub>5</sub> [S]थ; G<sub>5</sub> हा- (for च). — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>2</sub>. 4 G (except G<sub>5</sub>) भारत'. — <sup>o</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>5</sub>

C. 1. 2302  
S. 1. 63. 62  
K. 1. 64. 77

काये मत्स्या इमौ राजन्संभूतौ मात्साविति ॥ ५०  
तयोः पुमांसं जग्राह राजोपरिप्लवत्सदा ।  
स मत्स्यो नाम राजासीद्दार्मिकः सत्यसंगरः ॥ ५१  
साप्सरा मुक्तशापा च क्षणेन समपद्यत ।  
पुरोक्ता या भगवता तीर्थग्योनिगता शुभे ।  
मानुषो जनयित्वा त्वं शापमोक्षवाप्स्यसि ॥ ५२  
ततः सा जनयित्वा तौ विशस्ता मत्स्यघातिना ।  
संत्यज्य मत्स्यरूपं सा दिव्यं रूपमवाप्य च ।  
सिद्धिर्पिचारणपथं जगामाथ वराप्सराः ॥ ५३  
या कन्या दुहिता तस्या मत्स्या मत्स्यसगन्धिनी ।

राज्ञा दत्ताथ दाशाय इयं तव भवत्विति ।  
रूपसच्चसमायुक्ता सर्वैः समुदिता गुणैः ॥ ५४  
सा तु सत्यवती नाम मत्स्यघात्यभिसंश्रयात् ।  
आसीन्मत्स्यसगन्धैव कंचिद्विद्वान् उचिसेता ॥ ५५  
शुश्रूषार्थं परिर्त्नात् तां तु वाहयतीं जले ।  
तीर्थयात्रां परिक्रामः पश्यद्वै पराशरः ॥ ५६  
अतीव रूपसंपन्नां सिद्धानामपि काङ्क्षिताम् ।  
दृष्ट्वैव च स तान्धीमांश्चकमे चारुदर्शनाम् ।  
विद्वांस्तां वासवीं कन्यां कार्यवान्मुनिपुंगवः ॥ ५७  
साब्रवीत्पश्य भगवन्पारावारे ऋषीन्स्थितान् ।

भाजहुः; Cd as in text. (Gs corrupt. — 1) N̄ V1 Dns  
Ds M7 कीं पुं. Ko. 3-4 Ds अ- (for च). N̄s B Ds  
की (Bs. 6 कीं) पुंसमथ मां; N̄s T G कीपुमांसौ च (N̄s स;  
Gs चैव) मानुषौ. K1 ins. न before च, and a य is  
erased between न and च.

50 \*) N̄1 V1 Dn D1 तद्गत्वा; N̄s B Da Ds-4  
तज्जत्वा; N̄s मत्सा सं; G1. 3 मत्साय; Ms सं मत्सा. Ds  
अत्याश्चर्यतमं मत्सा. — 5) K1 (before corr.) राजे ते;  
N̄1. 3 V1 B D (except Ds-3) राजेय; N̄s राजस्ततः; G1. 3  
तद्वाजे. — 6) T1 transp. काये and मत्स्याः. Gs मत्स्यात्  
(for मत्स्याः). Ds मत्स्यकायादिमौ राजन्; G1. 2. 4. 5 कथं  
मत्स्यादिमौ राजन् (G1 जाती); Gs मत्स्याकायादिमौ राजन्.  
— 4) G1 हे राजम्मानुं.

51 T2 om. 51-52. — 5) Ms-3 चरः स्वयं. — 6) G  
(except G1) मात्स्यो (for म). Gs राज प्वासीत्.

52 T2 om. 52 (cf. v. l. 51). — 6) N̄1. 2 V1 Bs D  
(except Ds. 4. 6) transp. पुरो and या. S (except  
Ms. 5; T2 om.) सा (for या). — 4) K2. 4 Ds ता सती;  
N̄1 Bs Dn D1. 4 ता शुभा; S (except Ms; T2 om.) ताशु  
भे. — 7) K1 Ds T1 मानुषं. S (T2 om.) तु (for त्वं).  
N̄1 S (T2 om.) मुक्तशापा भविष्यसि. N̄s जनयिष्यत्यपथं  
ते कीपुमांसौ तु भामिनि.

53 \*) N̄s एतस्मात्; Ds अतः सा; T Ms. 3 अतः सं;  
G1. 4-6 सुतौ सं; Gs. 3 Ms-3 अथ सं. S सा (Gs. 3 तु) (for  
तौ). — 5) S चातिभिः. — 6) V1 सं; B तत् (Bs तु)  
(for सा). — 4) MSS. indiscriminately दिव्य- and  
दिव्यं. K1 चं देहम्. — 6) K1 T1 Gs. 6 णपद्. — 7)  
MSS. indiscriminately प्सरा and प्सराः.

54 \*) N̄s Bs D (except Ds. 3) सा (for या). K1  
Ds transp. तस्याः and मत्स्याः. S (except G1-3) म (Gs.

मा)स्याः (for तस्याः). Gs सासीन् (for मत्स्याः). Da  
मत्स्यगंधा वरानना; Ds तस्या मत्स्यसुगंधिनी; T G1. 2. 3-6 M  
सा तस्या (T1 च सौ; T2 कन्या; G1. 2. 6 चासीन्; Ms तु  
स्यान्; Ms तु सा) मत्स्यगंधिनी. — 6) N̄1. 2 V1 D (except  
Ds) Ms च (for अथ). N (mostly) दाशाय. — 4) V1  
Bs Dn D1. 4 कन्येयं ते; T1 Gs. 6 सुतेयं ते. Gs भविष्यति.  
— 6) Ks N̄s S सा तु (Ks N̄s Ms सत्व; Gs सत्य) रूपं;  
Bs रूपसंपत्.

55 \*) N̄s गंधवती. — 5) Ko. 2. 3 N̄1 घाताभिः; K1  
घातिनि; K4 जात्याभिः; Bs Ds. 4 G1. 2. 4. 5 जात्याभिः; Gs  
वत्यपि; Gs गात्राभिः. Da संश्रया. N̄s घाताभिसंश्रया.  
— 6) T1 Ms. 5 तस्मिन्मत्स्यं. Dn D1 Gs सा मत्स्यगंधैव;  
Ds. 5 सुगंधैव; Gs. 5 संगंधैव. — 4) Ko. 2 Da Gs. 3  
किंचित्. — After 55, Ds G1-3 read an additional  
colophon, with the following details. Adhy. name:

G1 सत्यवत्युद्भवः. Adhy. no.: Ds 62; G1-3 5 (of संभवपर्व).

56 Before 56, Ds ins. वैशंपायन उ; T G1-3 वैशंप  
(cf. v. l. 55). — 5) N̄1. 2 V1 B D (except Ds)  
वाहयतीं जले च तां.

57 \*) N̄s V1 B D चारुहासिनी. — 6) N̄1 ज्ञात्वा; N̄s  
V1 B D (except Ds. 2. 3) दिव्यां; Gs बुध्वा (for विद्वान्).  
— 7) N̄1. 2 V1 B D (except Ds. 5) रंभोहं. Ds T1 Gs. 3  
उपसंश्रयात् (for मुनि). — After 57, Ko. 2. 4 N̄s V1  
B D ins. (Ds ins. after the passage No. 35 in  
App. I; Ds, ins. after line 52 of that passage):

518\* संगमं मम कस्याणि कुरुष्वेत्यभ्यभाषत ।

— After 57, Ds. 4 (om. line 53) T2 G ins. a passage  
of 53 lines given in App. I (No. 35).

58 \*) Ds T Gs. 4-6 परे पारे; G1 Ms परपारे; Ms

आवयोदस्यतोरेभिः कथं नु स्यात्सगमः ॥ ५८  
 एवं तयोक्तो भगवान्माहारमजत्रभुः ।  
 येन देशः स सर्वस्तु तमोभूत इवाभवत् ॥ ५९  
 दृष्ट्वा सृष्टं तु नीहारं ततस्तं परमर्षिणा ।  
 विस्मिता चात्रवीत्कन्या व्रीडिता च मनस्विनी ॥ ६०  
 विद्धि मां भगवन्कन्यां सदा पितृवशानुगाम् ।  
 त्वत्संज्ञायाद्दुष्येत कन्याभावो ममानघ ॥ ६१  
 दुषिते चापि कथं शक्ये द्विजात्तम ।  
 गन्तुं गृहं गृहे चाहं धीमन्न स्यातुमुत्सहे ।  
 तत्संचिन्त्य भगवन्विधत्स्व यदनन्तरम् ॥ ६२  
 एवमुक्तवतां तां तु प्रीतिमानृषिसत्तमः ।  
 उवाच मत्प्रियं कृत्वा कन्यैव त्वं भविष्यसि ॥ ६३

दृष्ट्वा च वरं भीरु यं त्वच्छ्रुति भामिनि ।  
 वृथा हि न प्रसादो मे भूतपूर्वः उचिस्मित ॥ ६४  
 एवमुक्ता वरं वद्रे गात्रसौगन्ध्यमुत्तमः ।  
 स चास्यै भगवान्प्रादान्मनसः काङ्क्षितं प्रभुः ॥ ६५  
 ततो लब्धवरा प्रीता स्त्रीभावगुणभूषिता ।  
 जगाम सह संसर्गमृषिणाद्भुतकर्मणा ॥ ६६  
 तेन गन्धवतीत्येव नामास्याः प्रथितं भुवि ।  
 तस्यास्तु मन्त्रान्मन्थमाजिघ्रन्ति नरा भुवि ॥ ६७  
 ततो याजनगन्धेति तस्या नाम परिश्रुतम् ।  
 पराशरोऽपि भगवाञ्जगाम स्वं निवेशनम् ॥ ६८  
 इति सत्यवतां हृष्टा लब्ध्वा वरमनुत्तमः ।  
 पराशरेण संयुक्ता सद्यो गर्भं सुषाव सा ।

C. 1. 2419  
 B. 1. 63. 64  
 K. 1. 64. 120

पारे पारे. Ko 'वारं ऋ' (sio); K1 'वरम्'; K2 परावरम्';  
 K3 ऋ B D1.2.5 'वारम्'; K4 'वारान्'. N1.2 V1 Dn  
 Dn Ds.4 T Me-8 transp. ऋषीन् and स्थितान्. Ms  
 ऋषीनिमान्. Gs 'वारस्यान्वरमोष्टेनः. — °) N V1 B D  
 (except Ds) इष्टयोर्; Gs इष्टयोर्. Bs Ds.8 तु (for नु).  
 G1.2.4-6 आवयोश्च कथं ब्रह्मन्भविष्यसि सं.

59 Before 59, N1.2 Bs ins. वैशंपायन उ°. — °) Ns  
 'वं तदा स. — °) K Ds ततः (Ks 'दा); Ds मुनिः; Gs.6  
 विभुः (for प्रभुः). — °) M तेन (for ये). T2 Gs.6  
 येनैव देशः सं. — °) N2 B4.5 S (except T Gs) तमोवृत्.

60 °) Ds Gs.8 सद्यस्त°. — °) Ko T सा; G1.4.5 M  
 अथ (for च). K1 N1.2 V1 B D (Ds corrupt) सा  
 (K1 चा)भवत्; G2.2.6 [S]भूतदा (Gs 'तः). — °) K4  
 N1.2 V1 B D Ms तप° (Ds.5 as in text; D4 यश°) (for  
 मन°). Gs 'ता ईषदन्नवीत्; Gs 'ता ऋषिमन्नवीत्; Gs 'ता  
 त्विदमन्नवीत्.

61 Before 61, N1.2 B (Bs marg.) D (except Ds.5)  
 ins. सत्यवत्युवाच. — °) T1 न्यायात्; G1 मुग्धां (for सदा).

62 °) Ko-2 Dn1.2s वापि; G (except Gs) चाहं.  
 — °) K1 B1 (m as in text).s D1 शक्ये; K2.4 स्यां वै;  
 N2 B4.5 'क्यं; Ns 'क्या; V1 'क्यो. — °) N V1 B1 Dn  
 D1.4 transp. गन्तुं and गृहं. Ko गंतुं स्वा स्वे; Bs-6  
 गृहान्गन्तुं; Da1 G2 गन्तुं गृहे; Da2 गृहानां तु; Ds गृहे  
 गन्तुं; Ds गन्तुं पितृ; Gs गन्तुं न स्व-. Ks-4 गन्तुं वा  
 स्वगृहे (K2 'हं). Ns सदा; V1 Dn D1 ऋषे (for गृहे).  
 B1 चाहं; Ds S चापि (T2 G1.2.4.5 वापि) (for चाहं).  
 — °) D1 G2 धीमानाः; T2 अहं न; Gs अनर्हा; G4 धीमन्नाः;  
 Gs अहं ना; Ms-8 भीता न. — °) K (except K1) Ns

एवं सं. — K1 (hapl.) om. from 62/ up to व (in 64°).  
 63 K1 om. 63 (cf. v. 1. 62). — °) G (except  
 Gs.8) पुनः कन्या भ°.

64 K1 om. up to व (of. v. 1. 62). — °) G  
 (except Gs.8) भद्रे (for भीरु). — °) Gs Ms ईप्ससि.  
 B Das Dn भामिनि. — After 64, Gs repeats lines  
 40-44 of passage No. 35 given in App. I.

65 Before 65, Bs ins. वैशंपायन उ°; Gs वैशं.  
 — °) Gs 'सौभाग्यम्. — °) G1.2.4-6 वरदः (for भग°).  
 D4 Ms मनसा; G1.2.4-6 भगवान्; Ms वरं वै. Das Dn  
 भुवि; T2 inf. lin. वरं (for व°). Gs अददात्तं वरं चास्यै  
 यथावत्पुण्यकर्मकृत्.

66 After 66<sup>ab</sup>, G (except Gs.6) ins.:  
 519\* लज्जानतमुखी भूत्वा मुनेरभ्याशमागता ।  
 — °) Gs सहसा सम्यक्.

67 °) N1.2 V1 Bs D (except Ds.2.5) एवं (for 'व).  
 — Da om. 67<sup>ed</sup>. — °) K2.4 N1.2 V1 B D (except  
 Ds.2; Da om.) आजिघ्रंत. K (except K1) नरा यतः.

68 °) K Ns Ds अतो; B1.2.5.6 Da Dn D1-8 तस्याः;  
 B4 D4 तस्मात्. — °) K Ds.5 transp. तस्याः and  
 Ns प्रतिस्थितं; D4 परं स्मृतं; G1 पि न श्रुतं. Ns V1 B Da  
 Dn D1-8 ततो नामापरं स्मृतं; Gs.8 द्वितीयं नाम ते (Gs  
 वि-) श्रुतं. — After 68<sup>ab</sup>, Ds T2 G (except Gs) ins. a  
 passage of 97 lines given in App. I (No. 36). — T2  
 G om. 68<sup>ed</sup> (cf. App. I, No. 38, 39, lines 2 and 1  
 respectively). — °) N1 'पि धर्मात्मा. — °) T1 'म  
 ब्रह्मणोन्तिकं.

69 Before 69, Gs ins. वैशं. — °) T1 मया; T2 G

G. 1. 241<sup>1</sup>  
B. 1. 64. 84  
K. 1. 64. 126

जज्ञे च यमुनाद्वीपे पाराशर्यः स वीर्यवान् ॥ ६९  
स मातरमुपस्थाय तपस्येव मनो दधे ।  
स्मृतोऽहं दर्शयिष्यामि कृत्येष्विति च साऽब्रवीत् ॥ ७०  
एवं द्वैपायनो जज्ञे सत्यवत्यां पराशरात् ।  
द्वीपे न्यस्तः स यद्बालस्तस्माद्द्वैपायनोऽभवत् ॥ ७१  
पादापसारिणं धर्मं वेदात् त्वं तु युगे युगे ।  
आयुः शक्तिं च त्वर्त्यानां युगानुगमवेक्ष्य च ॥ ७२  
ब्रह्मणो ब्राह्मणानां च तथाऽग्रहकाम्यया ।  
विध्यास वेदान्यस्माच्च तस्माद्भ्यास इति स्मृतः ॥ ७३  
वेदानध्यापयामास महाभारतपञ्चमान् ।  
सुमन्तुं जैमिनिं पैलं शुक्रं चैव स्वमात्मजम् ॥ ७४  
प्रभुर्वरिष्ठो वरदो वैशंपायनमेव च ।

एवं (for इति). — K<sub>2</sub> om. 69<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> लब्ध्वा  
भरतसत्तमः; T<sub>2</sub> G पूजां लब्ध्वा (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub> कृत्वा) यथेष्टतः.  
— <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> संयोगात्. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1-3</sub> अवाप (for सुपा).  
— After 69, D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G ins. a passage of 44 lines  
given in App. I (No. 37), while T<sub>1</sub> ins. only the  
first line thereof.

70 D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G transp. 70<sup>ab</sup> and 70<sup>cd</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>2</sub>  
T<sub>2</sub> G 'तरमनुज्ञाय. — After 70, D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G ins. a  
passage of 7 lines given in App. I (No. 38).

71 D<sub>1</sub> om. 71<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> transp.  
द्वीपे and न्य. K<sub>2.4</sub> तथा बालः; D<sub>2</sub> तथाज्ञानात्. — <sup>b</sup>)  
K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub> S) 'नः स्मृतः.

72 T<sub>1</sub> om. 72<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1</sub> (m as in  
text). 4. 5. m. 6 G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>2</sub> पादाव'; K<sub>1</sub> पदानु'; K<sub>2</sub> पादाव';  
G<sub>1-3</sub> पादानु'; C<sub>d</sub> as in text. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D  
(except D<sub>2</sub> S) transp. विद्वान् and स तु. K<sub>0.2.4</sub> बुधा;  
K<sub>2</sub> इहा; D<sub>2</sub> तत्र (for स तु). — <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>1</sub> भल्पमायुञ्ज (m as  
in text). — <sup>d</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> S युगावस्थाम्;  
Ñ<sub>2</sub> युगांतं सम्; Ñ<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> S 'युगम्; S 'युगम्. B<sub>1</sub> 3. 6 Da  
D<sub>1.4</sub> ह (for च).

73 <sup>a</sup>) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2</sub> S ब्राह्मणो; B<sub>1</sub> m  
वेदस्य; D<sub>2</sub> G ब्रह्मर्षिः (G<sub>1.2</sub> 'र्षि). T<sub>1</sub> M हि (for च).  
— <sup>b</sup>) M<sub>2-3</sub> तदा. Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>) T M  
'काक्षया. — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>) स (for च).  
— <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> तेन; D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.3</sub> वेद- (for तस्माद्). — After  
73, D<sub>2</sub> T G ins.:

520\* ततः स महर्षिर्विद्वान्भिक्ष्यानां य धर्मतः ।

[ T<sub>2</sub> ततो महर्षिर्विद्वान्स. G<sub>4-6</sub> 'य धर्मवित्. ]

संवितास्तैः यत्कृत्वन भारतस्य प्रकाशिताः ॥ ७५  
तथा मीष्मः नान्तनवा गङ्गायामभिजृम्भितः ।  
वरुवीर्यात्समभवन्महावार्यो महायशाः ॥ ७६  
शूले प्रोतः पुराणर्षिर्चारुशोरशङ्कया ।  
अणीमाण्डव्य इति वै वेख्यातः महायशाः ॥ ७७  
स धर्ममाहूय पुरा महर्षिरेदत्कृतवान् ।  
इपीकया मया बाल्यादेका विद्धा शकुन्तिका ॥ ७८  
तत्किल्बिषं सरे धर्म नान्यत्पापमः सरे ।  
तन्मे सहस्रसमितं कस्मान्नेजयत्तपः ॥ ७९  
गरायान्ब्राह्मणवः सर्वभूतवधाद्यतः ।  
तस्मात्त्वं किल्बिषादस्माच्छूद्रयो नौ जनिष्यसि ॥ ८०  
तेन शापेन धर्मोऽपि शूद्रयोनावजायत ।

74 D<sub>2</sub> T G read 74<sup>ab</sup> after 75<sup>ab</sup>.

75 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2.4.5</sub> समाहितैः पृं भारतं च. K<sub>0</sub> S D<sub>2</sub> S  
प्रकीर्तिताः (G<sub>2.4.5</sub> 'तं). — After 75, D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G ins. a  
passage of 13 lines (ending with a *phalas'ruti!*)  
given in App. I (No. 39), which is followed by a  
colophon in D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1-3.6</sub>. Details of the colophons:—  
*Adhy. name:* G<sub>1</sub> व्याससंभवः; G<sub>6</sub> व्यासोत्पत्तिः. *Adhy.*  
*no.:* D<sub>2</sub> 63; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> 5 and G<sub>1-3</sub> 6 (of संभवपर्व).

76 Before 76, K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G ins. वैशंपायनः (of. v. 1.  
75). — <sup>a</sup>) M (except M<sub>2</sub>) ततो (for 'था). — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>2</sub>  
'यां च महा'. — <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>1</sub> 'त्समुत्पन्नो. — After 76, Ñ<sub>1.2</sub>  
V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> marg.) D (except D<sub>2</sub>) ins.:

521\* वेदार्थविद्म भगवानृषिर्विप्रो महायशाः ।

[ B<sub>2</sub> repeats the line with स कदाचित्तु for वेदां. ]

77 K<sub>2</sub> om. 77. — <sup>b</sup>) N (mostly) चौर- for चोर-  
(both times). — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> आणी'; K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> अणि'; T<sub>2</sub>  
G M आणि'. K<sub>1</sub> इति यो; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>)  
इत्येवं. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> B<sub>2.6</sub> G<sub>2</sub> स (for सु).

78 <sup>a</sup>) T धर्ममाहूय स पुरा. Nilp आहृत्य. — Before  
78<sup>a</sup>, B<sub>2</sub> ins. माण्डव्य उ'. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D विद्धा  
होका. Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>2</sub>) D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> तु सि (D<sub>2</sub> 1 ह) शिक्षा;  
D<sub>2</sub> तु शिक्षका.

79 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>4-6</sub> transp. तत् and कि'. K<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> भवेत्  
(for सरे). — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> मया (for अहं). Da D<sub>1.3.4</sub> कृतं  
(for सरे). — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2.5.6</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>2.3.5</sub> T G<sub>1.3</sub>  
'स्रममितं; M 'स्रगुणितं.

80 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> 'वधोपमः; M<sub>2</sub> S 'वधादपि. — <sup>b</sup>) D  
(except D<sub>2</sub> S) 'स्त्रिषी धर्म. — <sup>c</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> (hapl.) om. from

विद्वान्विदुररूपेण धामी तत्रकिल्बिषो ॥ ८१  
 संजयो मुनिकल्पस्तु जज्ञे स्रतो गवल्गणात् ।  
 सूर्याच्च क्लितिकन्यायां जज्ञे कर्णो महारथः ।  
 सहजं कवचं विभ्रत्कुण्डलोद्घोतिताननः ॥ ८२  
 अनुग्रहार्थं लोकानां विष्णुर्लोकनमस्कृतः ।  
 वसुदेवात्तु देवक्यां प्रादुर्भूतो मायशाः ॥ ८३  
 अनादिदिष्टो देवः स कर्ता जगतः प्रभुः ।  
 अव्यक्तमक्षरं ब्रह्म प्रधानं निर्गुणात्मकम् ॥ ८४  
 आत्मानमव्ययं चैव प्रकृतिं प्रभवं परम् ।  
 पुरुषं विश्वकर्माणं सत्त्वयोगं ध्रुवाक्षरम् ॥ ८५  
 अनन्तमचलं देवं हंसं नारायणं प्रभुम् ।  
 धातारमजरं नित्यं तमाहुः परमव्ययः ॥ ८६

पुरुषः स विभुः कर्ता सर्वभूतपितामहः ।  
 धर्मसंवर्धनायै प्रजज्ञेऽन्धकवृष्णे ॥ ८७  
 अस्त्रज्ञौ तु महावीर्यौ सप्तशतविशारदौ ।  
 सात्यकिः कृतवर्मा च नारायणमनुव्रतौ ।  
 सत्यकाङ्कदिकाश्चैव जज्ञातेऽस्त्रविशारदौ ॥ ८८  
 भरद्वाजस्य च स्कन्धं द्रोण्यां शुक्रमवर्धत ।  
 महर्षेरुग्रतपसस्तस्माद्द्रोणो व्यजायत ॥ ८९  
 गौतमान्मिथुनं जज्ञे शरस्तम्बाच्छरद्वतः ।  
 अश्वत्थाम्नश्च जननी कृपश्चैव महाबलः ।  
 अश्वत्थामा ततो जज्ञे द्रोणादस्त्रभृतां वरः ॥ ९०  
 तथैव धृष्टद्युम्नोऽपि साक्षादभिसमद्युतिः ।  
 वैताने कर्मणि ततो पावतात्सत्प्राप्तत ।

C. 1. 2437  
 B. 1. 63. 109  
 K. 1. 64. 151

ज' up to 'योनौ (81<sup>b</sup>). Ko. 2 Ds. 8 गमि'; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5</sub> भवि'.

81 T<sub>1</sub> om. up to 'योनौ (cf. v. 1. 80). — Before 81, N<sub>1</sub> B<sub>5</sub> ins. वैशंपायन उ'. — <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1</sub>. 6) पापेन (for शा'). — <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> धर्मसुनुर. T G धार्मिकः किल्बिषात्ततः; M (except M<sub>5</sub>) धर्मो विप्रहवानिव.

82 <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>1-3</sub> जज्ञे गावद्गणात्ततः. — <sup>o</sup>) G<sub>1</sub>. 8 'योत्कुंसां च (G<sub>5</sub> हि). T G<sub>2</sub>. 4-8 कुंसां (for कुन्ति-). Cd (corrupt) probably as in text. — <sup>a</sup>) D (except D<sub>2</sub>. 4. 5) महाबलः. — <sup>i</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> G (except G<sub>4</sub>. 5) 'लघो'.

83 <sup>o</sup>) S स (G<sub>1-3</sub> च) (for तु).

84 <sup>a</sup>) M (except M<sub>5</sub>) 'नं देवं. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>5</sub> M<sub>5</sub> न कृतः (for ज'); of. 522\* below. Ko. s. 4 सर्वकृत् (K<sub>5</sub> 'ज्ञः) सर्वदः प्र'; K<sub>2</sub> m संहर्ता परमप्र'; N<sub>5</sub> कर्ता हर्ता जगत्प्र'; T G<sub>4-6</sub> साक्षाल्लोकेश्वरः प्र'; G<sub>1</sub>. 2 सर्वकर्ता जगत्प्र'; M<sub>5</sub> कर्तारमकृतं प्रभुं; M<sub>5-8</sub> संहर्तारमृषिं प्रभुं. — T G<sub>2</sub>. 4-6 ins. after 84<sup>ab</sup>: G<sub>1</sub>, after 84:

522\* आदेरादिः समस्त्रानां स कर्ता न कृतः प्रभुः ।

[ T<sub>2</sub> स कृतः; G<sub>2</sub> नः कृतिः; G<sub>4</sub> नः कृतः (for न कृतः).

T<sub>1</sub> सकर्ता सकृतिः सदा; G<sub>1</sub> साक्षाल्लोकेश्वरः प्रभुः.]

— <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1</sub>. 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) 'नं त्रिगु'.

85 <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2-4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>3</sub> प्रकृतिः; T G प्रकृतेः. B<sub>4</sub>. 6 D (except D<sub>2</sub>. 5) प्रभुं (for परम्). — <sup>o</sup>) M<sub>5-8</sub> 'कर्तारं. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub>. 5 D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>3</sub> Cd सत्त्व (N<sub>1</sub> 'वै')योगः; S (except G<sub>5</sub> M<sub>5</sub>) सत्त्व'. Ko. s. 1 विश्वरूपं क्ष (Ko प) राक्षरं; N<sub>5</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub>. 5 D<sub>2</sub> 'योगबलाभ्रयं.

86 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 'तमव्ययं; G<sub>4</sub>. 5 'ततरुपं तं. S (except G<sub>1</sub>) मेहं (for देवं). — <sup>b</sup>) Ko. 8 हरिः; Cd हंसं (as in

text). — <sup>o</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> अजितं; T<sub>1</sub> अचलं; G<sub>5</sub> अचरं. K B<sub>5</sub> अजम (B<sub>4</sub> m अवह) अचलं; N<sub>5</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>1</sub>. 5-8 अजमव्यक्तं. N<sub>1</sub>. 8 B<sub>1</sub>. 5 D<sub>2</sub> दिव्यं; D<sub>2</sub> अयत्तं (for मित्यं). — <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>5</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) G<sub>4</sub>. 5 वं (for तं). K (except K<sub>1</sub>) परमं पदं. G<sub>1</sub> आहुः परममव्ययं. — After 86, Ko. s. 4 N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) ins.:

523\* कैवल्यं निर्गुणं विश्वमनादिमजमव्ययम् ।

87 <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1</sub>. 8 'वैलोक'. — After 87<sup>ab</sup>, K (except K<sub>5</sub>) D<sub>2</sub> repeat 1. 1. 196<sup>ad</sup> (v. 1. भगवान्हरिः for परि'). — <sup>o</sup>) N<sub>1</sub>. 8 S 'संस्थाप' (= Gitā, 4. 8<sup>o</sup>). — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>4</sub>. 6 जज्ञे सः (for प्रजज्ञे).

88 <sup>a</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) च (for तु). — <sup>b</sup>) N (except K<sub>5</sub>) G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>5</sub>. 7 सर्वशास्त्रं; G<sub>1</sub>. 8 धर्मशास्त्रं. — After 88<sup>ab</sup>, D<sub>5</sub> ins. (the foll. derivation of आत्मन्, excerpted, with v. 1., from Devabodha's oomm. ad 85):

524\* यदाप्नोति यदाप्ते यथाति विपद्याणि च ।

यथास्य सततो भावस्त्रयादाप्तेति कीर्ष्यते ।

— T<sub>1</sub> om. 88<sup>ad</sup>. — <sup>i</sup>) N<sub>1</sub>. 8 S (T<sub>1</sub> om.) 'तेयै'. K N<sub>1</sub>. 8 D<sub>5</sub> 'विद्याभुभौ (K<sub>5</sub> sup. lin. as in text); N<sub>5</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>2</sub> 'विदां वरी. — After 88, K<sub>5</sub> marg. ins.:

525\* इदिकः कृतवर्मा च युयुधानस्तु सात्यकिः ।

89 <sup>ab</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub>. 8 G<sub>2</sub>. 4 भार'. N<sub>5</sub> transp. स्कन्धं and द्रोण्यां. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> N<sub>5</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) तस्मिन् (for 'स्मात्). K<sub>1</sub>. 8. 4 'जो[S]भ्य'.

90 D<sub>1</sub> (hapl.) om. 90<sup>ad</sup>. — <sup>o</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>. 2 M<sub>5-8</sub> तु (for च). — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>4-6</sub> महारथः. — <sup>i</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> शकभृतां; N<sub>1</sub>

G. 1. 2438  
B. 1. 63. 107  
K. 1. 64. 151

वीरो द्रोणादिनाशाय धनुषा सह वीर्यवान् ॥ ९१  
तथैव वेद्यां कृष्णापि जज्ञे तेजस्विनी शुभा ।  
विभ्राजमाना वपुषा विभ्रती रूपमुत्तमम् ॥ ९२  
महादक्षिण्यो नमजित् बलश्चाभवत्ततः ।  
तस्य प्रजा धर्महन्त्री जज्ञे देवप्रकोपनात् ॥ ९३  
गान्धारराजपुत्रोऽभूच्छकुनिः सौबलस्तथा ।  
दुर्योधनस्य माता च जज्ञातेऽर्थविदावुभौ ॥ ९४  
कृष्णद्वैपायनाजज्ञे धृतराष्ट्रो जनेश्वरः ।  
क्षेत्रे विचित्रवीर्यस्य पाण्डुश्चैव महाबलः ॥ ९५  
पाण्डोस्तु जज्ञिरे पञ्च पुत्रा देवसमाः पृथक् ।  
द्रयोः स्त्रियार्जुणज्येष्ठस्तेषामासीद् धिष्ठिरः ॥ ९६  
धर्माद्युधिष्ठिरो जज्ञे मारुतात् वृकोदरः ।

अक्षविदां. K (except K<sub>1</sub>) 'विशारदः. Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D  
(except D<sub>2</sub>.s) द्रोणादेव महाबलः. — After 90, D<sub>2</sub> T  
G<sub>1</sub>.s.6 ins.:

526\* छट्टद्युज्जविनाशाय सृष्टो धात्रा महात्मना ।

[ G<sub>1</sub> 'य धनुषा सह वीर्यवान् (of. 91'). ]

91 °) K<sub>1</sub> तपः; K<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-s ततः; G<sub>1</sub> कृते; G<sub>2</sub> तदा  
(for तते). — °) D<sub>2</sub> 'णवधार्थाय. — °) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D  
(except D<sub>2</sub>) धनुरावाय वी'.

92 °) Ñ<sub>1</sub>.s V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>) तत्रैव.

93 °) K<sub>2</sub>-4 Ñ<sub>1</sub>.s V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub>.s.4 D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub>.s M<sub>2</sub>.s  
प्रहाद्' (as in text); the rest प्रहाद्'. M<sub>2</sub>-s ननजित्(!).  
— °) M<sub>2</sub> 'भवत्सुतः. — °) D<sub>2</sub> ततः; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub>.s.5 तस्मात्  
(for तस्य). K<sub>1</sub> 'धर्त्री; D<sub>2</sub> S धर्म(T<sub>1</sub> रम्य)धार्त्री.  
— °) K धर्मप्र'; Ñ<sub>2</sub> T G<sub>1</sub>.s.4 M<sub>2</sub>.s 'कोपना; D<sub>2</sub> वेदप्र'.

94 °) A few MSS. गंधार'. M<sub>2</sub> 'निश्चापि सौबलः.  
K<sub>2</sub> Da T<sub>2</sub> तदा (for 'था). G<sub>1</sub>-s.6 गान्धारराजः (G<sub>2</sub>  
'जात्) सुबलः (G<sub>2</sub> 'लान्) शकुनिश्चापि सौबलः. — °) Ñ<sub>1</sub>.s  
V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub>.s.4 'स्य जननी. — °) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except  
D<sub>2</sub>) G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 'विशारदौ.

95 °) K<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub>-s नरेश्वरः. — °) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub>  
marg.) D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 'भुजः; D<sub>2</sub> 'प्रभुः; G<sub>1</sub>.s 'रथः; M<sub>2</sub> 'यज्ञाः.  
— After 95, N (S<sub>1</sub> missing) ins.:

527\* धर्मार्थकुशलो धीमान्मेधावी धूतकल्मषः ।

विदुरः द्यूत्रयोनी तु जज्ञे द्वैपायनादपि ।

[(L. 1) K Ñ<sub>2</sub> B<sub>2</sub>.6 D<sub>2</sub>.s 'लो विद्वान्मे'. Ñ<sub>1</sub>  
धर्मार्थयोश्च कुशलो. K<sub>2</sub>-s.4 Ñ<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>2</sub> वीत'; K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub>.4  
धूत(K<sub>2</sub> वीत) किल्बिषः; Ñ<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> गत'. ]

96 °) B<sub>2</sub>.s Da D<sub>2</sub>.4 M<sub>2</sub>-s च (for तु). — °) K<sub>1</sub>

इन्द्राद्वनंजयः श्रीमान्सवंशस्त्रतां वरः ॥ ९७

जज्ञाते उरारण्यवधिभ्यां तु यमावुभौ ।

नकुलः सहदेवश्च गुरुशुश्रूषणे रतौ ॥ ९८

तथा पुत्रशतं जज्ञे धृतराष्ट्रस्य धीमतः ।

दुर्योधनप्रभृतयो युयुत्सुः करणस्तथा ॥ ९९

आभिमन्युः सुमद्रायामर्जुनादभ्यजायत ।

स्वस्त्रीयो वासुदेवस्य पौत्रः पाण्डोर्महात्मनः ॥ १००

पाण्डवेभ्योऽपि पञ्चभ्यः कृष्णायां पञ्च जज्ञिरे ।

कुमारा रूपसंपन्नाः सर्वशस्त्रावेशारदाः ॥ १०१

प्रातेऽन्वियो युधिष्ठिरात् तसोमो वृकोदरात् ।

अर्जुना हतकीर्तिस्तु शतानां क. न नाकुलिः ॥ १०२

तथैव सहदेवाच्च श्रुतसेनः प्रतापवान् ।

Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> T G<sub>1</sub>.s M (except M<sub>2</sub>) गुणश्रेष्ठः; D<sub>2</sub> कुन्तिमाश्रोः.  
— °) D<sub>2</sub> ज्येष्ठस्तेषां यु'.

97 °) Ñ<sub>1</sub>.s V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>) च (for तु).  
— °) S 'जयो जज्ञे. — °) A few MSS. 'शास्त्र'. S  
(except G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2</sub>) 'विशारदः (of. 88°).

98 °) K<sub>1</sub> वीर्यसं'. — °) K<sub>2</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub>.s V<sub>1</sub> B D (except  
D<sub>2</sub>) च (for तु). Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D अपि (for उभौ).

99 °) G<sub>1</sub> inf. lin. राष्ट्रो जनेश्वरः. — °) D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub>  
चरमः; T G<sub>1</sub>-s अपरः; M<sub>2</sub>.s करुणः; Cd करणः (as in  
text). Da नृपः (for तथा). — After 99, Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D  
(except D<sub>2</sub>) ins.:

528\* ततो तुःशासनश्चैव दुःसहश्चापि भारत ।

दुर्मर्षेणो विकर्णश्च चित्रसेनो विविंशतिः ।

जयः सत्यव्रतश्चैव पुरुमित्रश्च भारत ।

वैश्यापुत्रो युयुत्सुश्च एकादश महारथाः ।

[(L. 1) Ñ<sub>2</sub> B Da D<sub>2</sub>.s एव (for अपि). — (L. 2)  
V<sub>1</sub> दुर्धर्षेणो. ]

100 °) B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> S (except T) अपि (for अभि).  
— K<sub>2</sub> om. from 100<sup>a</sup> up to 1. 59. 1°.

101 K<sub>2</sub> om. 101 (of. v. l. 100). — °) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub>  
D<sub>n</sub>.s D<sub>1</sub>.s हि (for ऽपि). Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>)  
M<sub>2</sub>.s पांचाल्यां (B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 'ल्याः). G<sub>2</sub> 'भ्यो महर्षिभ्यः.  
— °) K (K<sub>2</sub> om.) कृष्णायाः; Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>)  
द्रौपद्यां (B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 'द्याः). — °) K (K<sub>2</sub> om.) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub>-s  
D (except D<sub>2</sub>.s.5) T<sub>1</sub> G (except G<sub>2</sub>.s) M<sub>2</sub>.s 'शास्त्र'.

102 K<sub>2</sub> om. 102 (of. v. l. 100). — °) K (K<sub>2</sub>  
om.) B<sub>2</sub>.s transp. प्रति' and युधि'. D<sub>2</sub> धर्मराजात्.  
— °) K<sub>1</sub>.4 G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub> सुतः सोमो; K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>2</sub>.s (m as in text)

हिडिम्बायां च भीमेन वने जडे ~~...~~ ॥१०३  
 हिडिम्बायां कन्या त्रत्वभागता ।  
 यां यक्षः पुरुषं चक्रे स्थूणः प्रियचिकीर्षया ॥१०४  
 कुरूणां विग्रहे तस्मिन्समागच्छन्बहून्यथ ।

राज्ञां शतसहस्राणि यात्स्यमानानि संयुगे ॥ १०५  
 तेषामपि भयानि नामधेयानि सर्वशः ।  
 न शक्यं पारसंख्यातं वर्षाणामयुतैरपि ।  
 एते तु कीर्तिता मुख्या यैराख्यानमिदं ततम् ॥१०६

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि सप्तपञ्चाशत्तमोऽध्यायः ॥ ५७ ॥

५८

जनमेजय उवाच ।

य एते कीर्तिता ब्रह्मन्ये चान्ये नानुकीर्तिताः ।  
 सम्यक्ताञ्श्रोतुमिच्छामि राज्ञश्चान्यान्सुवर्चसः ॥ १  
 यदर्थमिह संभूता देवकल्पा महारथाः ।  
 भुवि तन्मे महाभाग सम्यगाख्यातमर्हसि ॥ २  
 वैशंपायन उवाच ।  
 रहस्यं खल्विदं राजन्देवानामिति नः श्रुतम् ।

तत्तु ते कथयिष्यामि नमस्कृत्वा स्वयंभुवे ॥ ३  
 त्रिः सप्तकृत्वः पृथिवीं कृत्वा निःक्षत्रियां पुरा ।  
 जामदग्न्यस्तपस्तेपे महेन्द्रे पर्वतोत्तमे ॥ ४  
 तदा निःक्षत्रिये लोके भार्गवेण कृते सति ।  
 ब्राह्मणान्क्षत्रिया राजन्गर्भार्थिन्योऽभिचक्रमुः ॥ ५  
 ताभिः सह समापेतुर्ब्राह्मणाः संनितव्रताः ।  
 ऋतावृतौ नरव्याघ्र न कामाभानृतौ तथा ॥ ६

C. 1. 2461  
B. 1. 64. 6  
K. 1. 66. 6

Da श्रुतं. — °) T G<sub>4.5</sub> Ms. 5 श्रुतकर्मा (of. v. l. 103).  
 Da Dn च (for तु).

103 Ks om. 103 (of. v. l. 100). — °) Gs श्रुतकर्मा;  
 Ms-5 श्रुतकर्मा (of. v. l. 102). — °) Ko. 2. 4 Da1 Da  
 हिडिम्बायां. G (except G1. 2) तु (for च). S भीमस्य.

104 Ks om. 104 (of. v. l. 100). — °) Ds T1 G1  
 स्थाणुः; Ds G<sub>4.5</sub> स्थाणुः.

105 Ks om. 105 (of. v. l. 100). — °) G (except  
 G1. 2) समाजग्मुः.

106 Ks om. 106 (of. v. l. 100). — °) B1. 2. 6  
 Ds. 4 येषां. D (except Da Ds) 'मेयानां. — After  
 106<sup>ab</sup>, D1 reads (for the first time) 1. 58. 2<sup>ab</sup>.  
 — °) N1. 2 V1 B D (except Ds) न शक्यानि समाख्यातुं.  
 — °) Ds ते; G<sub>4.5</sub> तु (for तु). — °) Ns G1. 2 'दं कृतं.

Colophon. Ś1 missing; Ks om. (of. v. l. 100).  
 — Major parvan: T<sub>2</sub> G M संभव' (for आदि').  
 — Sub-parvan: Ko. 2. 4 N1. 2 V1 B<sub>4.5</sub> अंशावतरण; B1. 6  
 Da Ds. 4 Cd संभव. — Adhy. name: Ko. 2. 4 कृष्ण-  
 द्वैपायनाद्युत्पत्तिः; N1. 2 V1 व्यासाद्युत्पत्तिः; T G<sub>4</sub> M व्यासो-  
 त्पत्तिः. — Adhy. no. (figures, words or both): Ko  
 58; K1 [7] 2; N1. 2 V1 63; Da1 60; Dns 62; Ds 64;  
 Ds 61; T1 55; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> M 5; G1-2 7; Gs 6. — Śloka  
 no.: Da1 121; Dn 123. — Aggregate śloka no.:  
 Dns 2430.

58

~~...~~ This adhy. is missing in Ś1 (of. v. l. 1. 55. 3)  
 and om. in Ks (of. v. l. 1. 57. 100); these MSS. are  
 ignored here.

1 Ds om. जन' उ'; K1 S om. उ'. — °) N V1 यत्र  
 ते (N<sub>2</sub> तत्) की'; T1 ये चान्ये की'. — °) Ko. 2. 4 N1. 2 T  
 G (except Gs) ज्ञातुमि'. — °) N<sub>2</sub> स सर्वशः; D (except  
 Ds. 2) सहस्रशः.

2 °) N<sub>2</sub> 'स्या महौजसः. — °) K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>4</sub> Ds T<sub>2</sub> G  
 (except G1. 2) ताम्मे. — °) G1. 2 सत्यमाख्या'.

3 K1 Dn1. 2 Ds S om. उवाच. — °) Ms-5 रहस्यां.  
 T<sub>2</sub> G (except G1. 2) यदिवं. — °) T1 G<sub>4.5</sub> इति वि; T<sub>2</sub>  
 G1-2. 6 ऋषितः (for इति नः). — 3<sup>ab</sup> = (var.) 1. 59. 9<sup>ab</sup>.  
 — °) N1. 2 V1 B Ds इत्युत्पत्तिः; Ms तत्तेहं. K Ds कीर्तयि'.  
 — °) K Ds. 2. 5 नमस्कृत्य. Gs पिनाकिनं.

5 °) Ko transp. ब्राह्म' and क्षत्रि'. — °) N<sub>2</sub> Da1  
 Dn D1 सुतार्थि'; B<sub>4</sub> पुत्रार्थि' (m as in text). Arjp  
 अभिशुकुशुः.

6 °) Ms-5 समाजग्मुः; Cd as in text. — °) A few  
 MSS. संसित' and संसित; of. v. l. 1. 1. 2, 53; 13. 10,  
 14, 29 etc.

7 °) D (except Ds. 4. 5) च (for तु). Dn D1. 4  
 गर्भैः; G1-2 पुत्राद्. — °) Gs क्षत्रचक्रान्तरं शिशुताम्.



G. 1. 2402  
B. 1. 64. 7  
K. 1. 65. 7

तस्यसु लेभिरे गर्मान्नात्रेयास्ताः सहस्रशः ।  
ततः सुषुविरे राजन्ध्रियान्वार्यसमता ।  
कुमाराश्च कुमारीश्च पुनः क्षत्राभिद्वये ॥ ७  
एवं तद्ब्राह्मणैः क्षत्रं क्षत्रियासु तपस्विभिः ।  
जातमृष्यत धर्मेण सुदीर्घेणायुषान्वेतः ।  
चत्वारोऽपि तदा वर्णा बभूवुर्ब्राह्मणोत्तराः ॥ ८  
अभ्यगच्छन्तौ नारीं न कामान्नानृतौ तथा ।  
रह्यवान्याने भूतानि तिर्यग्योनिगतान्यपि ।  
ऋतौ दारांश्च गच्छन्ति तदा स भरतर्षभ ॥ ९  
ततोऽवर्धन्त धर्मेण स स्रशतजीविनः ।  
ताः प्रजाः पृथिवीपाल धर्मव्रतपरायणाः ।  
आधिभिर्व्याधिभिश्चैव विमुक्ताः सर्वशो नराः ॥ १०

— <sup>a</sup>) B1.2.6 D2.4 क्षत्रिया. N1 B Da2 Dn D1-4  
वीर्यवत्तरान्; N3 D5 G1.2.0 'सत्तमान्; G2.4.5 'समि'.  
— <sup>f</sup>) B4.5 G5 क्षत्रियवृ'; T G1.5 क्षत्रप्रवृ'; G1-3 M3.5  
क्षत्रविद्वृ'; M6-8 क्षत्रमवर्धत.

8 <sup>a</sup>) G1.8 तु (for तद्). — <sup>b</sup>) T2 G1.5 तपोधिभिः.  
— After 8<sup>ab</sup>, Ko.4 ins. three lines given in App. I  
(No. 40). — <sup>cd</sup>) N3 जातमृष्येन; B D जातं मृष्यं च (D5  
जातमृष्यं तु); Cd as in text. N3 'युषा युतं. N1  
विवधितश्च धर्मेण सुद्विष्येन सुखान्वितः. — After 8<sup>cd</sup>,  
K4 ins.:

529\* क्षत्रं तदा महीपाल स्वधर्मं परिपाठनात् ।

— <sup>e</sup>) K1.4 N2 V1 B3 D (except D2.4.5) ततो; N1 T1  
तथा. — <sup>f</sup>) T1 G3.6 ब्राह्मणैः समाः (G3 'मं); Cd (corrupt)  
probably as in text.

9 K2 om. 9<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) S ततो (T1 M3 तदा) (for  
ऋतौ). B1.2.4 Da T2 नारीः; D2.4 राजन्. — <sup>b</sup>) T2  
सकामा'; G5 M3 नाकामा'. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko.2.4 दारान्प्र; K1  
धारां हि (sic); N3 M3 'राज्ञि; B3.4.6 D2 'रांस्तु; D5 'राज्ञ;  
T2 G1.2.6 हि दारान्; G2.5 M3 'राणि; G4 'राग्नि. T1  
भूतानि धारान्मा'. — <sup>f</sup>) Da तदा तु; Dn D1.4 तत्तथा; T  
तथा स; G2 तदासन्; G5 सर्वाणि.

10 <sup>a</sup>) G1-3 transp. वर्धे' and धर्मे'. — <sup>e</sup>) A few  
MSS. 'पालाः. K1 तथा प्रजा महीपालाः. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko.2.4  
सत्यधर्म'; G1.8 धर्मवृत्त'. — <sup>f</sup>) T G1.5 M शतशो नराः;  
G1.2.6 सुखमाप्नुयुः. G2 मुक्ताः सुखमवाप्नुयुः.

11 <sup>a</sup>) N V1 B Da Dn D2 'रा(D2 'रो)पांतीं; D3 T  
G3-5 M3 'रोपांतां; G1.2 'रोपेतां. Cd mentions अपांग.  
— <sup>b</sup>) D1.4 राजेद्र'. Ko.2.4 N3 'गते'. D2 गां नरेद्र

अथेमां सागरापा. ां गां गजन्द्रगताखिलाः ।  
अध्यातेष्टानः क्षत्रं सशैलवनकाननाः ॥ ११  
प्रशासति पुनः क्षत्रे धर्मेणेमां वसुंधराम् ।  
ब्राह्मणाद्यास्तदा वर्णा लेभिरे मुदमुत्तमाम् ॥ १२  
कामक्रोधो वांन्दापाभिरस्य च नराधिपाः ।  
दण्डं दण्डये धर्मेण प्रणयन्तोऽन्वपालयन् ॥ १३  
तथा धर्मपरे क्षत्रे सहस्राक्षः शतक्रतुः ।  
स्वादु देशे च काले च वर्षापाययन्प्रजाः ॥ १४  
न बाल एव म्रियते तदा कश्चिन्नराधिप ।  
न च स्त्रियं प्रजानाति कश्चिदप्राप्तयौवनः ॥ १५  
एवमायुष्मतीभिस्तु प्रजाभिर्भरतर्षभ ।  
इयं सागरपर्यन्ता समापूर्यत मेदिनी ॥ १६

ततोखिलां; D3 T G नरेद्र (D3 G1.4.5 'रेद्राणां) घरां (D3  
G1.2 'रा) किल; M नरेद्रेशतैर्वृतां (M3.5 'तैश्चितां).  
\* Dev.: गजेंद्रगतेति जनमेजयस्य संबोधनं 188 — <sup>e</sup>) G1  
'दत्ततः; G2 'दन्त तत्. — <sup>a</sup>) Ko.2.4 N V1 B D (except  
D3) T 'वनपत्तनां.

12 B5 D2 G2 (hapl.) om. 12<sup>b</sup>-14<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>e</sup>) Ko.2.4  
N2 V1 B (B5 om.) Dn D4 ततो; Da D3 प्रयो; D5 T1  
G1.4-5 तथा (for तदा).

13 B5 D2 G2 om. 13 (cf. v. 1. 12). — <sup>a</sup>) N3  
'क्रोधभवा'. — <sup>b</sup>) N2.3 V1 B1 Da D3.4 च जनाधिपाः.  
— <sup>c</sup>) N1 दंड्यान्; D5 G1.8 दंडान् (for दण्डं). D4  
transp. दण्डये' and धर्मे'. M6-8 'पु विधिवत्. N2 V1  
Dn D1 धर्मेण दंडं दंडयेषु. — <sup>d</sup>) K4 N3 प्रयतंतोन्व (N3  
'नु)पां; B4 'तो द्वा(m नु)पां; T G1.8 प्रापयं(T1 'तं)तोभ्य  
(G2 'न्व as in text)पां; G5 दंडयंतोन्वपां.

14 B5 D2 G2 om. 14<sup>a</sup> (cf. v. 1. 12). — <sup>a</sup>) K B  
(B5 om.) Da1 Dn2 D5 G3 M6-8 क्षेत्रे. — <sup>b</sup>) K D5 G1.8  
'क्षः शचीपतिः. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko.2.4 D5 (? Cd) साधु;  
N2 स्वयं; D2 तदा; G2 वारि (for स्वादु). — <sup>d</sup>)  
Ko.2.4 D8-5 G1 (? Cd) वर्षेण; K1 धर्मेण; B4 वर्षासु (for  
वर्षे). T1 पुनः (for प्रजाः). N1 Dn D1 वर्षेणापाल-  
यत्प्रजाः. — Cd appears to have read साधु and वर्षेण,  
but the MS. is corrupt and the comm. unintelligible.

15 <sup>b</sup>) K2 N1.3 V1 B D (except D2.5) जनाधिप.  
— <sup>c</sup>) D2-4 'यौवनां.

16 <sup>a</sup>) B1.5 D5 च (for तु).

17 <sup>b</sup>) S (except G1-3) 'या भूरि'. — <sup>c</sup>) Cf. 1. 2.  
235<sup>ab</sup>. Ko.2 B1 (m as in text). sm.4-6 Da D2.3 G5

ईजिरे च महायज्ञः क्षत्रिया ब्रह्मदक्षिणः ।  
 साधोपनिषदान्वेः । न्विप्राश्नाधीयत तदा ॥ १७  
 न च विक्रीणते ब्रह्म प्राक्षणाः स तदा नृप ।  
 न च शूद्रसमाभ्याशे वेदाचारयन्त्युत ॥ १८  
 कारयन्तः कृषिं गोमिस्तथा वैश्याः क्षिताविह ।  
 न गामयुञ्जन्त धुरि कृशाङ्गाश्चाप्यजीवयन् ॥ १९  
 फेनपांश्च तथा वत्साश्च दुहन्ति स मानवाः ।  
 न शूद्रमानैवणिजः पण्यं विक्रीणते तदा ॥ २०  
 कर्माणि च नरव्याघ्र धर्मोऽपेक्षादे मानवाः ।  
 धर्ममेवापश्यन्तश्चकुर्धर्मपरायणाः ॥ २१  
 स्वकर्मनिरताः सन्तस्वै वर्णा नराधिप ।  
 एवं तदा नरव्याघ्र धर्मो न हसते कश्चित् ॥ २२  
 काले गावः प्रसूयन्ते नार्यश्च भरतर्षभ ।  
 फलन्त्यृतुषु वृक्षाश्च पुष्पाणि च फलानि च ॥ २३  
 एवं कृतयुगे सम्यग्वर्तमाने तदा नृप ।

आपूर्यत मही कृत्वा प्राणिभिर्बहुभिर्भृशम् ॥ २४  
 ततः समुदिते लोके मानुषे भरतर्षभ ।  
 असुरा जज्ञिरे क्षेत्रे राज्ञां मज्जपुंगव ॥ २५  
 आदित्यैर्हि तदा दैत्या बहुशो निर्जिता युधि ।  
 ऐश्वर्याद्भ्रंशिताश्चापि संबभूवुः क्षिताविह ॥ २६  
 इह देवत्वमिच्छन्तो मानुषेषु मनस्विनः ।  
 जज्ञिरे भुवि भूतेषु तेषु तेष्वसुरा विभो ॥ २७  
 गोष्वक्षेषु च राजेन्द्र खरोष्ट्रमहिषेषु च ।  
 क्रव्यादेषु च भूतेषु गजेषु च मृगेषु च ॥ २८  
 जातैरिह महीपाल जायमानैश्च तैर्मही ।  
 न शशाकात्मनात्मानमियं धारयितुं धरा ॥ २९  
 अथ जाता महीपालाः केचिद्बलसमन्विताः ।  
 दितेः पुत्रा दनोश्चैव तस्माल्लोकादिह च्युताः ॥ ३०  
 वीर्यवन्तोऽवलिप्तास्ते नानारूपधरा महीम् ।  
 इमां सागरपर्यन्तां परीयुररिमर्दनाः ॥ ३१

C. 1. 2487  
B. 1. 64. 33  
K. 1. 65. 33

'निपदो वे'. — <sup>a</sup>) Ds B (except T1) चाधीधिरे (cf. v. 1. 1. 50).

18 <sup>a</sup>) Gs 4 नैव वि'. Ns 8 विक्रीयते. Ds वेदं; cf. Dev. ब्रह्म वेदः । — <sup>b</sup>) Ds 2 Ds T2 Gs 4-6 च; Gs तु (for स). — <sup>c</sup>) Ko. 2. 4 N V1 B Da Ds D1. 2. 5 T1 'भ्यासे. — <sup>d</sup>) B 'यत्यपि; Ds 4. 5 'यत्पुनः.

19 <sup>a</sup>) B1. 3. 6 Ds कारयन्ति. — <sup>b</sup>) K (Ks om.) Bs Ds T1 G1 तदा (for 'था). Ds ते वैश्याश्च. G1. 8 कृता (Gs 'ते) भुवि. — With 19<sup>ad</sup> of. 1. 57. 11<sup>ad</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) K1. 2 'मयुजंत; B Ds Gs 'मयुजत; Ms. 5 'मयुजंत. Ns 1. 2 V1 Dn D1. 3. 4 युंजते धुरि नो गाश्च; Ns न गा संयुजंत धुरि; Ds 1 corrupt; Ds 2 न गा वै युंजते धुरि (sic). — <sup>d</sup>) Ko. 2. 4 B1. 6 Gs कृशांगां चा; K1 N V1 Bs Dn Ds 4. 5 Ms 'गांश्चाप्य'; B4 कृष्णांगां चाप्य'; T2 Gs 4. 5 कृशांश्चाप्यनु; G1. 8 कृशांश्चैव हि जी; Ms-3 'गांश्चाप्यवाहयन्.

20 <sup>a</sup>) K (Ks om.) Ds G (except Gs) Ms. 5 तदा (for 'था). — <sup>b</sup>) Ms. 5 दुहन्ति; Cd as in text. — Ns reads 22<sup>b</sup> for 20<sup>b</sup>. — Ko om. 20<sup>c</sup>-21<sup>b</sup>.

22 <sup>a</sup>) Ko B1. 5 T1 G1. 2 स्वधर्म'. — <sup>b</sup>) S सर्वे. — After 22<sup>ab</sup>, G (except Gs) ins.:

530\* धर्ममेवानुवर्तन्ते न पश्यन्ति स किन्विषम् ।

बभूवुः कर्मसु स्वेषु सम्यक्सर्वाः प्रजाः स्थिताः ।

— <sup>a</sup>) Ko. 2. 4 Ds हसति (Ks sup. lin. विहते); Gs भ्रश्यते.

23 <sup>a</sup>) Gs-6 कालेनैव. — <sup>b</sup>) Da T2 पुरुषर्षभ. — <sup>c</sup>)

Ks sup. lin. कालश्च; B (Bsm as in text) Dn D1. 2. 4. 5 भवंति (for फलन्ति). Ns V1 B (Bim as in text) D1. 2. 4 वृक्षाणां.

24 <sup>b</sup>) Ns 1 G1. 2 'माने नराधिप.

25 <sup>a</sup>) Ns 1 V1 B1. 5 m D (except Ds Ds 5) पृथं (for ततः). Ks Ns T Gs 5 Ms. 5 प्रमु; B (except B1; Bsm as in text) Da ते मु; Ds तु मु (for समु). Ns V1 Da Ds काले. — <sup>d</sup>) Ns 2 V1 B D (except Ds) राज्ञां तु मनुजेश्वर.

26 <sup>b</sup>) G बहवो नि'. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko. 2. 4 Ds T2 Gs चैव; Ns 1 Dn D1. 3. 4 स्वर्गात्; G1-5 ते वै (for चापि).

27 <sup>a</sup>) Ko. 2. 4 'स्वमीप्संतो (Ks 'ते). — <sup>b</sup>) Ns पुनः पुनः; G (except Gs 5) तपस्विनः.

28 <sup>b</sup>) Gs 5 खरोष्ट्रे मानुषे'. — <sup>c</sup>) K1 N V1 B D (except Ds) T1 G1. 8 Ms. 5 क्रव्यासु चैव भू. — <sup>d</sup>) Ns नामे; Ns चाजे; B1 खरो (m as in text) (for गजे).

29 <sup>a</sup>) Ds जातैश्चैव. — <sup>b</sup>) Ms 5 तैर्विभो. — <sup>c</sup>) Ns Ds Gs 'शाक तदारमानं. — <sup>d</sup>) Ks तदा; Ds भ्रि ह्यं. Ko. 2 Ns 1 Ds T2 Gs-6 M तदा; K1 नृ (for धरा).

30 <sup>b</sup>) Ns 1 मद्बलाश्रयात्; Ns B (cf. v. 1. 1) Ks 'सौ Bs Da 'ल)मदा' (Ds विलसम; T. (except Ds 5) G1-3) मद्बला'. — <sup>a</sup>) Ns T 'उ' and ' — Ms. 5 om. 26<sup>c</sup>.

(for तस्माद्). K1 Ns 'उ' and ' — Ms. 5 om. 26<sup>c</sup>. (for तस्माद्). K1 Ns 'उ' and ' — Ms. 5 om. 26<sup>c</sup>.

भागतः; T1 Ds-5 Ms. 5 ins.:

— सर्वमुक्त्यानां सूर्याचन्द्रमसौ तथा ।

D. 1. 246B  
B. 1. 64. 34  
K. 1. 60. 34

ब्राह्मणान्क्षत्रियान्वैश्याञ्शूद्रांश्चैवाप्यपाण्डय- ।  
अन्यानि चैव भूतानि पीडयामासुरोजसा ॥ ३२  
विनिघ्नन्तस्तांस्तान्भूतगणांश्च ते ।  
विचेरुः सर्वतो राजन्महीं शतसहस्रशः ॥ ३३  
आश्रमस्थान्महर्षींश्च धर्यन्तस्ततस्ततः ।  
अब्रह्मण्या वीर्यमदा मत्ता मदबलेन च ॥ ३४  
एवं वीर्यबलोत्सक्तैर्भूरियं तैर्महासुरैः ।  
पीड्यमाना महीपाल ब्रह्माणमुपचक्रमे ॥ ३५  
न हीमां पवनो राजन्न नागा न नगा महीम् ।  
तदा धारयितुं शेकुराक्रान्तां दानवैर्बलात् ॥ ३६  
ततो मही महीपाल भारता भयपीडिता ।  
जगाम शरणं देवं सर्वभूतपितामहम् ॥ ३७  
सा संवृतं महाभागर्देवद्विजमहर्षिभिः ।  
ददर्श देवं ब्रह्माणं लोककर्तारमव्ययम् ॥ ३८

इहाद्युत (Ñ1.9 V1 B6 Dn 'ता:); M8 ततो लोकादिहागताः;  
M6 तदा लोकमिहागताः.

32 <sup>6</sup>) K (K8 om.) Da 'श्रैवाप्यपी'; Ñ3 T2 G2.4.5  
Ma.6.7 'श्रैव प्रपी'. T1 M8-8 द्वादा(M8 'द्रां)श्चापि प्रपी';  
G1.2.6 तथा शूद्रानपी'. — <sup>6</sup>) Ñ2 V1 B D (except D5)  
चैव स्यान्ति

33 <sup>6</sup>) T तापयंतो. Ñ V1 B D (except D6) 'तोभि  
(B6 'ति)नि'. — <sup>6</sup>) Ñ2 V1 Da Dn D1.8.4 सर्वभूत'; B  
D2 सर्वान्भूत'. — <sup>6</sup>) Ko.2.4 Ñ V1 B D सर्वशो.

34 <sup>6</sup>) Ko.2.4 वीर्यवंतो; K1 D2 G6 Ma.7.8 'मदान्;  
Cd as in text. T1 ब्रह्मवीर्यमदा मत्ता. — <sup>6</sup>) Ñ3 D2 T  
M बलमदे'. G1.4.6 'बलान्विताः.

35 <sup>6</sup>) Ko.2.4 D2.6 वीर्यमदा'; T1 'बलोत्सेकैर्'; G1.8  
'बलोपेतैर्'; G2.4.6 वीर्यमदोन्मत्तैर्. — <sup>6</sup>) K1 Da भूरिपत्रैर्;  
Ñ V1 B2.6 Dn D1-8 Devp भूरियत्त्रैर्; G1 Arjp भूरियत्रैर्;  
G2 भूरिवत्त्रैर्. §§ Dev.: परिपत्रैर्भूरिवाहनैः 188 G1 'रथः  
(for 'सुरैः). — <sup>6</sup>) Ñ1.8 Dn D3 मही राजन्; Ñ2 V1 B  
Da D1.2.4 G3 Nilp महाराज.

36 <sup>6</sup>) K1 न भूतां; Ñ1 V1 Dn न ह्यमी; B Da D1.8.4  
नेनां; T M6 न हि मां (M8 तां) (for न हीमां).

37 <sup>6</sup>) (D3 'गा) रा'; Ñ1.8 V1 Dn D1.8.4  
भूतसखीष- (Da1 'घै:); T पालने रा';

38 <sup>6</sup>) M8 inf. lin. गजा (for  
-cept D1.8) पक्षगाः सनगां  
नारूपधरां म'; G1.2.4.5

गन्धर्वैरप्सरोभिश्च बन्धिकर्मणो निष्ठितैः ।  
वन्द्यमानं मुदोपेतैर्वन्दे चैन- त्य सा ॥ ३९  
अथ देहाप्यास भूमिस्तं शरणार्थिनी ।  
संनिधां लोकांस्तानां सर्वेषामेव भारत ॥ ४०  
तत्प्रधानात्मनस्तस्य भूमेः कृत्यं स्वयंभुवः ।  
पूर्वमेवाभवद्भ्राष्ट्रिदं परमेष्ठिनः ॥ ४१  
स्रष्टा हि जगतः कस्मान्न संबुध्येत भारत ।  
सुरासुराणां लोकानामशेषेण मनोगतम् । ४२  
तमुवाच महाराज भूमिं भूमिपतिर्विभुः ।  
प्रभवः सर्वभूतानामीशः शंभुः प्रजापतिः ॥ ४३  
यदर्थमसि संप्राप्ता मत्सकाशं वसुधरे ।  
तदर्थं संनियोक्ष्यामि सर्वानेव दिवोकसः ॥ ४४  
इत्युक्त्वा स महीं देवो ब्रह्मा राजन्विसृज्य च ।  
आदिदेश तदा सर्वान्विबुधान्भूतकृत्स्वयम् ॥ ४५

नानारूपान् (G1.4 'पा) मही तदा; G6 नानाकाननगां म'.

37 <sup>6</sup>) Ñ3 भारतो भय'. — <sup>6</sup>) G1.6 सर्वलोक'.

38 <sup>6</sup>) B6 D2 समावृतं; D3 आसं'; G6 समायुं; Cd as  
in text. — <sup>6</sup>) G1.8 देवमासीनं.

39 <sup>6</sup>) B3 ब्रह्मकर्मसु; Dn दे(Dn2 दे)व'. — <sup>6</sup>) T1  
'नं मुदा सर्वैर्वच्येते महाबलाः.

40 <sup>6</sup>) B4.5 S शरणैपिणी. — <sup>6</sup>) K (K8 om.) D6  
समक्षं लो'.

41 <sup>6</sup>) M6-8 'स्तस्याः. Ñ3 तस्याः प्रसादार्थं तदा; B6  
तत्प्रभावात्मं'; G2.4.5 तत्प्रसादादहते तस्याः; G6 तत्प्रयाणात्पुरा  
तस्याः; Cd (entire pāda!) as in text. — <sup>6</sup>) K4  
G2.6 'मेष्ठिना.

42 <sup>6</sup>) K1 B1.4 D2.4 स (for सं). — <sup>6</sup>) Ñ2 G6  
सर्वेषां (for लोकानां). Ñ2 V1 B D (except D5)  
ससुरासुरलो'. — <sup>6</sup>) Ko.2.4 G अशो(G6 मानु)वाणां;  
Ñ1.3 विदो'.

43 <sup>6</sup>) T महीपाल; G3 महाभाग; G6 'तेजा. — <sup>6</sup>)  
Ñ2 V1 B (except B1) D (except D5) प्रभुः; Cd as  
in text.

44 Before 44, Ñ2 B (except B1) D (except  
D2.5) ins. ब्रह्मोवाच. — <sup>6</sup>) K2 Dn 'मभिसं'; T M6-8  
'मिह सं'. — After 44, T2 G (except G8) ins.:

531\* उत्तिष्ठ गच्छ वसुधे स्वस्थानमिति सागमत् ।

45 Before 45, Ñ2 Dn2 ins. वैशं उ'.

46 <sup>6</sup>) M8 अस्यां भूमौ. — <sup>6</sup>) B1 (m as in text).8.6

अस्या भूमेर्निरसितुं भारं भागैः पृथक्पृथक् ।  
अयामव प्रसूयध्वं विरोधायेति चाब्रवीत् ॥ ४६  
तथैव च समानीय गन्धर्वाप्सरसां गणान् ।  
उवाच भगवान्सर्वानिदं वचनमुत्तमम् ।  
स्वैरंशैः संप्रसूयध्वं यथेष्टं मानुषेष्विति ॥ ४७  
अथ शक्रादयः सर्वे श्रुत्वा सुरैरोवचः ।  
तथ्यमर्थ्यं च पथ्यं च तस्य ते जगृहस्तदा ॥ ४८

अथ ते सर्वशोऽंशैः स्वैर्गन्तुं भूमिं कृतक्षणाः ।  
नारायणमाऽब्रुवन् वैकुण्ठमुपचक्रमुः ॥ ४९  
यः स चक्रगदापाणिः पीतवासासितप्रभः ।  
पद्मनाभः सुरारिघ्नः पृथुचार्वञ्चितेक्षणः ॥ ५०  
तं भुवः शोधनायेन्द्र उवाच पुरुषोत्तमम् ।  
अंशेनावतरस्वेति तथेत्याह च तं हरिः ॥ ५१

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि अष्टपञ्चाशत्तमोऽध्यायः ॥ ५८ ॥

५९

वैशंपायन उवाच ।

अथ नारायणेनेन्द्रश्चकार सह संविदम् ।  
अवतर्तुं महीं स्वर्गादंशतः सहितः सुरैः ॥ १

आदिश्य च स्वयं शक्रः सर्वानेव दिवोकसः ।  
निर्जगाम पुनस्तस्मात्क्षयान्नारायणस्य ह ॥ २  
तेऽमरारिषिनाशाय सर्वलोकहिताय च ।

C. 1. 2311  
B. 1. 65. 3  
K. 1. 66. 9

Da Da. 4 T G Cd ति (Da1 G1 नि)रोधा°; Arjp as in text  
(? "apapātha"). Ñ1 'येदमब्र' ; Ñs 'येति सर्वशः'.

47 Ds om. 47<sup>abod</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) T2 तदैव; G1.8 तथेति.  
— <sup>b</sup>) Me-8 'प्सरसो (for 'प्सरसां), and देवान् (for  
सर्वान्). — <sup>d</sup>) K1 Dns D1 अब्रवीत्; Dn1.n2 Ds.4  
अर्थवत्; Gs उत्तरं (for उत्तमम्). — Before 47<sup>c</sup>, K4  
Ñ2.3 V1 B (Bs marg.) Da2 D1.2.4 ins. ब्रह्मोवाच.  
— <sup>e</sup>) Ko.4 Ñ V1 B D स्वैः स्वैरंशैः प्र°. — <sup>f</sup>) V1  
यथावन्मा°. Ñ1.2 V1 B D (except Ds) च (for इति).

48 Before 48, Bs D4 (both marg.) ins. वैशं उ°.  
— Ko om. from जगृह up to 'गन्तुं' (49<sup>b</sup>).

49 For Ko of. v. l. 48. Gs om. 49. — <sup>a</sup>) K2.4  
ब्रह्मणा सार्धं; S (Gs om.) सर्वशो (G2.4.5 'तो)प्यंशैः (for  
सर्वशोऽंशैः स्वैर्). — <sup>b</sup>) Ko.2.4 सर्वे देवगणाः प्रभुं (Ko  
om. सर्वे).

50 <sup>a</sup>) G4 शंखचक्र°. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñs 'वासामित°; B  
(except Bc) Dn Ds 'वासाः शिति°. — <sup>d</sup>) Dn1.n2 Nilp  
पृथुवक्षाचि°. — After 50, N (except Ñs B4 Ds; Ś1  
missing; Ks om.; V1 om. line 1) ins.:

532\* प्रजापतिपत्तरेदं सुरनाथो महाबलः ।

श्रीवत्साङ्को हृषीकेशः सर्वदैवतपूजितः ।

[ (L. 1) K (Ks om.) Ñ1.2 B1.5 Ds पद्मनाभो महा°.

— (L. 2) K1 B1 'दैवतयूथपः. ]

— After 50, Gs ins. 533\* (of. v. l. 51).

51 Gs om. 51. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñs V1 B1 m. 2. 5. 6 Ds साधना°;

D1 दोषहीनाय; Cd as in text. (दोषहानये is Dev.'s  
explanation of शोधनाय.) — D2 (hapl.) om. from 51<sup>b</sup>  
up to l. 59. 1<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) K (Ks om.) Ds उवाच मधुसूदनं.  
— <sup>c</sup>) Ko.2 भूमो ह्यव°. Ñ1.2 B D (except Ds; Ds  
om.) T2 'तरेत्येवं. — Gs (om. 51) ins. after 50; Gs,  
after 51:

533\* सोऽपि जन्म मनुष्येषु लेभे सुरवरो हरिः ।

Colophon. Ś1 missing; Ks Ds om. — Major  
parvan: T2 G M संभव° (for आदि°). — Sub-parvan:  
Ko.2.4 Ñ V1 B Da Dn D1.4.5 Cd अंशावत (Cd 'ता)रण;  
T1 संभव; Me-8 अंशावतार. — Adhy. name: Ko.2.4  
ब्रह्मणो वाक्यं; Ms अंशावतारारंभः; Me-8 ब्रह्मावसुंधरा-  
समागमः. — Adhy. no. (figures, words or both): K1  
73; Ñ1.2 V1 64; Da1 61; Dns 63; Ds 65; D4 62;  
T1 56; T2 G4.5 M 6; G1-3 8; Gs 7. — S'loka  
no.: Da1 Dn 54.

59

This adhy. is missing in Ś1 (of. v. l. 1  
3); the MS. is wholly ignored here.

1 Ks om. 1. Ds om. वैशं उ° and  
om. उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) K1 अंशाः; Ñ1 V  
Ds 'शांशः; T1 G1.3.5 भागतः; T

2 Gs om. 2<sup>ab</sup>. — A'

C. 1. 2911  
B. 1. 65. 3  
K. 1. 28. 3

अवनेरुः क्रमेणेमां महीं स्वर्गादिवौकसः ॥ ३  
ततो ब्रह्मर्षिर्वंशेषु पार्थिवार्यकुले च ।  
जज्ञिरे राजशार्दूल यथाकामं दिवौकसः ॥ ४  
दानवात्राक्षसांश्चैव गन्धर्वाण्यभगांस्तथा ।  
पुरुषादानि चान्यानि जघ्नुः सत्त्वान्यनेकशः ॥ ५  
दानवा राक्षसांश्चैव गन्धर्वाः पद्मगास्तथा ।  
न तान्वलस्थान्याल्येऽपि जघ्नुर्भरतसत्तम ॥ ६  
जनमेजय उवाच ।  
देवदानवसंधानां गन्धर्वाप्सरसां तथा ।  
मानवानां च सर्वेषां तथा वै यक्षरक्षसाम् ॥ ७  
श्रोतुमिच्छामि तत्त्वेन संभवं कृत्स्नमादितः ।  
प्राणिनां चैव सर्वेषां सर्वशः सर्वविद्मसि ॥ ८

first time) 5<sup>ab</sup>. — °) Ko-2.4 Ds ततः; Ks Mr.8 पुरः  
(for पुनः). Ms तस्य (for तस्मात्). — °) K4 B1.8 Da  
Ga.4 Me-8 च; T2 Gs हि.

3 °) K1.4 Ds Gs ते सुरारिः. — °) Ks Ñ V1 B D  
(except Ds) क्रमेणैव.

4 K1 (hapl.) om. 4. — °) Ks Da महर्षिः. — °) Gs  
राजर्षीणां कुः. — °) T यथाकालं.

5 For T2 of. v. l. 2. — °) Bs ब्राह्मणां (for  
राक्षसां). — Ds om. 5<sup>c</sup>-6<sup>b</sup>. — °) K1 सत्त्वानि;  
G अनेकानि (for चान्या). — °) Ds षुः सर्वाणि.  
K1 न्यशेषतः.

6 K1 om. 6. K Da1 D2.8 Gs om. 6<sup>ab</sup>. — °) G1.2.6  
दानवानां च ये मुख्यास्तथा भुजगरक्षसां. — °) T  
Gs.4.5 ते; Gs ये (for न). Da वयं (Da2 वनं) (for  
बलं). D2m बलिनः (for बाल्येऽपि). Ko.2.4 बालानपि  
बलस्थांस्तान्; V1 जातान्पुनस्तान्वां; Ds ततोन्वयस्थां.  
— °) K1 V1 न जघ्नुर्भरतर्षभ. — After 6, Gs reads 9.

7 K1 Dn1 Ds S om. उवाच. — After जनं, Gs ins.:  
534\* दानवानां च ये मुख्याः तथा भुजगरक्षसाम् ।  
— °) D2 देव्यानां. K Ñs देवानां दानवानां च; Ds  
दानवानां च देवानां. — °) K2 अपि (for तथा). — °) T2  
भानुषेधिविह सं. — °) Ks.4 S (except Ms)  
तथेदं.

ats 8<sup>ab</sup> after 9. — °) G1.5 सांप्रतं कृं.

2.8 om. 8<sup>cd</sup>. — °) G4.5 मानवानां च

Ks.4 Ñs V1 B D (Ds corrupt)

वैपायन उवाच ।

हन्त ते कथयिष्यामि नमस्कृत्वा स्वयंभुवे ।  
सुरादीनामहं राज्यल्लज्जानां प्रभवाप्ययः ॥ ९  
ब्रह्मणो मानसाः पुत्रा विदिताः षण्महर्षयः ।  
मरीचिरच्यङ्गिरसौ पुलस्त्यः पुलहः क्रतुः ॥ १०  
मरीचेः कश्यपः पुत्रः कश्यपात्तु इमाः प्रजाः ।  
प्रजङ्गिरे महाभागा दक्षस्त्याहोदश ॥ ११  
अदितिर्दितिर्दनुः काला अनायुः सिंहिका मुनिः ।  
क्रोधा प्रावा अरिष्टा च विनता कपिला तथा ॥ १२  
कद्रुश्च मनुजव्याघ्र दक्षकन्यैव भारत ।  
एतासां वीर्यसंपन्नं पुत्रपौत्रमनन्तकम् ॥ १३  
अदित्यां द्वादशादित्याः संभूता भुवनेश्वराः ।

9 K1 Ds S om. उवाच. Gs reads 9 after 6.  
— 9<sup>ab</sup> = (var.) 1. 58. 3<sup>cd</sup>. — °) T1 तेषां ते; G1.2 अहं  
ते. — °) K B1.4m.8 D (except Da Ds) स्कृत्य.  
— °) D2 सर्वे (for सम्यग्). — °) Ds G4 (inf. lin.)  
प्ययौ. T G (except G1.8) संभवं कृत्स्नमादितः. — After  
9, G1 repeats 8<sup>ab</sup>; while Gs ins.:

535\* प्राणिनां चैव सर्वेषां सर्वशः प्रभवाप्ययम् ।

10 °) = 1. 60. 1<sup>ab</sup>.

11 °) S (except T1) काश्यपः and इयपात्. K1-8  
S (except G1.8) प्रजा इमाः; K4 सुरासुराः. — °) A few  
MSS. भाग.

12 °) B1m काष्ठा (for काला). — °) N (except  
Ks.4 B5; S1 missing) दनायुः (of. v. l. 32 below and  
1. 61. 39). K1 Ñ1 मता; Ñ2 Da1 Dn D1.5 (m as in  
text) तथा; Ñs V1 मुना; B5 Da2 स्वसा; Ds ध्रुवं; D4 इला  
(for मुनिः); see below. — °) K2 क्रूरा (for क्रोधा); of.  
31 and v. l. K1 T1 प्रदा; K2 प्रवा; K4 Ñs V1 B1.8.4  
Da2 Dn2.8 D1.2.8 प्राधा; Ñ1 प्रथा; Ñs B5 Dn1 D4 Gs  
प्रधा; Da1 प्राची; T2 Gs.4-6 M ध्रुवा; G1 प्रभा; Gsप्रलेयाः  
Ko.8 as in text (of. v. l. 47). K Ñ1.8 V1 Bs-6 D2.8  
T2 Gs.4 M वरिष्टा; Ñ2 Da Dn D1.4 च विश्वा; B1 T1  
स्वरिष्टा; G1 ह्यरिष्टा; G6 प्यरिष्टा; Ds Gs.8 as in text  
— °) Ñ2 D (except D2.8) मुनिः (for तथा); see above.

13 °) S पुरुषव्याघ्र. — °) Ko.2.4 कन्या हि; Ks  
Ds.8 T Gs-6 कन्याश्च. B3 G1 Me-8 दक्षकन्याश्चोदश.  
— °) V1 T1 Gs-8 मनंतरं (Gs inf. lin. as in text).

14 °) K1 T अदितेरु. — °) K1.4 Ds ये जाता; K2

ये राजभामतस्तांस्ते कीर्तयिष्यामि भारत ॥ १४  
 धाता मित्रोऽर्यमा शक्रो वरुणश्चांश एव च ।  
 भगो विवस्वान्पा च सविता दशमस्तथा ॥ १५  
 एकादशस्तथा त्वष्टा विष्णुर्द्वादश उच्यते ।  
 जघन्यजः स सर्वेषामादेऽद्यां गुणाधिकः ॥ १६  
 एक एव दितेः पुत्रो हिरण्यकशिपुः स्मृतः ।  
 नाम्ना ख्यातास्तु तस्येमे पुत्राः पञ्च महात्मनः ॥ १७  
 प्रहादः पूर्वजस्तेषां संह्रादस्तदनन्तरम् ।  
 अनुहादस्तृतीयोऽभूत्तस्माच्च शिविवाष्कलौ ॥ १८  
 प्रहादस्य त्रयः पुत्राः ख्याताः सर्वत्र भारत ।  
 विरोचनश्च कुम्भश्च निकुम्भश्चेति विश्रुताः ॥ १९  
 विरोचनस्य पुत्रोऽभूद्भलिरेकः प्रतापवान् ।  
 बलेश्च प्रथितः पुत्रो बाणो नाम महासुरः ॥ २०

ख्याताः पुत्राः ख्याताः सर्वत्र भारत ।  
 तेषां प्रथमजो राजा विप्रचित्तिर्महायशाः ॥ २१  
 शम्बरो नमुचिश्चैव पुलोमा चेति विश्रुतः ।  
 असिलोमा च केशी च दुर्जयश्चैव दानवः ॥ २२  
 अयःशिरा अश्वशिरा अयःशक्रुश्च वीर्यवान् ।  
 तथा गगनमूर्धा च वेगवान्केतुर्माश्व यः ॥ २३  
 स्वर्भानुरश्वोऽश्वपतिर्वृषपर्वाजकस्तथा ।  
 अश्वप्रीवश्च स्रक्षश्च तुह्युडश्च महासुरः ॥ २४  
 इस्पुपा एकचक्रश्च विरूपाक्षो हराहरौ ।  
 निचन्द्रश्च निकुम्भश्च कुपथः कापथस्तथा ॥ २५  
 शरभः शलभश्चैव सूर्याचन्द्रमसौ तथा ।  
 इति ख्याता दनोर्वंशे दानवाः परिकीर्तिताः ।  
 अन्यौ तु खलु देवानां सूर्याचन्द्रमसौ स्मृतौ ॥ २६

C. 1. 2595  
B. 1. 03. 27  
K. 1. 06. 27

corrupt. Ms-8 नामभिस्तांस्तु.

15 <sup>a</sup>) V1 स्वष्टा (cf. v. 1. 16); B1.5 (m as in text) दिव्यो; G2 शर्वो (for शक्रो). D2 मित्रोर्यमा च शक्रोथ. G transp. मित्रो and शक्रो. — <sup>b</sup>) K1.5.1 Ñs वरुणश्चांशुर; B4 शक्रो वरुण. Ñ1.2 V1 D (except D2.5) तु (for the first च).

16 <sup>a</sup>) V1 शक्रो (for स्वष्टा); cf. v. 1. 15. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ1.2 V1 B D (except D6) transp. विष्णुर and द्वादशः. — <sup>c</sup>) K1 च; Ñ V1 B Da Dn D1.4 तु (for स). D2 जघन्यो यस्तु स; D8 जस्ततस्तेषां.

17 <sup>a</sup>) Da पंचमे; D8 G (except G5) M3 तस्येते. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ1.2 V1 B D transp. पुत्राः and पञ्च. D3 महात्मनः.

18 Here and in the foll. st. S (mostly) प्रहादः, संह्रादः and अनुहादः (with ल for र).

19 <sup>a</sup>) K Ds नश्च जंभश्च कुजंभश्चेति वि. Ñ2 B D भारत (D3 नामतः; D5 विश्रु<sup>०</sup> as in text).

20 <sup>a</sup>) Da transp. प्रथि<sup>०</sup> and पुत्रः. — After 20, Ko. 2.4 Ñ2.3 V1 B D ins.:

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21 <sup>a</sup>) Ms चतुस्त्रिंश<sup>०</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) Ds देव्याः; G4.5 द्वौ च (for ख्याताः). — <sup>c</sup>) K (except K4) Ds प्रथमतो; V1 च बलवान्. Ko. 2.4m Ds G (except G4.5) Ms-8 राजन्. — <sup>d</sup>) Ñ2 महासुरः.

22 <sup>b</sup>) G4.5 चैव (for चेति). K1 B4-6 Da D2.5 G5 Ms.5 विश्रुताः. — <sup>a</sup>) D1 नामतः; G6 विश्रुतः (for दा<sup>०</sup>).

23 <sup>a</sup>) G2 अश्वधरो. — <sup>b</sup>) Ks शंक्रुर्णश्च; Dn1.2 अश्व<sup>०</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) B5 transp. वेग<sup>०</sup> and केतु<sup>०</sup>. Ko-2 Ñ1.2 V1

Dn Ds.4 च सः; Ds Ms-8 तथा.

24 Gs om. 24-50. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñs Ds 'वाजगस्ताः; V1 D: 'वार्थकस्तथा; S (Gs om.) 'वा (G6 'वा-') गजस्तथा. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko. 2.4 तुह्युडश्च; K2 तुद<sup>०</sup>; D2 भुसुं<sup>०</sup>; G1.2 तुह्युड<sup>०</sup>; Gs राहुदंडो. B5 Dn महाबलः.

25 Gs om. 25. — <sup>a</sup>) Cf. 1. 61. 21<sup>a</sup> and v. 1. Ko इस्पुपादेकचक्रश्च; K1 इस्पुपा चैकचक्रश्च; K2 B5 Da इपु (Ks 'स्'पादेक<sup>०</sup>; K3 इष्टपानक<sup>०</sup>; K4 Dn D1.2.4 एकपादेक<sup>०</sup> तप्री. Ñ1 इस्पुपादेकवज्रश्च; Ñ2 B4.5 इस्पुपाचैक (B5 'व'च<sup>०</sup>; Ñ1 प्राः; V1 B1 इस्पुपाचैक (V1 'व'च<sup>०</sup>; B3.4m इस्पुपाचैक<sup>०</sup>; D. 6: (for इस्पुवर्धक<sup>०</sup>; D5 अस्पुपादेक<sup>०</sup>; T1 G1 स्वस्पुपा (T1 'प'श्चैव<sup>०</sup> marg. चित्तिश्च; T2 G2.4.6 स्वस्पुपश्चैक (T2 'व'चित्तश्च; Gs व्य (inf. रूप्यश्च). lin. च)स्तवश्चैव चित्तिश्च; M स्वस्मश्चैक (Ms अस्पुपश्चैक-चित्तश्च). — <sup>b</sup>) B5.4 विरूपाक्षः. D5 इलाहली; G1.2 गारागरी; G6 महासुरः. Ñs विरूपाक्षहराबुभौ; Dn D1.2.4 'पाक्षमहोदरी; T1 'पाक्षा हवी हणिः (sio); T2 G4 Ms 'पाक्ष (Ms 'क्षो)महाहरौ; Gs 'पाक्षहरिः हरिः. — <sup>c</sup>) K2.4 B5.6 Da T निश्रंद्र<sup>०</sup>; Ms.5 सुचंद्र<sup>०</sup>. — <sup>d</sup>) Ñ2 कुपटः पटकस्तथा; Ñs कपटा कपट<sup>०</sup>; S (Gs om.) कुपथः का (G4 कौ)पथ<sup>०</sup> (G6 कुपशः कोपद<sup>०</sup>).

26 Gs om. 26. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ1 G1.4 M शरदः; T G2.2.6 शरदः. Ñ1 T G (Gs om.) Ms.5 शरभ<sup>०</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) Ks 'सौ स्मृतौ. K1.2 Ds om. 26<sup>dee</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) D (except D2.5) एते ख्या<sup>०</sup>; T1 G2.4.6 M इत्याख्या<sup>०</sup>. — Ms.5 om. 26<sup>6</sup>. — <sup>d</sup>) Da S (Gs Ms.5 om.) 'सौ तथा. — After 26, Ko. 2.4 Ñs B Da Dns. ns Ds-8 Ms.5 ins.:

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